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STATE CREDIT CORPORATION TO AID FINANCING OF CITIES PROPOSED BY MAYOR OWEN

Statement by Mayor Owen On Credit Plan

The Rochester credit plan is to create a public credit corporation with power to either buy and hold or to sell and guarantee municipal notes and bonds.

This corporation is to be an agency of the state with the capital supplied by state appropriations, and possibly by the investment of certain state funds augmented by a guarantee fund representing 25 per cent of the proceeds of municipal obligations acquired by the corporation and supplemented by five-year debentures which shall be legal investment for public sinking funds as well as for savings banks and trust funds, all to be invested in one to five-year unlimited tax obligations of New York municipalities.

With this super security of public capital and credit backed by unlimited taxing powers, the corporation may act as the depository of public and municipal funds and if need be for the return of moneys which have been temporarily hoarded in this and other states.

It is an effort not only to help in the restoration of public confidence, but to enable a state body acting for municipalities to deal directly with the banking and investing world in financing the essential needs of local government.

At the end of the five-year period it is proposed that the net assets of the corporation shall be turned into the state sinking fund, and also that the ultimate object of the entire plan will involve the reduction of public debt in line with a reasonable adjustment of taxable values. It is very important to add that the public credit corporation will have power to redeposit its funds in local banks under proper security.

It will in some respects be a clearing house for municipal credit and bank deposits with discretionary power to deal with all aspects of the problem.

Would Back Municipal Securities and Hold Public Confidence

POSSIBLY DRAW HOARDED MONEY

Bill Already Drawn to ProvideAppropriation Of Nucleus Capital

By HIRAM MARKS

From the suggestion of Mayor Charles S. Owen that the state assist cities in their financing, because of abnormal welfare demands and inability to find ready market for bonds and notes issued by cities to finance them, comes the proposal that a public credit corporation be established by the Legislature to co-operate in carrying municipalities through the present economic situation.

Bill Embodies Suggestions

A bill, incorporating Mayor Owen's suggestions, state-wide in scope, has been drafted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Robert R. Reed of th[illegible] firm of Reed, Hoyt & Wash[illegible]rn, bond counsel for Rochester and for a number of other municipalities and states. A capital of $100,000,000 is suggested for the corporation.

The bill will be introduced in the Legislature within several days and Senator Cosmo A. Ciliano and Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks have been assigned to foster it. Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, will confer with Republican state leaders to obtain united legislative support for the measure.

Has Authoritative Sanction

Corporation Counsel Platt, in discussing Mayor Owen's proposal, said that Mr. Reed, who is regarded in financial circles as a bond counsel of ultra-conservatism and was formerly counsel for the Investment Bankers Association of America, has generally indorsed the proposal as a practical method of state control of and assistance to municipal financing and makes the prediction that if the plan is put into practice in New York state, unquestionably it will be a model for other states.

Mr. Reed congratulated Mayor Owen on "his clear thinking with reference to the financial problems confronting municipalities generally."

While Rochester's credit position is substantially better than that of other cities generally, and no crisis has been reached here, Mayor Owen, in company with City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, comprising the councilmanic finance committee, has been desirous of maintaining this high position.

The heavy welfare load has brought the matter to an issue and the administration has adopted a "money-in-hand" policy toward this, as well as other municipal functions, determined that the danger shoals before the city's financing shall be properly charted.

Will Not Change Policy

Difficulties encountered by such cities as Philadelphia, Chicago and Detroit, where public employes, including school teachers, have not been paid for long periods of time, must be avoided in Rochester, Mayor Owen said, and the situation that may confront the city several months hence has been anticipated in the daily conference of city officers conducted by Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole.

The establishment of the proposed credit plan is expected to enable the city to maintain its welfare and work relief programs during the remainder of the winter and early spring, without distress to the needy in the community. Its establishment, however, City Manager Poole said yesterday, does not mean any change in the avowed policy of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the work relief program: to get full return for every tax dollar spent for welfare and to make sure the relief goes to persons actually and honestly in need of assistance.

State Prestige Back of It

The credit corporation proposed is not unlike the federal corporation set up to assist banks, railroads and industries, which will be administered by former Vice-president Charles G. Dawes. The credit corporation would have all the prestige of the state of New York back of it, as it would be backed by the state in lending to cities 75 per cent of the value of the bonds and notes they issued.

None of the constitutional restrictions on municipal debts would be removed, as the cities would have to keep their borrowing within 10 per cent of their assessed valuations. By discounting their bonds and notes only up to 75 per cent of their value, the borrowing cities would have left a sum equal to one-quarter of their loans to guarantee payment and to provide a revolving fund of credit.

Capital for the credit corporation would be obtained by state appropriation, but both Mayor Owen and Mr. Reed, and the Rochester authorities, are confident that a profit would result from the corporation's operation. The corporation would be authorized to issue five-year debentures, which would be legal investments for public sinking funds as well as for savings banks and trust funds. Possible additions to the capital of the credit corporation might come from investment of certain state funds, under the proposed legislation.

Might Loose Hoarded Funds

The unquestioned security back of the obligations of the credit corporation, in the opinion of its sponsors, would attract hoarded funds and start them through the normal channels of business and finance, as particularly urged by President Herbert Hoover.

Public confidence in municipal securities would be enhanced, Mayor Owen points out, because of the prestige of the state behind the local credit, and the new corporation thus would be of potent effect in dealing with banking and investment houses to finance the ordinary activities of government.

At the conclusion of the five-year period, when it is expected the need for the credit corporation will completely abate, the corporation's net assets would be turned into the state sinking funds to reduce debt.

Another important feature of the plan, Mayor Owen points out, is that the credit corporation would have the power to redeposit its funds in local banks, under proper security, and in the end the corporation would establish a clearing house for municipal credit and public bank deposits, empowered to deal with the several aspects of municipal credit and finance.

Some Step Necessary

Bonds and notes of the cities of New York State, especially those of Rochester, have always been regarded as prime, conservative investments and their security has never been questioned. The unusual and unprecedented welfare financing has clouded the market for these securities, and within the last six months the interest rates on this type of security have risen radically. Some cities in other states have been unable to find a market for their obligations, and a serious situation confronts municipal officers everywhere.

While the situation is not acute in Rochester, there is no assurance that it will not become so unless something is done to meet the problem, Mayor Owen said. Strictest economy and highest efficiency in every governmental activity must prevail, he asserted.

10-CENT MEAL IS MENU FOR MEN IN NEED

MacSweeney Expects Drastic Economy Under New Plan

Meals were served for the first time yesterday at the new home for homeless men established by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and in a day or two the establishment at Dewey and Lyell avenues will be functioning with complete smoothness, Mr. MacSweeney said.

The city pays Arthur F. Kohmann, chef in charge, 10 cents for each meal served the homeless men, Mr. Kohmann furnishing the help and the food, and by this action and other economies Mr. MacSweeney expects to cut in half the cost of housing homeless men, which now approximates 70 cents a day. That this saving will be sizeable for the taxpayers is indicated by the fact that there are approximately 2,200 men.

Men who work about the establishment receive three meals; those who do not receive two meals. One thousand cots and blankets have been borrowed from the government. The home is being equipped for complete usage under the direction of Frank E. Willis, chief sanitary officer of the city.

Commissioner MacSweeney conferred with Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager Arthur C. Poole and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger about welfare expenditures. He has started to drive to keep costs down to a minimum, he declared, and City Manager Poole said that Commissioner MacSweeney is determined to stamp out frauds and irregularities. The police under the direction of William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, are co-operating and a number of arrests are imminent.

CITY TO OPEN NEW PARKING STATION SOON

New parking station at Seneca Park will be finished in two weeks, Patrick Slavin, director of parks, announced today.

About 30 men have been working on the site under the work relief program and the project is nearing completion. The station is just east of the zoo and will take care of more than 300 automobiles.

Mr. Slavin and Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the work relief program, visited the park when Wallace and Denver, the lion cubs, made their public debut and decided the parking station was needed to handle the many cars bringing visitors to the zoo Sundays and holidays.

given aid.

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CLAIMS SUM DUE HIM ON CONTRACT

JOURNAL

Balance Includes $5,000 Unpaid in 1931 and $89.04 for Holiday Services.

Court action by former City Manager Stephen B. Story for a balance of his $20,000 municipal pay contract of 1931 was instituted today.

Story asks $5,089.04, $5,000 for money he failed to take in 1931, and $89.04 for holiday services from the closing of the old year until City Manager C. Arthur Poole took office on January 2.

Papers in the action were filed with City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary at noon by O'Brien and Emerson, attorneys. Subsequently Story explained his course as follows:

"It has become necessary for me to take legal steps to collect the balance of my salary as city manager for the year 1931. When I assumed office on January 3, 1928, the council, by ordinance, fixed the salary of the office at $20,000. This ordinance remained in full force and effect throughout the four years of my service. It was not changed until January 2, 1932. Thus the amount of salary to be paid me was fixed by law.

SUM INSUFFICIENT

"When the 1931 budget was prepared in November, 1930, the council appropriated to the office of city manager an insufficient sum to permit me to draw my salary at the $20,000 rate. I simply notified the comptroller at the beginning of the year that I wanted to draw upon my salary at the rate of $15,000 per annum but the fixation of the salary by the Council as of January 3, 1928, was still effective. Just before the end of the year I notified the comptroller that I wanted the balance of $5,000 due me. Of course the reply was that an insufficient amount remained in the appropriation to permit the payment. Subsequently a formal claim was filed with the new comptroller.

"It is regrettable that legal steps have to be taken to obtain this money. Interest and costs to the city will accrue through the action which competent legal advice tells me is on a sound basis.

Just how the suit will be contested was in doubt. All along Republican leaders have held that Story was entitled to a full $20,000 last year, under his contract.

QUESTION OVERTIME

They questioned the city's authority to pay him for thirty-nine hours from the closing of the old year until 3 p. m., January 2, on the ground that Story himself was paid for holiday service and a similar period when he took office in 1928, and is not entitled to overtime periods at both ends of his service.

BELIEVES CITY VICTIMIZED BY CHARITY FAKE

MacSweeney Senses the Racket When but 500 Homeless Men Apply for Free Meals

Either the number of Rochester's homeless men has radically decreased or the city, in past months, was victimized to the extent of hundreds of dollars weekly.

Figures showing that but 500 homeless men have taken advantage of the free meal service established at "Hotel MacSweeney" aroused suspicions today of city authorities.

Previously, records showed, around 2,100 homeless men had been receiving food and lodging at restaurants and lodging houses, with the city footing the bill.

Commissioner of Public Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney proposes to find out reasons for the great discrepancy in the figures. He announced today that if the city has been victimized by a "charity racket" he intended to get to the bottom of it.

The home for homeless men which Commissioner MacSweeney has established in an old factory building at Lyell Avenue and Dewey avenues has been supplying meals for jobless men since Sunday and their meal tickets on downtown restaurants have been cut off, so that it is absolutely necessary for them, if they wish to eat, to apply at the Lyell Avenue building. Slightly more than 500 meals were served at the home yesterday.

"I'm beginning to seriously doubt that there are anything like 2,100 homeless men receiving aid from the city," Commissioner MacSweeney said today. "If there are not that many, then who has been getting the money and where has it been going? If there are that many homeless men, then where are they? Certainly they are not showing up at the Lyell Avenue home. Probably they don't care to eat."

Commissioner MacSweeney said he expects to have a complete check on all of the men on the welfare bureau's books by the end of the week and the names of all those who have not applied at the Lyell Avenue home for aid will be turned over to the police with a request that the men be located.

"Whether there is that number of homeless men in the city or not," MacSweeney said, "the establishment of this home is the best possible insurance the city could get."

2,200 MIS... DINERS TO HUNTE...

MacSweeney Wants Why Less Than 7... Up at Mes...

A police investigati... homeless men situation ... day, as the new munici... house meals again faile... a seven hundred total.

Before this week when ... less men were eating out ... rants, the count averaged 2,200 a day. Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney said he is preparing to ask the police to ascertain what has happened to the 2,200 and if possible find out if there ever were that many. He said:

"There is something wrong somewhere, with every indication the city has been the victim of racket in meal tickets.

"The lunch rooms have been notified that the city will not pay for meal tickets accepted this week, yet all we can get at the city's lunch roo... is about 250 hungry men.

"With that many emergency job workers, who also were fed Monday, the total was less than 700. We have facilities to feed 2,000 at a meal, and can't function successfully on less than 1,000 a meal.

"There is this consolation on our first feedings: we are taking care of hungry men and not panhandlers; they are steering clear of the place.

"On the other hand we have some high class trade. Two colored gentlemen who had two sittings, when asked if the walk made them hungry replied:

"'Boss, we came in a taxi.'"

The city's meals as provided today were—hamburg, potatoes and coffee for breakfast, beginning at 9 a. m., and a boiled New England dinner of corned beef, cabbage, carrots, onions, potatoes and coffee for luncheon at 2:30 p. m. There is soup at all times.

Slides Barricaded On Reservoir Hill To Block Coasters

Tobogganing Down Cobbs Hill Toward Monroe Avenue Held Menace to Youngsters and Pedestrians by Park Bureau—City Co-operates to Allow Ban

Rochester city officials took steps today to eliminate a menace to lives and limbs of children.

Patrick Slavin, director of parks, ordered workmen to barricade that part of Cobbs Hill that fronts on Monroe Avenue, to prevent youngsters coasting down the hill into the path of automobiles and street cars. The workmen also will block off any other side there that ends on or dangerously near a road used by automobiles.

For some time, children have been using the hill for coasting, whenever snow permitted. Too many, officials said, were coming straight down the hill and perilously close to the street, where there is heavy auto and trolley traffic. The coasters also were unmindful of pedestrians on the sidewalk at the base of the hill.

Because Cobbs Hill reservoir is not park property, Mr. Slavin had to secure an order from City Manager C. Arthur Poole before he could close that part of the hill. The order came this morning and workmen were sent immediately to put up a wooden barrier.

Scribe and Executives Dine on Pork and Beans At Home for Homeless

By GEOFFREY WHITE

Pork and beans are my idea of absolute zero as examples of culinary art; when a cook can get me to eat that dish he's a good cook and "maybe" about it.

Yes I ate pork and beans yesterday afternoon and liked 'em; even



sailed into the dish like a hungry man, although I had eaten a meal but a short time before and, usually, have no great appetite.

This incident is important merely because it indicates just how good is the food that is served at the city's new home for homeless men, where, under a city editor's orders, I ate one of the meals served the men who come there for their meals.

When I seemed reluctant to dine alone, Frank E. Willis, chief sanitary officers of the city, joined me. We got a regulation meal at the self-serve counter—a big dish of baked beans, with slices of pork in it; a pork chop that was a pork chop; pea soup and coffee with cream. On the spotlessly clean wooden tables were salt and pepper, vinegar and all the bread one could ask. Everything was as clean as an army mess hall and the food was served so piping hot that Mr. Willis succeeded in burning his tongue on the second mouthful.

There was no stinting either; when we tried to get sample portions, the assistant chefs demurred. We'd take full plates or nothing, they declared. Those who came there to eat were asked no questions and in no way embarassed; they presented their orders from the city, got four 10-cent tickets, each good for one meal, and were served helpings as large as we special guests received.

Even Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, ate and evidently enjoyed a plate of beans. Arthur F. Kohmann, chef in charge of serving the homeless men under contract with the city, was everywhere, like an anxious head waiter at a hotel. He assured us



that all meals served at his "restaurant" will be as good as that we had yesterday so apparently Rochester's homeless men need never want for good food.

COUNCIL VOTES TO DISCARD NONPARTISAN ELECTION LAW; $6,160,000 BONDS APPROVED

Issue to Take Care Of Obligations From 1931

LARGEST AMOUNT FOR RELIEF WORK

School Construction Also Takes Share — To Renew Notes

A bond issue of $6,160,000 to take care of obligations incurred by the city in 1931 was authorized by unanimous action of the City Council last evening after Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, introduced five ordinances which granted approval to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to float such an issue. The bonds authorized last evening are in addition to the issue of $5,562,000 which was sold in January by Comptroller Argetsinger, after authorization of the City Council, and which will be delivered on or about March 1. The council also by unanimous action passed ordinances by Councilman Guzzetta authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to renew $2,425,000 in municipal notes.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that neither in the two bond issues nor the note issues is there any new financing and the measures take care only of obligations incurred before Jan. 1 this year.

Bond Issue Division

The bond issue of $6,160,000 which is one of the largest in the history of the city, is divided as follows:

School construction, to provide for payment of contracts authorized last year, including the Charlotte High School, $1,815,000.

Bridge design and construction, for the east and west approaches to the Veterans' Memorial bridge, $650,000.

Municipal building bonds, $300,000.

Reimbursement of local improvement revolving fund covering local improvements, 740,000.

Welfare, $2,655,000.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole submitted a statement to the council stating that the improvements covered by the bond issues will outlive the maturity of the bonds. The ordinances were drafted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. The measures had the unanimous approval of the entire council and were discussed in caucus preceding the meeting.

Text of Report Made to City Council by Law Committee

The text of the report of the Law Committee of the City Council, advocating repeal of the nonpartisan feature of the City Charter, as submitted to the Council last night by Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the committee, is as follows:

To the Council:
Gentlemen:

Your Law Committee, to which was referred a local law entitled—"Repealing a local law to amend chapter 725 of the laws of 1907, 'constituting the Charter of the City of Rochester' and to amend and supplement a local law 'amending generally and supplementing an act constituting the Charter of the City of Rochester' in relation to nomination and election of councilmen," has carefully considered the same.

While your committee is of the opinion that the interests of those who adhere to the theory of nonpartisanship in municipal government should be protected, it considers that such interests are most amply protected by the laws of the State of New York, laws which have been drawn to give full and free opportunity for the exercise of the voting privilege by means of the voting machines.

A separate row dedicated to the cause of any legally sufficient group of citizens is provided whether it bears an eagle, a star, a fountain or a symbolic portrayal of its distaste for partisanship. Earnest believers in nonpartisanship have all the privileges upon the face of the voting machine that are enjoyed by lawfully organized partisan groups. The symbols required by law are not so much features of election propaganda as the are aids to the voter in identifying the candidates.

The teennical difficulties presented by the nonpartisan system of voting for councilmen are matters of common knowledge to every man and every woman who has attempted to regulate his or her mind to the complications of such voting as they have existed for the past four years. The operation of the local law as it now exists is subject to the fundamental criticism that it does not render the casting of a vote a matter of easy accomplishment by the voter. The required segregation of the so-called nonpartisan candidacies in a row group below the regular candidate rows on the voting machine makes their location by the average vote seemingly a matter of great difficulty. The official canvass of the 1931 municipal election shows that 16½ per cent or practically one out of every six of those who voted at the general municipal election in the City of Rochester neglected to vote for councilmen.

The present method of voting for councilmen arbitrarily limits the two district councilmen once the primary is complete. No independent candidate, no matter how noble his cause or great his support, can hurdle the barriers of the so called nonpartisan municipal election law. Were 10 avowed enemies of law and order named as councilmen at large candidates in the primary there would be no opportunity at the election for representatives of protesting citizens. The sole practical result of the so called non-partisan primary is to furnish an election day forecast to political workers a matter of doubtful value to the citizen or taxpayer. Under changes contemplated, your committee finds no abridgment of the rights of any citizen or group, partisan or otherwise, in connection with primary contentions. On the contrary we find simplification and improvement.

Your committee has heard assertions to the effect that it was the desire of the voters who adopted the charter and created this council that enforced separate non-partisan elections should remain as an integral portion of the charter. Your committee avers that such a contention is not founded upon fact. While a majority of the vote cast favored adoption of the charter as proposed such favor could not be construed as bestowing public approval upon all of the charter's provisions made in the charter during the first two years of its life at the hands of an avowedly nonpartisan majority would have met with widely expressed public disapproval.

Wherefore, your committee recommends the adoption of the said local law.

Your committee, to which was referred, the resolution introduced by Councilman Adler providing for the amendment of the aforementioned local law so as to provide that it shall not take effect until submitted to the voters for approval has carefully considered the same and respectfully recommend that said resolution be not adopted.

Electing Councilmen Under Party Banner Approved, 6 to 3

HEARING BRINGS DIFFERENT VIEWS

Lincoln Club Objects, Referendum Seen—Labor Favorable

By HIRAM MARKS

Election of councilmen in Rochester under party emblems is provided by the adoption last evening by a vote of six to three of a local law by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, majority leader of the City Council, which discards the nonpartisan election features of the city manager charter. The vote on the local law was preceded by a public hearing, at which there were a number of speakers, and Frank X. Kelly, chairman of the executive committee of the City Manager League presented a written argument against the adoption of the local law, which was received by Mayor Charles S. Owen and read by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

Vigorous statments against the non-partisan election features were made by Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta; Nelson A. Milne and Councilman MacFarlin, while statements in favor of the nonpartisan election provisions were made by Councilmen Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton, the three councilmen voting in the negative.

Law Report Presented

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton presented a report of the Law Committee, signed also by Mayor Owen, which favored adoption of Councilman MacFarlin's local law and the adoption of the measure by the divided vote followed. At the public hearing there were addresses in favor of the measure by Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and Richard Curran, former state industrial commissioner, who with Mr. O'Connell headed a delegation of the Central Trades and Labor Council which favored the restoration of the party method of electing councilmen.

Opponents of the measure included Glen W. Simpson, speaking for the Lincoln-Republican Club, also, as he stated, "for 200 regularly elected Republican officials." Mr. Simpson asserted that the nonpartisan election features were the very essence of the charter and it permitted the individual to participate freely in the election. He charged that Councilman MacFarlin in his pre-election campaign asserted that he intended to support the charter and claimed that his introduction of the local law was contrary to this promise.

MacFarlin Explains

Later in voting in the affirmation for the local law, "without apologies," Councilman MacFarlin said that the non-partisan election provisions were of no fundamental part of the city manager charter; it was only a detail, and he said that more than 22,000 voters were disfranchised by it in the last election. He declared that it was in the interest of good government to make it convenient and easy for persons to vote for their officers rather than to confuse them and make it impossible for thousands to cast their vote.

Mr. Simpson, in the course of his argument, said that if the local law was adopted that petitions would be on the street providing for the suspension of the local law, pending a referendum, and he asserted that the people of Rochester would never permit the measure to go into effect. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said that Mr. Simpson's statement is without legal effect. He said that there was no method by which a referendum could be forced on the local law and added that while a referendum could by petition be held on some local laws, as specifically set forth in the home rule act, the measure relating to the election features as proposed by Councilman MacFarlin was "not one of these."

Chance for Labor Seen

Mr. O'Connell charged that the administration of Rochester affairs during the past four years has been "highly partisan." He said that organized labor as represented by Republicans, Democrats, Socialists and Communists, who are affiliated with the Central Trades and Labor Council, representing the greatest possible diversity of political thought, was unanimous in urging that the City Council stop the farce that had been perpetrated in Rochester under the guise of nonpartisanship.

He said that the administration had been extremely partisan to its own viewpoint, and the "laboring man did not have a chance." The workers of Rochester wanted their candidates designated as Republicans, Democrats, or Socialists, or any group that the so-called nonpartisans designated, but they demanded to know who they were, and did not want the council to permit partisans to hide behind the misnomer of non-partisanship, he asserted.

An argument that the people had favored the charter and its non-partisan election provisions was made by Julius Hoesterey Jr., who said that as a candidate for mayor on the Farmer-Labor party he was the first to advocate that method of electing municipal legislators. Mr. Hoesterey said that the issue of non-partisan or partisan elections of councilmen was not raised in the last primary or election campaigns and there was nothing to justify the argument that the Republican organization had received a mandate from the people to restore party elections.

Answering this, Mr. Curran, asserted that the charter which the people adopted six years ago is vastly different from the one that prevails today and during the first two years of non-partisan administration the Group in charge of the municipal government "plastered it with scores of amendments."

Referendum Urged

William Schalber, speaking as an individual, urged that a referendum be held on the measure. Gordon L. Livingston asked that the Council adopt it immediately. Supervisor Lester Rapp of the 19th Ward favored a referendum.

Councilman Adler made an extended argument in favor of the non-partisan features; urging especially that there be a referendum on it. In answer to this, Councilman Guzzetta charged that Mr. Adler is now trying to bring about an amendment providing for a referendum, which he tried to obtain from the council two years ago and failed. He charged that Mr. Adler's partisanship and nonpartisanship fluctuated with which group was in control of municipal affairs.

Needless Spending Charged

That the city has a floating debt of $16,000,000 and that it was unfortunate for the taxpayers the organization wasn't in control three years ago was an assertion of Councilman Guzzetta. He charged that had the former administration continued the city would be bankrupt. He said that the organization councilmen tried to stop the orgy of spending, but was charged with being obstructionists. He declared that 37,000

a jump in the number of families given aid.

for tapping Honeoye Lake

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persons petitioned the council to break the deadlock and the petitions were ignored. It is impossible to place the responsibility for the difficulties that the city are in; the extravagant and waste in the administration during the past two years, he asserted, contending that the people want party responsibility. He said in this way the people can lay the blame of any mismanagement at the doors of the persons and the party responsible and that there would be no partisan government under the disguise of non-partisanship.

That the city is being sued by the former city manager for $5,000 because the so-called non-partisan group would not consent to a reduction of his salary was a charge made by Councilman Milne. He said that the plea of non-partisanship was "all bunk." He said that under the former administration the handling of poor orders was entirely on a political basis. He attacked Stephen B. Story, and Mr. Adler rose to a point of order, decided that "we are discussing the local law, not Mr. Story."

Councilman Milne shouted: "Those who have been muzzling me for three years, Mr. Adler, can't do it now." Mayor Owen rapped for order several times when the talking by Councilman Gazetta and Councilman Milne evoked a noisy demonstration from the assemblage in the council chambers.

To Simplify Elections

Councilman MacFarlin said that he advocated the abolishment of the non-partisan features of the election because he felt that it was not in the best interests of he voters and the city. He said that the election features was not the heart of the city manager charter; that he stands firm in his support of the city manager, short council and administrative features of the charter. But he said that it was in the interest of the city to make elections simple, not confusing, pointing out that the thousands of persons who did not vote in the councilmanic election is indisputable evidence that the method of electing councilmen is faulty.

In voting in the negative Councilman Foulkes said that he regarded the nonpartisan election features as the most valuable in the charter. He was attracted to the charter in 1925 by reason of this provision and he hasn't changed his mind regarding the wisdom of retaining it, he declared. He asserted that he did not question the sincerity of thought of other members of the council that the people no longer felt as they did when the city manager charter was adopted, but he felt that the purpose was best served by sending the matter to a referendum. A similar statement of views was made by Councilman Stanton.

Councilman Edward L. Miller; Mayor Owen and Vicemayor Hamilton, voted in the affirmative without comment. Following is the statement by Councilman Adler:

Adopted in Charter

The nonpartisan election law which it is now proposed to repeal abolishes the party primary, forbids the display of party emblems on the ballot and provides for a nonpartisan nomination and election of city councilmen.

The so-called city manager charter, including these election provisions was adopted by the Common Council of the city of Rochester on July 28, 1925, and was adopted by the electorate of the city of Rochester at the election held on Nov. 3, 1925, by a majority of substantially 13,000.

One of the chief arguments presented to the people of Rochester at the time of the adoption of the charter was its nonpartisan election provisions and there can be no doubt that the people of Rochester at that time voted for the charter believing in these provisions.

After these nonpartisan election provisions were declared void by the Court of Appeals, came the election of councilmen in 1927. At that time again the nonpartisan election provisions were an important feature of the campaign and eight of the nine councilmen then elected were pledged to support a nonpartisan election law.

Names Obscure

On Feb. 28, 1928, the local law, which again incorporated in the charter the nonpartisan election provisions, was adopted by the Council by a vote of six to two, and the elections of 1929 and 1931 were conducted in accordance with its provisions.

It is quite true that in the election of 1931 a large number of voters failed to cast their vote for councilmen. It is wholly untrue, however, that this was due in any respect to the nonpartisan election law. The reason why so many failed to cast their vote for councilmen in 1931 was simply and solely the positions of councilmanic candidates on the machine was so obscure that a majority of the voters found difficulty in discovering where the names appeared. Had there been an index finger at the left of the machine to indicate the column containing councilmanic candidates, the entire difficulty would have been overcome.

It is contended that the sentiment of the people has changed, and that they are now in favor of a partisan election law. I believe that is an incorrect statement and that a majority of the people of Rochester, today, just as in 1925 and 1927, are in favor of a non-partisan election law. At all events it is perfectly clear that a law adopted by the people by a substantial majority should not be repealed by the Council without giving the people who originally adopted that law an opportunity to express themselves concerning it.

For that reason I have introduced a resolution which provides that the law repealing the the non-partisan election law shall not become effective unless it receives the affirmative vote of the majority of the qualified electors voting therein at the election to be held on Nov. 8, 1932. There will be no election at which the repeal will be operative until 1933. If therefore, the Republican organization is honest in its conviction that a majority of the people of Rochester want this partisan election law and if the Republican organization is true to its principle that it desires to represent the wishes of a majority of the people of Rochester, then no reason can be found why this local law should not be submitted for the electors of the City of Rochester at the election this coming November.

Desires Referendum

I am opposed to any change in the existing election law but I submit further that if any change is made it should be conditional upon the approval of the people of Rochester at the next election.

In conclusion I wish to remind the Council of a minority report of the Law Committee which was presented by Mr. Hamilton to the Council on May 12, 1930, in which report Mr. Hamilton stated that he had been asked by his Republican associates in the Council to make the statement in their behalf. The subject matter was daylight saving. The people of Rochester had declared themselves in favor of daylight saving just as they had declared themselves in favor of non-partisan elections. The members of the Council were all of the opinion at that time that the sentiment of the people of Rochester had changed, nevertheless, Mr. Hamilton, speaking for his organization Republican colleagues then said:

"This Council will be faithless to its duty if it neglects to provide a regularly and lawfully conducted referendum at the general election next fall, and the Republican members of this Council on behalf of public justice demand that such a referendum be held. If it is a minority that favors the old Eastern standard time, then that minority should be given its day in court. I challenge any member of this Council to deny the friends of standard time their rights of referendum."

Every member of the Council favored the referendum at that time. I submit that exactly the same situation exists with reference to non-partisan elections, a subject of far greater importance to the people of Rochester than daylight saving and that this Council will be faithless to its duty if it neglects to provide a regularly and lawfully conducted referendum at the general election next fall" on this important subject.

Previously on an adverse report of the Law Committee by Vice-Mayor Hamilton, Councilman Adler's resolution providing for a referendum on the revocation of the non-partisan election features was defeated by a vote of six to three.

Adler Protests Changes in Organization of Assessors

Reorganization of several municipal departments and bureaus was accomplished last evening by action of the City Council; some of the local laws reported by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Law Committee, being adopted by unanimous action; others being oposed by Councilmen Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton.

This group, while favoring the abolition of the office of director of police and the establishment of a deputy commissioner of public safety, a place for which Curtis W. Barker is slated for appointment by Commissioner William F. Durnan, opposed the local laws relating to the reorganization of the assessment bureau, to form a separate Department of Taxation and Assessment.

Three More Jobs?

Councilman Adler said that the naming of the three assessors meant additional expense, and he said that the abolition of the Board of Assessment Review was a step backward in handling appeals from assessments by taxpayers. Councilman Foulkes said that in his opinion the three assessors were unnecessary and provided for "places" and a greater expense for the taxpayers. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin declared that the measure were introduced because of the economic conditions and the varied changes in the value of real estate; the attention of three assessors being necessary to handle problems developing from fluctuations. Former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, George S. Taylor, present assessor, and Hiram I. Davis, his deputy, are slated for the places.

Councilman Adler read the following statement with reference views on the abolition of the present assessment organization:

Adler's Statement

Several laws have been proposed, the effect of which is to create a new department of assessment, to make the head of the department three assessors instead of one, and to abolish the Board of Assessment Review.

The present Charter provides for a single assessor, with the right on the part of any taxpayer to appeal from any decision made by such Assessor to the Board of Assessment Review, which board consists of the Mayor, the Comptroller, the Corporation Counsel and two citizens having a knowledge of property values chosen by the Council. This has been set up since the City Manager Charter became effective on the 1st day of January, 1928, and no one who is familiar with the working of the municipal government in Rochester can deny that the law has operated most satisfactorily. To return to the law as it existed prior to the adoption of this Charter is a step backward which will interfere with the satisfactory administration of the department of assessment and accomplish nothing except, perhaps, to create a few more jobs. It will add to the expense by putting two more assessors on the payroll and reducing the efficiency of the department.

Everybody knows that even when we had three assessors at the head of the department of assessment, the decisions were almost always made by none one of the three who was generally recognized as the efficient head of the department. Anyone dissatisfied with the decision of such assessor was obliged to file a writ of certiorari and go to law in order to get an assessment corrected. Under the procedure as it has existed since January, 1928, more or less frequent appeals have been taken from the assessors decision to the Board of Assessors Review, but so far as I am aware, no cases have been litigated, at the most not more than one or two, but the decision of the Board of Assessors Review has been accepted as final. This has saved a great deal of expense to the city and has saved a great deal of expense to the taxpayers, and the system has operated so successfully during the last four years ought to be continued, and I believe should be retained, if it were not for the necessity of creating some additional jobs.

Other Measures

The local law relating to the Department of Finance, providing for three deputy comptrollers, one in charge of purchasing, another in charge of auditing and another in charge of engineering, was adopted and appointment of the deputies is expected to be made soon by Comptroller Argetsinger.

Rearrangement of the Department of Public Works to provide for three deputy commissioners, one in charge of engineering, another in charge of maintenance and another in charge of water, is provided in a local law introduced by Councilman Milne and referred by Mayor Owen to the Law Committee. This measure will be voted on at the next meeting, after which John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, will make the appointments.

Another local law introduced last evening by Councilman Milne provides for the Bureau of Building to come under the supervision of the Department of Public Safety, rather than the Department of Public Works, and the measures relating to this change were referred by Mayor Owen to the Law Committee.

Bill for Abolishing Port Commission Given Council

Abolishing the Municipal Port Commission placing the administration of the harbor in the 23d Ward under the direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, is provided in a local law introduced last evening by Vice-mayor R. Andrew Hamilton and referred by Mayor Owen to the Law Committee. Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the Municipal Port Commission resigned several days ago. The remaining members are Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, who intended to resign because of the pressure of work in handling the welfare program; former City Manager Stephen B. Story, Frank Macy and Edward Foote.

Joseph A. Biel was selected by the commissioner for manager of terminal facilities, and City Manager C. Arthur Poole said that in all probability he will be retained by Commissioner Ellendt, with W. H. Roberts, deputy city engineer, in charge.

The Municipal Port Commission was created by local law. Afterwards John W. Fulreader and J. Herbert Dazell resigned from it, but retained membership in the Joint Harbor Survey Board, which was created by joint action of the City Council and the Board of Supervisors.

Council Removes Barrier To Politics in City Hall

The ordinance prohibiting city employes from engaging in political activities and holding membership on campaign or political committees is removed, as the result of the action by City Council in adopting a local law by a vote of 6 to 3, with the Republican organization councilmen favoring the measure, as reported by Vicemayor Hamilton and the group headed by Councilman Adler opposing.

Mr. Adler said that all he could gather from the measure was that it permitted city employes to be solicited for campaign contributions. He said that if there was any other reason he would be glad to be enlightened. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, who introduced the measure, said that the local law restored the rights of citizenship to the city employes. He said that under a state law, city employes could not be solicited for campaign contributions.

In voting in the negative, Councilman Adler made the following statement:

I am opposed to the local law which repeals the law forbidding city officers or employes from soliciting contributions for, or subscribing and contributing 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 representatives for campaign or election purposes.

In my opinion this was one of the very valuable features of the City Manager Charter and I firmly believe that the employes of the City of Rochester will have reason keenly to regret the success of the Republican organization at the last election if this local law becomes effective.

In a very interesting volume published a few years ago by Frank R. Kent, on "The Great Game of Politics," Mr. Kent makes the assertion that "campaign funds are collected in three different ways: first by assessing the party office-holders; second by assessing the candidates for office; third by voluntary contributions from friends of the candidates, friends of the party, friends of the boss and business men seeking political favours and consideration."

Mr. Kent is known and recognized as an astute political observer. It seems to be clear that the purpose of repealing Section 95 of the City Charter is to permit the Republican organization to raise funds by assessing the party office holders.

I believe that this is vicious in principle, that it is vicious in practice and that the law ought not to be passed.

Reassessment Is Voted on Cumberland Street Cost

Reassessment of the cost of Cumberland Street extension providing for the payment of 75 per cent. on the city at large was directed by the City Council by a vote of six to three, with the six Republican organization members supporting the measure proposed by Councilman Edward L. Miller. A number of property owners in the assessment areas had petitioned the councilmen for a reassessment of the cost, the original ordinance providing for a payment of 30 per cent. on the city at large.

Colonel Carey H. Brown of the Civic Improvement Association spoke in opposition to the measure at the public hearing. He asserted that the property owners had been fully advised as to the assessment areas and the costs; that the improvement was put through within the estimate and he pointed out that the ity could not adopt a proper and consistent financial policy if assessments were changed after they had been completed. It would, he said, encourage various groups to urge improvements and try to shift the cost later. He said that widespread publicity had been given the matter when the council adopted it and he saw no element that justified a change in the assessment.

Colonel Brown said that on a house of $10,000 valuation regardless where located the reassessment would increase the amount to be paid from $1.60 to $3.44 for each house of that valuation. Councilman Miller said that the average house of $6,000 valuation in the city pays $1.80 under the reassessment, while a 60 foot lot on Cumberland Street pays $27.20 on a per front foot basis. He said that the extension of Cumberland Street was of benefit to the city at large, thousands of persons going through it to such manufacturing plants as the Eastman Kodak Company and the reassessment was equitable.

Councilman Louis Foulkes, of the East District, said that while many property owners in his district favored the reassessment he nevertheless did not favor the measure because of the principle and precedent involved. He said that already the property owners involved in the assessment areas for North Goodman Street widening were seeking a reassessment of the cost.

Council Bill Would Name Smith Street for Bausch

A resolution by Councilman Miller and Councilman Milne changing the name of Smith Street to Bausch Street, in honor of the late John J. Bausch, was introduced in the City Council and referred to the City Planning and Zoning Committee. Councilman Milne's ordinance authorizing the lease of a building in Jay Street for library purposes was adopted unanimously. Councilman MacFarlin introduced an amendment to the market ordinance giving control of the opening and closing of the public market to Commissioner John G. Ellendt. This measure went to the committee.

Renewal of the street lighting and fire lighting contracts for the month of February was provided by ordinance by Councilman Milne and adopted by unanimous action. Mayor Owen's ordinance providing for the purchase of meals for charitable purposes without competition was adopted unanimously and $50,000 was transferred to the Emergency Work Bureau, directed by Vincent S. Bennett.

The following resolution by Councilman Milne, with reference to unlevied assessments, was adopted by unanimous action:

It appearing that City Manager Stephen B. Story did not furnish the Council with the information requested by the resolution adopted Nov. 9, 1931, be it

Resolved, that the City Manager be, and he hereby is, requested to furnish to the Council at the next regular meeting, information relating to the unlevied assessments set forth on page 40 of the annual report of the Comptroller for the year 1930. The information requested is how much of the $1,884,528.96 of the unlevied assessments pursuant to local improvement ordinances adopted prior to Jan. 1, 1928, and how much of the $2,221,503.07 of the unlevied assessments pursuant to ordinances adopted subsequent to Jan. 1, 1928, have now been levied and the reasons why the balance of said assessments have not been levied.

PICK MANAGER FOR HOME FOR JOBLESS MEN

Former Head of Hotel Rochester Appointed by MacSweeney — Repairs Nearing Completion

Appointment of William Hassett, former manager of Hotel Rochester, as general manager of the city's home for homeless men, was announced today by Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

Completion of repairs at the home, Lyell and Dewey avenues, is expected to permit housing of men there by Monday night. The dormitories will be equipped with 1,000 army cots, loaned the city by the U. S. government.

While there are said to be between 2,100 and 2,200 men on the list of the homeless at the Men's Welfare Bureau in South Fitzhugh Street, the greatest number fed at any one meal at the home up to today was approximately 600.

Commissioner MacSweeney said he is satisfied there are not more than 1,000 men taking advantage of this phase of the city's charity.

"I'll give all of the supposed 2,200 opportunity to apply for meals at the home this week and then make a check to determine just how many actually are receiving aid. Those on the lists who have not applied will be checked and the list of names turned over to the police for investigation. It looks pretty much to me as though somebody had been getting away with something."

Will of 'Charity' Patient Will Pay City $250 on Bill

An order of settlement by Surrogate Joseph M. Feely today will enable the city to collect $250.40 of a bill of $626.50 incurred by a patient at Municipal Hospital.

This is the first time, according to the corporation counsel's office, that the city has been able to collect from a charity patient. The patient, John J. Roche, who died last month, received medical care and treatment at Municipal Hospital in 1928 and 1930. He was understood to be without funds.

On his death it was discovered he had left a will directing that after payment of debts the remainder of his estate of $580.25 be distributed between two heirs. An undertaker's bill decreased the amount of the estate to $430.75. Claims against the estate were advertised for and the city put in one for $826.50. Surrogate Feely's order directs that creditors shall receive 40 per cent, which gives the city $250.60.

given aid.

Statement of City Manager League to City Council

The following statement, signed by Frank X. Kelly as chairman of the executive committee of the City Manager League, protesting against elimination of the nonpartisan feature of the City Manager Charter, was sent to the City Council at its meeting last evening:

On Nov. 3 1925, the voters of the City of Rochester by a majority of over 13,000 votes, adopted the present City Manager Charter. One of the essential features of that Charter, and by some counted its most essential feature, was the nonpartisan election provision.

It was the belief of the framers of the Charter that politics and political expediency had no proper place in the administration of city affairs; that the city government should be administered for and in the interests of the city only and not in any measure to advance the interests of any political organization, and hence it was provided that city councilmen should be nominated without party designation.

From the first, the Monroe County Republican organization bitterly opposed the City Manager Charter movement. It fought the adoption of the Charter. After the Charter was adopted by an overwhelming majority of the people, the present county chairman attempted to defeat the will of the people by having the law declared unconstitutional in an action brought by him. After this action was unsuccessful, the same organization caused a bill to be passed by the Legislature of this state, which had for its purpose the repeal of the nonpartisan election provision. This was prevented solely by the veto of Governor Smith, when in response to the appeals of the Republican speakers at a hearing on the bill, he said: "If I do what you ask, what becomes of representative government."

Having failed in these attempts, the same organization then proceeded to disregard the will of the people by substantially nullifying the nonpartisan election provision, by nominating and supporting in each election, partisan candidates for whom they campaigned and whom they called the organization candidates.

In the election held last November, the Republican organization finally succeeded in electing to membership in the City Council by small majorities a sufficient number of its adherents to constitute a majority of the City Council, permitting the Republican organization to dictate the course of city government. Numerous issues were discussed in this campaign, the most important perhaps being tax reduction. It is true that the suggestion was made that the organization stood for party responsibility, but at no time was the issue tendered to the voters of the City of Rochester that the Republican organization intended to repeal the nonpartisan election law adopted by the people. Indeed they tacitly led the people to believe that they would support the charter. One of their candidates in an important district campaigned openly as a supporter of the charter.

On January 1st the new council came into power. Within 30 days thereafter, despite the vital and pressing problems before the city, and in spite of the fact that no election involving the nonpartisan election law will occur for nearly two years, they have moved to repeal this provision of the charter. The intensity of their opposition to the charter, as evidenced by their effort to prevent its adoption and their efforts to destroy the nonpartisan election provision after its adoption, offers convincing proof that the nonpartisan election law would, if it were given a fair trial, accomplish the ends intended, viz: a nonpartisan administration of City affairs. They fear nonpartisan elections because it makes organization control more difficult. They would destroy nonpartisan elections in order that they may more readily restore and perpetuate their organization control.

The City Manager League has always stood for the proposition that that will of the people should be supreme and should be honestly observed. The City Manager Charter, including the nonpartisan election law, was adopted directly by the people on a referendum. It should be repealed or changed only by the same means. Although it has never had a fair trial, due to the attitude of the Republican organization, it has nevertheless brought about beneficial results.

It is argued that the election of the organization candidate for councilman-at-large, by a mere majority of 2,319 votes out of a total vote of over 82,000, is a mandate from the voters to return to partisan voting. This is a patent subterfuge. The election law was not made an issue in the campaign.

Equally groundless is the claim that the nonpartisan election provision makes voting difficult. In the election of 1927, voting under party emblems, the average blank vote cast for councilmen was 7.34 per cent. In 1929, voting under the nonpartisan plan, the average blank vote was 7.76 per cent or approximately the same. In 1929, under party emblems, the average blank vote in the city on the county ticket, upon which Mr. Bareham himself was a candidate for city treasurer, was 20 per cent of the total.

It was not, therefore, the nonpartisan election provision which resulted in the loss of votes in the last Councilmanic election. Perhaps some did so, but less may have been due to the obscure and inconsistent place in which the councilmanic candidates were placed by the election commissioner upon the voting machines.

The election commissioner is an appointee—and in practical effect an agent—of the Republican organization. To blame nonpartisan elections for the election commissioner's obvious effort to make it difficult to vote for candidates upon the machine is manifestly insincere. It is a plain inversion of fact.

In behalf of the voters who expressed their preference for and adopted the City Manager Charter and its nonpartisan election law in 1925, and in behalf of the multitudes of voters who have supported the City Manager ticket and the City Manager Charter, we therefore object to the repeal by the City Council of the nonpartisan election law. If the City Council believes that a change in sentiment has occurred, we demand, in fairness to the citizens of Rochester, that the question of repeal be submitted by referendum to the voters.

Strictly Partisan

Riding hard its assumption that victory at the polls last November was an endorsement of the principle of "party responsibility" in the most extreme sense, the Republican organization majority in the City Council voted solidly Tuesday night to discard the nonpartisan election provisions of the City Manager Charter.

In taking this action the council majority swept aside the protests embodied in a statement on behalf of the executive committee of the City Manager League by Frank X. Kelly, chairman, and in declarations by Councilman Isaac Adler and other speakers representing the nonpartisan movement.

Yet Mr. Kelly's statement contained some strong arguments for the contention that so radical a change in the charter ought not to be made without specific approval by the voters.

It showed that the City Manager Charter was adopted in 1925 by a majority of over 13,000 votes, after the nonpartisan provision had been bitterly opposed by the organization. Indeed, the present county chairman continued to seek to block that provision by appeals to the Legislature and the courts.

Yet now, having won control of the council in an election where the city-wide vote on councilman-at-large gave the organization candidate a majority of 2,319, after a campaign in which elimination of the nonpartisan provisions was not presented as an issue, the organization hurries through this drastic change.

If the present city administration feels it has popular support for this action, no one need be surprised if it soon moves to do away with the City Manager Plan altogether. Certainly there will not be much left of the real purpose and intent of that plan if both elections and appointments are on a strictly partisan basis.

Incidentally, Mr. Kelly proved groundless the assertion that nonpartisan election provisions make voting difficult by citing the actual figures. In 1929 the average blank vote in the city on council candidates, running under the nonpartisan ballot provisions, was 7.76 per cent of the total cast. For all county offices, under party emblems, the number of blanks in the city vote ran to 20 per cent of the total.

Whether the Republican organization is correct in its assumption that the last election gave a popular mandate to make such changes will be a matter for the voters to determine at the next electoral accounting. In the meantime, it is well to be alive to what is happening to the City Manager Plan.

For tapping Honeoye Lake

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

STORY FILES SALARY SUIT AGAINST CITY

Says Legal Steps and Expense to City Are 'Regrettable'

Suit to recover $5,089.04 in salary alleged to be due him as city manager of Rochester, was filed yesterday in Supreme Court against the city by Stephen B. Story, 350 Seneca Parkway.

Mr. Story has retained O'Brien & Emerson as attorneys in the suit, and service of the complaint was made on the office of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. James C. O'Brien of the law firm is representing Mr. Story.

States His Case

The following statement with reference to the suit was made by Mr. Story:

"It has become necessary for me to take legal steps to collect the balance of my salary as city manager for the year 1931. When I assumed office on Jan. 3, 1928, the Council, by ordinance, fixed the salary of the office at $20,000. This ordinance remained in full force and effect throughout the four years of my service. It was not changed until Jan. 2, 1932. Thus the amount of salary to be paid me was fixed by law.

Says He Demanded Balance

"When the 1931 budget was prepared in November, 1930, the council appropriated to the office of city manager an insufficient sum to permit me to draw my salary at the $20,000 rate. I simply notified the comptroller at the beginning of the year that I wanted to draw upon my salary at the rate of $15,000 per annum, but the fixation of the salary by the Council as of Jan. 3, 1928, was still effective. Just before the end of the year I notified the comptroller that I wanted the balance of $5,000 due me. Of course, the reply was that an insufficient amount remained in the appropriation to permit the payment. Subsequently a formal claim was filed with the new comptroller.

"It is regrettable that legal steps have to be taken to obtain this money. Interest and costs to the city will accrue through the action which competent legal advice tells me is on a sound basis."

15,000 GIVEN ASSISTANCE BY WORK BUREAU

Equitable Distribution Of Jobs Among Men, Women Proves Task

Equitable distribution of employment under the emergency work bureau, between men and women both skilled and unskilled, is being made by Vincent S. Bennett, executive director, with the problem to find work for women. All of the clerical help necessary to the successful carrying out of the emergency work program on an efficient basis, is done by women engaged under the work plan.

These workers have dependents, or are entirely dependent on employment themselves, and Mr. Bennett said that they represent an "exceeding capable and efficient corps of women."

Approximately 15,000 persons are registered for the emergency work bureau and Mr. Bennett has announced a policy of receiving maximum return for the tax dollar from this work. He is working in close co-operation with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and the representatives of all private agencies. When employment is furnished a person under the work program the various welfare agencies, including Commissioner MacSweeney's department, are notified and when the funds are paid this amount is deducted from the family allowance.

Prefer To Earn Aid

Hundreds of persons are receiving work for the assistance they receive from the community, rather than have a welfare distribution made to them. These are the substantial citizens of the community, said Mr. Bennett, and deserve all the help that the city can consistency give them within the ability of the taxpayers to finance.

Not all persons registered for the work are imbued with this spirit, said Mr. Bennett. A case in point, he said, was a man with a wife and two children, who registered for work. When a call was sent for him he refused to answer. He was receiving $16 a week as a welfare allotment and refused to work to make up any part of it. It developed in the investigation that he was forced to register by the agency providing him the $16, but did it reluctantly. He felt no compulsion to work at 45 cents an hour, on the basis of 18 hours a week, when he was receiving $16.

Mr. Bennett had the matter referred to Commissioner MacSweeney, who made it clear that "the man would work if he expected to eat and be cared for by the city on public expense."

Both Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole asserted that the forcefulness and direct action of Mr. Bennett and Commissioner MacSweeney is of invaluable assistance to the taxpayers in keeping down welfare expense and that the results are already apparent and will grow as both welfare executives continue their activities.

OFFICIALS SCAN COSTS OF WAR RELIEF BUREAU

Poole Stresses Need To Avoid Duplication In Extending Aid

Expenditures of the World War Relief Bureau were the subject of a conference conducted Wednesday afternoon by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and members of the committee, including Guy D. Harris, administrator. Comptroller George F. Argetsinger participated.

Need for prevention of duplication, keeping within the budget and keeping expenditures to a minimum was stressed by City Manager Poole.

Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, announced that William Hassett, former manager of the Hotel Rochester, will be general manager of the city's home for homeless men at Dewey and Lyell avenues. The equipment of the building is expected to be completed so that the men will be housed there next week. Feeding of the men at the home, under the direction of Arthur Kohmann, has been begun.

Says Costs Will Fall

Commissioner MacSweeney said that when the building is ready, and the men use the 1,000 cots and 1,000 blankets lent the city by the United States government, there will be a sharp reduction in the cost of caring for the 2,200 homeless men. Commissioner MacSweeney is working up material with the police and only deserving persons will receive the assistance he said. Already the number of men who have placed themselves on the city for care is decreasing steadily, he said.

quality could be provided for a dime a meal. Arthur Kohman, the provider at this price, wasn't complaining.

The cots are to be in order and the dormitory ready for night lodgers next week, MacSweeney announced. There has been considerable delay getting organized to meet the demands of health officers.

MacSweeney announced that all of the regular customers must be prepared to be vaccinated against smallpox, he said.

"This may be as tough on some of the boys as the wood and rock piles, and may drive many of them elsewhere, but is necessary, we are advised."

The wood and rock piles have been neglected this week but will be brought into play, MacSweeney said, after the dormitory is ready.

M'Sweeney Hotel Dines 1250, But They'll Miss Crooners

"You are listening to a program of luncheon music from the green room of Hotel DeBlah."

But patrons of Hotel MacSweeney dining room are not going to be entertained by the broadcast strains of this and that famous hostelry orchestra.

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney was emphatic on this point today as "Good Night Sweetheart" disturbed his study of a report showing that 1,250 customers had been served at the municipal lunch room, Lyell and Dewey Avenues, yesterday.

"Where did that thing come from?" inquired MacSweeney.

"Somebody put it in, no check," returned Art Kohmann, chef at the hotel.

"Hey, Willis," called the commissioner. "Rip that thing off the wall and get it out of here. We are running a place to feed people, not to entertain them.

First thing you know the homeless would be in each other's way and nobody would be served."

MacSweeney continued his perusal of the report pondering over ten fact that feeding of homeless and jobless was now on "something like a volume basis."

The 1250 total included service to at least two hundred emergency job workers and a number of guests, including Mayor Charles S. Owen, Fire Chief Maurice J. Keating, Deputy Welfare Commissioner Frank Koch, Park Director Patrick J. Slavin, Deputy Fire Chief George Moran and Richard T. Ford, hotel owner.

With all these there was still a shrinkage of 1,000 from the total the city paid to feed each day before the municipal kitchen was established.

The dishes were corned beef and cabbage and roast Canadian rabbit. Guests said they could not understand how both quantity and

'CITY HALL DAY' AT M'SWEENEY CLUB



Rochester Journal Photo

C. A. POOLE — C. S. OWEN — L. A. M'SWEENEY — RICHARD T. FORD

They're not exactly jobless, these diners at the Hotel MacSweeney, nor are they homeless. The city manager, mayor and the owner of the Ford hotel chain were luncheon guests of Welfare Commissioner MacSweeney at his Lyell Avenue "hostelry" and pronounced Art Kohmann's cooking excellent.

NEW BRIDGE BUS ROUTE WORKED OUT

Compromise Effected Gives Norton Street Rush Hour Service

Agreement was reached yesterday between John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, and Councilman Edward L. Miller of the Northeast District, with reference to the route of the bus line across the Veterans Memorial Bridge.

It is expected that the City Council Feb. 23 will authorize the operation of the busses, which will replace the trackless trolleys. A conference regarding the route of the downtown line, across the northern part of the city, was arranged by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne of the Northwest District participated in it.

Councilman Miller conferred with Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee, with reference to the route, and Mr. Foulkes informed him that any route that was satisfactory to the people of the Northeast District would be approved by the public utilities committee, which consists of Councilman Foulkes, Miller and Guzzetta.

Norton Street Service Asked

The Rochester Railways Co-ordinated Bus Company Inc., bus auxiliary of the Rochester Lines of the New York State Railways, desired that after passing easterly across the Veterans Memorial Bridge the route extend south on St. Paul Street, east in Norton Street to Carter Street, to the terminal at Clifford Avenue, near Portland, now used by the trackless trolleys. Councilman Miller requested that the route be extended through Norton Street to Culver Road, to serve the people in that part of his district, and to help increase real estate values and Mr. Uffert took the position that it would be unprofitable operation and could not be justified from any evidence of traffic that might develop.

Through the efforts of Councilman Miller, who contended that the bus company should assume some of the burden in developing transportation facilities in new sections of the city, a plan was devised for furnishing this section adjacent to the easterly end of Norton Street three trips each morning and three trips each afternoon in the rush hours, to assist in developing the service.

Compromise Effected

Mr Uffert said that with cheap taxis operating in Rochester, without adequate control as to rates and responsibility, with the heavy burden of paying taxes, the increasing competition of privately owned automobiles and the sharp decrease in passenger revenues, [illegible] Avenue Barnes, best meets the traffic requirements. Councilman Miller said that he will welcome any suggestions from people living in that part of his district.

Hope to Prove Need of Service

William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, interested himself first in the north route across the Veterans Memorial Bridge, and when he resigned to become Safety Commissioner and was succeeded by Councilman Miller, the new councilman took up the work of obtaining an adequate route. Commissioner Durnan yesterday praised the co-operation obtained from Mr. Uffert and expressed confidence that between Councilman Miller and the railways manager a satisfactory and adequate service will develop. Councilman Miller urged the residents of the vicinity to help support the bus line so that need for a full-time day service will be established.

The busses start in the Town of Greece and come through Lewiston Avenue, in Councilman Milne's district, and then cross the Veterans Memorial Bridge. Commissioner Barnes said that the route will serve hundreds of employes of the Kodak Park plant of the Eastman Kodak Company.

STATE GIVES CITY $50,000 MORE RELIEF

Additional Work Fund Allotment Boosts Sum to $215,000

By HIRAM MARKS

Allotment of $50,000 more to Rochester for the work relief program has been made by the New York State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Notification of the additional grant was received yesterday by H. H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of the Rochester committee, from Jesse Isidor Straus, chairman of the administration. The $50,000 is in addition to $165,000 previously allotted Rochester.

Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the Rochester committee, said that the $50,000 will be of substantial value in continuing the work projects. At the last session of the City Council, $50,000 was voted to the committee by the city. This brings the city's expenditures up to $165,000, compared to the state's total now of $215,000. Last year the city spent $800,000 for work relief.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said last night that "Mr. Bennett is obtaining efficient and constructive results, and the taxpayers are receiving genuine return for expenditures for work relief."

4,000 at Work Here

There are approximately 15,000 persons registered, with about 4,000 engaged on work projects, women being used for clerical duties. Mr. Bennett said that an extensive program of work is formulated, and as soon as the funds are available a greater number of persons will be engaged. He also emphasized that the persons called must be willing to give return to the taxpayer, in actually performing efficient work, and he added that there were hundreds who were willing to do this.

All persons who endeavor to impose on the work bureau are summarily discharged and welfare agencies are notified of their attitude. Mr. Bennett said that the entire practice of the work relief activity is to create employment and to reduce direct welfare distributions.

In his letter to Mr. Stebbins it is pointed out by Mr. Straus that the funds allotted by the state are to be used exclusively for wages. Where skilled labor is employed and materials are necessary for construction, they are purchased from the funds provided by the city. All projects are approved by the state.

Besides Mr. Stebbins, officers of the Work Relief Committee are Percival D. Oviatt, vice-chairman; William C. Storandt, treasurer; Oscar W. Knoll, secretary, and other members are Nelson E. Spencer, Edward J. Walsh, Jess Hopkins, Samuel E. Durand and Mrs. Florence Van Wie. All members of the committee and Mr. Bennett serve without compensation.

"We feel the responsibility and we are trying to impress locally the responsibility for putting all the men on work possible now whether relief funds run out by April or last until June," Mr. Straus continues. "We hope and expect that these allotments of money will materially increase the number of persons at work.

"The administration is opposed to any soft-pedaling of the dramatic need for relief throughout the state. Home relief is taking care of many that work relief will not be able to care for, however much work relief is increased, but our special plea at this time, saying it with money and with words, is to put as many men on the job as possible and to put them on now. The most strenuous efforts to increase the number of men on the work relief payrolls will solve only part of the problem of taking care of the needy unemployed of the state.

ASKS HOOVER TO USE CITY NAME IN PLAN

National Idle Dollars Drive Is Copy, Says Roland B. Woodward

Roland B. Woodward, executive vice-president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, today urged President Hoover to designate his recently proposed nationwide drive to put idle dollars to work. "The Rochester Plan," Mr. Woodward points out in a letter to the President that the principles underlying the new venture and those of this city's Emergency Employment Campaign in which 10,771 pledges were made for work and purchase aggregating more than $6,000,000, are the same, and that the widespread confidence built up in Rochester's successful experiment would be a determining factor in putting across the national scheme.

"We believe that business leaders and press dispatches doubtless have brought to your attention The Rochester Plan through which 10,771 individuals and firms pledged themselves to have work done or purchases made totaling more than $6,000,000," said Mr. Woodward's letter.

Plan Judged Sound

"The Chamber of Commerce of the United States is sponsoring a national campaign through its member chambers based on, and advertised as, The Rochester Plan. Government officials and organizations in scores of cities have studied the plan and business leaders everywhere have judged it economically sound.

"The principals underlying your recently proposed plan for freeing idle dollars and those of The Rochester Plan are virtually identical we believe, and the method of procedure similar though on more extensive scale. Because of the widespread confidence already built up in Rochester's successful experiment, and as a justified tribute to the enterprise and ingenuity of this community's leaders who have created this measure of solution in a time of harassing problems, I suggest that the recently proposed national effort be designated, 'The Rochester Plan.' I entreat that this suggestion be accorded your serious consideration confident that other communities would co-operate the more wholeheartedly in the knowledge that successful reality backed the movement."

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States recently announced its intention to conduct a nation-wide campaign also based on The Rochester Plan and conducted through its number chambers of commerce. In view of Mr. Woodward's letter to the President today, it was pointed out that Mr. Woodward also was largely responsible for the national chamber's action.

Interest Widespread

On Dec. 18, Mr. Woodward telephoned Robert Belcher, manager of the northeast division of the Chamber of Commerce of New York State, telling him of the Rochester Emergency Employment Campaign then in progress. Mr. Belcher in turn called it to the attention of Julius Barnes, chairman of the board of the national chamber, who asked for written copies of the plan. The plan then was sent to all chambers of commerce, representatives of the national chamber were sent to this city to study the plan in person, and finally concerted action was taken by the national organization. The Rochester Chamber has answered the inquiries of 400 chambers and organizations throughout the country on the city's successful experiment.

JOB SHIFTS TAKE SHAPE AT CITY HALL

Clarence Aikenhead to Succeed Capt. Graham as Secretary to Commissioner of Public Works—Engineer Out

Long-expected changes in positions in the city service were taking form today.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan announced appointment of Curtis W. Barker as deputy commissioner, following action taken by the City Council Tuesday night in abolishing the office of director of police, a $4,000-a-year job held by Mr. Barker in the last four years. As director of police Mr. Barker had direct charge of the city's 600 policemen.

Under a local law adopted by the Council abolishing the directorship, Commissioner Durnan now assumes full charge of the Police Bureau as well as the Fire Bureau.

Announcement of this appointment was followed by a statement by Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt that Capt. William H. Graham, former secretary to Harold W. Baker, who has been held over since Jan. 1, will be succeeded Monday by Clarence Aikenhead of the Sixteenth Ward. Mr. Aikenhead is a former contractor.

Engineer to Go

C. A. Taubert, a few weeks ago appointed zoning engineer in the Public Works Department at $3,300 a year, is slated to go Mar. 1. He came to Rochester a few years ago as representative of Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis planning expert, and has been identified with the preparation of the City Plan. He is a resident of the 13th Ward and his recent appointment by City Manager C. Arthur Poole brought vigorous protests from Republican ward leaders.

Reorganization of the city treasurer's office is expected to come next week. The office will become a division of the comptroller's department. Comptroller George F. Argetsinger announced today that James E. Kane, 14th Ward, will be deposed as city treasurer but will be retained as first assistant deputy if he wishes to remain. Louis S. Lee, also of the 14th Ward, assistant city treasurer, also will be retained as second assistant deputy.

Expect Home Appointment

Appointment of Supervisor Augustine B. Hone of the Fourth Ward as deputy comptroller in charge of the city treasurer's office was expected to be announced during the day by Comptroller Argetsinger. Appointment of Mr. Hone has been held up for several days because of failure of Republican leaders and city officials to reach an agreement between Hone and former Mayor Martin S. O'Neil. It was indicated this afternoon, however, that Supervisor Hone would get the appointment for which he is strongly supported by James T. O'Grady, Republican leader of the Fourth Ward.

Wendell E. Andrew, city purchasing agent during the first four years of the city manager administration, has been notified by Comptroller Argetsinger that he will not be reappointed. It is expected he will be succeeded by Emmett V. Norton of the 19th Ward.

Other changes are expected.

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RYAN DENIES CHARGES HE WASTED FUND

G. A. R. Relief Money Center of Attack By H. E. Norton

Charges that Henry J. Ryan, secretary of the G. A. R. Relief Committee, has misused and wasted money appropriated by the City of Rochester for the relief of veterans are "utterly untrue and without foundation." Mr. Ryan declared last night.

"Mr. Norton must have gone crazy," thundered Mr. Ryan over a long-distance telephone connection to Buffalo, where he was attending a banquet in honor of George R. Lunn of Schenectady, national commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and Arthur Kennedy of Albany, departmental commander. Mr. Ryan refused to make any further statement until he had consulted an attorney.

Charges by Henry E. Norton, filed in written form with Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, specifically alleged that "during the last year substantial sums of money have been diverted from their proper uses by and under the direction of Henry J. Ryan." Mr. Norton is a member of the G. A. R. committee.

Involves Pension Checks

The second of 10 charges, recites that "I charge that the said Henry J. Ryan has received for the care of veterans pension checks on the United States treasury indorsed by veterans to apply on their care and maintenance and has cashed such checks and failed to make proper use of and accounting of the moneys received from such checks."

Another charge is that Mr. Ryan has diverted the automobile furnished for the care of the veterans to his own private use and purposes at the expense of the city, and another is that he has "fraudulently aided and abetted other persons in obtaining from the city treasurer sums of money by means of false and untrue vouchers, which said sums of money with the knowledge and consent of said Henry J. Ryan have been wrongfully diverted to use of such other persons."

Other Charges

Other charges are that Mr. Ryan is an incompetent and otherwise unfit person to have charge of the administration of the G. A. R. relief work and management of the G. A. R. relief office; that he has enforced the policy of unnecessarily increasing the expenses and amount of money expended through the office of the G. A. R. relief, and that his incompetence and mismanagement and improper discharge of and neglect of duty has "caused the loss and waste of large sums of money appropriated by the city for the relief of indigent veterans and their dependents."

Comptroller Argetsinger said Mr. Ryan will have complete opportunity to answer the charges at the hearing.

It is a peculiar fact that while this city has pared its budgets, raised relief funds and established a new fashion in pledging spending campaigns, the municipality itself has failed in one spot to cooperate.

General City Tax bills, according to a line at the foot of the documents, were printed in Elmira.

We are not sorry that some Elmira printers have been enabled to earn wages, but Rochester printers could have used that money, too.

Ex-leader Files Charges Against G.A.R. Aid Head

City Paid Official Accused by Own Former Chief

SPENDING HIT

Move Described as Result of Quiz in Cost Jump

Inquiry of city officials into alleged irregularities in spending welfare funds, which has been under way for ten days, brought a charge of malfeasance in office against Henry Ryan, administrator of the G. A. R. relief, yesterday.

Henry E. Norton, former chairman of the G. A. R. Relief Committee, filed the charges with Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who said he would fix a time Monday for Ryan to be heard.

Technically, Ryan is not a city employe, although the city pays his salary of $1,800(and of eight other G. A. R. relief employes.

EXPENSES INCREASE

The G. A. R. expenditures jumped from $80,000 to more than $130,000 last year, and this led city officials to begin a study, the comptroller said.

Norton, in his charges, said Ryan operated without consulting the committee, and largely with an idea of making "his expenditures as large as possible."

Comptroller Argetsinger said if the irregularities are established, he will advocate that the G. A. R. Relief be absorbed by the welfare bureau. There is no legal ground for the existence of the G. A. R. Relief as a city bureau, city authorities said.

NOT UNDER CHARTER

It is not called for by the charter and was established as a convenience for attending to the needs of veterans and their dependents through their own investigator, they contend.

Charges against Ryan state:

That "during the last year substantial sums of money have been diverted from their proper uses under the direction of Henry J. Ryan, secretary of the G. A. R. Relief committee."

That "Henry J. Ryan has received pension checks on the U. S. Treasury endorsed by veterans to apply on their care and maintenance and has cashed such checks and failed to make proper accounting for moneys received from such checks.

That "Henry J. Ryan has misappropriated moneys received for the use and maintenance of dependent veterans.

FOUR OTHER CHARGES

That "Henry J. Ryan has diverted automobile furnished for the care of veterans to his own use and purposes at the expense of the city of Rochester.

That "Henry J. Ryan has frequently aided and abetted other persons in obtaining from the city treasurer sums of moneys by means of false and untrue vouchers which said sums of money with the knowledge of said Henry J. Ryan have been wrongfully diverted to the use of other persons."

There are four other charges alleging Ryan unnecessarily increased the expenses of the G. A. R., denied the G. A. R. committee information of the conduct of his office; that he is unfit for the job and has wasted city funds.

BARKER NAMED DEPUTY PUBLIC SAFETY CHIEF

Aikenhead To Succeed Graham As G. O. P. Ax Falls On Other Minor City Jobs

Wheels of the political gods yesterday began grinding into the lower ranks of jobs in the City Hall.

Curtis W. Barker, who until the recent abolition of the position, was police director, was appointed deputy safety commissioner by Commissioner William F. Durnan.

Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt announced the appointment of Clarence Aikenhead, former contractor, as secretary in his office to succeed Capt. William J. Graham, held over since the retirement of Harold W. Baker as commissioner.

Carl A. Taubert, zoning engineer, was advised his services will be unnecessary March 1. Taubert came here from St. Louis to work on the city plan and when it was finished he was given a place in the city government.

The political leaders of the Nineteenth Ward ruled Taubert meant nothing to their success, and if a zoning engineer were needed, one of longer voting residence should be considered.

Wendell E. Andrews, city purchasing agent, was advised by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that his services will be unnecessary by March 1. Emmett V. Corston, a Nineteenth Warder, is scheduled to get Andrews' place.

Lewis B. Cartwright was named deputy comptroller in the division of auditing.

The plan to appoint Augustine B. Hone, Fourth Ward supervisor, deputy comptroller of the treasury, and make James E. Kane, present treasurer, assistant, faced obstacles yesterday. It seems Kane has begun using his signature on bond and note issues and there can be no change at least until the city is out of its present financial difficulties. Hone may have to wait some weeks.

WALKER S. LEE MAY SUCCEED J. G. ELLENDT

Appointment of Walker S. Lee as superintendent of the city Bureau of Building is expected.

The position has been vacant since Jan. 2 when John G. Ellendt was advanced to commissioner of public works. Strangely enough, Commissioner Ellendt has the power to name his successor, as the bureau is in the public works department. A local law is pending in the City Council to return the bureau to the Department of Public Safety, but it is expected that Mr. Lee's appointment will be made before final action on the reorganization is taken.

Mr. Lee, a resident of the Seventh Ward, is one of two former employes of the bureau whose names are on the eligible list. The other is Eldred Walker who held the job when C. D. Van Zandt was mayor. Mr. Lee, an architect, was identified with the bureau 15 years, retiring in 1926.

NEW ORDER WILL OUST 'LOAFERS'

Ruling Applies to All Physically Able; Grocery Store Order List Announced.

Recipients of city welfare bureau cash allowances, who are physically fit, are to be put to work.

This was announced today by Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney following a conference with Vincent S. Bennett, director of city emergency jobs.

It was Bennett's recommendation that all physically fit heads of families drawing such allowances be turned over to the emergency job squad to work for their allowances.

MUST WORK FOR RELIEF

"This plan not only will eliminate the loafers but give the city something in return for the welfare expenditures. The men will be put on city jobs working in conjunction with the emergency relief work squads at no additional expense," he said.

He explained that if an unemployed head of a family is now drawing $10 a wek from the welfare fund, he will be made to work at least three days for his allowance.

According to MacSweeney, there are more than 2,000 male heads of families getting $10 or $15 a week because of dependents and that they do nothing to compensate the city.

GROCERY LIST ANNOUNCED

MacSweeney also announced that a grocery list of staple articles which alone may be supplied by grocers on welfare orders, was being distributed this week. Any articles supplied which are not on the list will not be approved by the city, he said.

The independent grocers agreed on the prices which approximate the lowest prices of chain stores, he said. There is but one chain store on the list to serve the welfare seekers, and that is a local combination, he said. He said:

"If there is any profit in this business, it will be reserved home merchants; that's why the outside chain stores are scratched from the competition."

NEARLY FIFTY BUNK AT CITY JOBLESS HOME

Rochester's home for homeless men had begun to function in earnest today.

Close to 50 men bunked last night in the home, at Lyell and Dewey avenues, for the first time since the building was taken over by the city. The men were received in the day, registered, given a bath and their clothing was placed in a sterilizer.

Each was then given a "nightgown," somewhat similar to overalls and jumper, although of softer material, and assigned to one of the army cots, lent to the city by the U. S. government.

Manager William Hassett, in charge of the home, said he expected the number of lodgers to increase today. Those given sleeping accommodations last night occupied the fifth floor, fitted up as a dormitory with 120 cots. Dormitories also are to be established on the third and fourth floors, but considerable work remains to be done before these two floors are ready.

The work is being done by emergency workers, including carpenters, painters and laborers. There are 1,000 army cots and blankets.

More than 2,500 men were served meals at the home yesterday. The dinner consisted of pork chops, baked potatoes, bread and coffee.

CITY WILL GET $160,000 PRICE FOR SCHOOL 10

Gets Higher Price



MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN

By HIRAM MARKS

An offer of $160,000 from the United States government for Eugene Field School 10, located on part of the site for Rochester's new postoffice, was accepted by the Finance Committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon, Mayor Charles S. Owen announced last night.

This is an increase of $60,000 from a previous offer of $100,000 made by government authorities and rejected at the direction of Mayor Owen and other city officials when the new administration took office Jan. 2.

Assistant United States Attorney Joseph J. Doran called at Mayor Owen's office yesterday afternoon and said that he was instructed to offer $160,000 for the school property. The price figured on a $3 square-foot basis would approximate $165,000, or about $5,000 more than the government's offer. Mayor Owen summoned City Manager Poole and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, and the offer of the government was accepted immediately. Councilman Milne was not available because of death in his family.

Quibbling Not Justified

Mayor Owen said that the city wasn't justified in quibbling over the last dollar. He added that he Council wished to co-operate in every way possible with Representative James L. Whitley's program to bring about the construction of the building at the earliest moment as a means of stimulating building in Rochester and furnishing employment to building mechanics.

After turning down the $100,000 offer, the City Council authorized Mayor Owen, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Councilman Norton A. Milne, of the Finance Committee, to go to Washington and confer with postoffice and treasury officials in an effort to obtain larger sum for the school property.

A conference was arranged by Representative Whitley and the Rochester delegation was received by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Ferry O. Heath, chairman of the interdepartmental Building Commission, in charge of the $500,000,000 building program of the federal government.

At this conference Mayor Owen said that the present city administration desired to repudiate any arrangement or understanding that the federal authorities had made regarding the sale of the school unless a consideration was offered that was more consistent with that offered to private owners. Mayor Owen developed the argument that the private owners in the site received a consideration of approximately $5 a square foot, while only $3 a square foot was offered for the school property.

Collateral considerations, such as the strip for the widening of Central Avenue, had no appeal to the city, Mayor Owen said. At this conference steps were taken for the early adjudication of the condemnation proceedings, which culminated yesterday afternoon.

Government Increases Offer by $60,000 Over Early Bids

OFFICIALS GIVE QUICK APPROVAL

Higher Amount Comes Of Washington Visit By Council Group

Insists on Fair Price

Mayor Owen said that he was conscious of a strong sentiment in the community that the $100,000 offer should have been accepted but he never could agree with the premise that the school property should be sold at less than its fair valuation. He said that the trip to Washington produced $60,000 more for the city, without a second's delay in the construction of the building, and he regarded the trip as exceedingly profitable.

The architects, Gordon & Kaelber, are scheduled to have the plans available on March 1; they are to be checked and advertised by April 1; bids are to be received and the contract awarded and construction started by May 1. This is in accordance with the agreement made between the city officials, Representative Whitley, and Major Heath and John W. Philp, fourth assistant postmaster-general, at the Washington conference.

The award of the extra $60,000 will cause no alteration in the building plans, Mayor Owen was advised, and the full recreational facilities sought for postal workers by Representative Whitley will be incorporated in the building. Mayor Owen lauded the co-operation given to the city by Mr. Doran, who is a son-in-law of former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, and the Federal Condemnation Commission, made up of Thomas P. McCarrick, chairman; J. Foster Warner and Charles Dispenza, in bringing the matter to an early settlement to prevent delay in the actual construction of the building.

Upon advising Mr. Doran of the acceptance of the offer, Mayor Owen was told that payment of $100,000 would be made upon formal ratification by the City Council, on Feb. 23, and that the payment of the $60,000 would follow immediately.

There is on deposit in Rochester $190,000 which the former administration indicated would be acceptable. This money will be turned over to the city as soon as Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Mr. Doran can conclude the necessary legal steps to reflect the agreement reached yesterday afternoon.

ALL ABLEBODIED ON WELFARE LISTS MUST GO TO WORK

City to Give Wages For Labor Instead Of Free Assistance

THOSE REFUSING WILL FORFEIT AID

New Plan of Bennett And MacSweeney Has Official Approval

By HIRAM MARKS

Ablebodied men who are on the city welfare lists will be required to give the community a return in labor for the assistance taxpayers are providing them, under a plan worked out by Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the Work Relief Bureau, and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Instead of receiving from the Department of Public Welfare free provisions, free rent and free milk, those of the 8,800 persons who are on the welfare lists will be given a work order by Commissioner MacSweeney for a definite amount, and under Mr. Bennett's direction work will be provided each week to give a return in wages equal to the amount alloted under the welfare program. Those who are physically able and who refuse to work for their welfare assistance will be stricken from the list.

To Safeguard Taxpayers

The plan, which is entirely new in municipal welfare activity in Rochester, will provide, in the opinion of Mr. Bennett and Commissioner MacSweeney a practical means for safeguarding the taxpayers against irregularities in welfare expenditures, and will enable the city to obtain a return from the abnormal demands it confronts in taking care of needy persons.

Work projects involving the expenditure of approximately $1,500,000 have been approved by the Rochester Work Relief Committee and the state committee, and Mr. Bennett said that any or all of them will return a desirable result for the taxpayers, and will make possible improvements which could not possibly be financed for some time under ordinary financial conditions.

Besides the 15,000 persons who are registered for work under the emergency work program, nearly 9,000 persons are on the welfare lists of the city who give no return to the community for the funds provided them weekly. There is substantial duplication in the work relief registration and the regular welfare lists; and a number of examples have been brought to the attention of Mr. Bennett, where a person declined to go to work when summoned for a project because the wages he would receive would not be so much as the amount handed to him by the welfare department.

Chance to Avoid Charity

On the other hand, Commissioner MacSweeney pointed out, many people are on the welfare lists who say that what they want is not charity, but employment, and they have been unable to obtain it. From this situation has been evolved the plan of Commissioner MacSweeney and Mr. Bennett, whereby persons who are able to work, instead of receiving assistance in an actual payment of rent, the distribution of groceries or other commodities, including coal and milk, will be given a work order by Commissioner MacSweeney, and Mr. Bennett will see that the equivalent amount of employment is furnished in the course of the week.

Will Drop Lazy from Rolls

The practical phases of the plan are indicated from the experience of the city last year, Mr. Bennett asserted. The city spent $4,000,000 on welfare. Of this sum, $800,000 went for work projects and the rest, $3,200,000, represented no return to the community except the helping of persons in distress. While it is impossible to eliminate all direct assistance, because of elderly persons and women supporting families, Commissioner MacSweeney asserted, there are hundreds among the 8,800 on the welfare lists who are able to give the taxpayers a return for the heavy increase in municipal expenditure for abnormal welfare activities. Both Commissioner MacSweeney and Mr. Bennett are confident that self-respecting citizens who are unable to find employment would much prefer to work for the aid accorded them by the taxpayers than to accept it as a welfare distribution.

Those who are lazy and refuse to work will be stricken from the welfare lists as unworthy of assistance by the taxpayers. The heavy burden that taxpayers are carrying in financing welfare activities makes it imperative, Mayor Owen asserts, that the maximum results be obtained, that duplications be prevented, that expenses be kept to a minimum, and that persons unworthy of assistance be eliminated.

Distribution of the welfare fund in wages will prevent the so-called "charity rackets" or "charity fakers" from imposing on the city, Mr. Bennett believes. "The men who work must give adequate service to the city," he said, "and will not be permitted merely to put in their time."

Believe Workers Will Approve

That the plan will meet with the approval of the great percentage of the persons able to work and now receiving assistance, is the opinion of Mr. Bennett and Commissioner MacSweeney. They believe that from the 8,800 persons on the welfare lists can be obtained mechanics and other workers capable of forwarding any of the projects on the city's program, and that genuine results will be obtained and a much better spirit will prevail among those citizens who unfortunately are dependent upon the community for assistance.

In the program all of the investigation and determination of the amount a person requires for adequate relief will be vested with Commissioner MacSweeney and his assistants. Once this sum is determined, Mr. Bennett will see that work is provided at the established scale to provide the necessary amount. The funds will be paid in cash and the recipients of the relief can go out in the community and arrange for his own milk, groceries and coal, pay his rent, and, in the opinion of Commissioner MacSweeney and Mr. Bennett, above all, "save his self-respect." Creation of a dole system in Rochester, as well as elsewhere, must be avoided at all costs, said Mr. Bennett.

Expects Efficient Results

Confidence that the community [illegible] men will be used for clerical work.

The new system will take effect in a day or two and the printing of the forms is being rushed. The entire plan is worked out through co-operative action between Mr. Bennett and Commissioner MacSweeney, pointed out Mayor Owen, who praised the "forcefulness and directness of both men and their ability to strike at the very essence of welfare problems from a viewpoint of practicability and efficiency."

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RYAN DENIES CHARGES HE WASTED FUND

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Another charge is that Mr. Ryan has diverted the automobile furnished for the care of the veterans to his own private use and purposes at the expense of the city, and another is that he has "fraudulently aided and abetted other persons in obtaining from the city treasurer sums of money by means of false and untrue vouchers, which said sums of money with the knowledge and consent of said Henry J. Ryan have been wrongfully diverted to use of such other persons."

Other Charges

Other charges are that Mr. Ryan is an incompetent and otherwise unfit person to have charge of the administration of the G. A. R. relief work and management of the G. A. R. relief office; that he has enforced the policy of unnecessarily increasing the expenses and amount of money expended through the office of the G. A. R. relief, and that his incompetence and mismanagement and improper discharge of and neglect of duty has "caused the loss and waste of large sums of money appropriated by the city for the relief of indigent veterans and their dependents."

Comptroller Argetsinger said Mr. Ryan will have complete opportunity to answer the charges at the hearing.

It is a peculiar fact that while this city has pared its budgets, raised relief funds and established a new fashion in pledging spending campaigns, the municipality itself has failed in one spot to cooperate.

General City Tax bills, according to a line at the foot of the documents, were printed in Elmira.

We are not sorry that some Elmira printers have been enabled to earn wages, but Rochester printers could have used that money, too.

Ex-leader Files Charges Against G.A.R. Aid Head

City Paid Official Accused by Own Former Chief

SPENDING HIT

Move Described as Result of Quiz in Cost Jump

Inquiry of city officials into alleged irregularities in spending welfare funds, which has been under way for ten days, brought a charge of malfeasance in office against Henry Ryan, administrator of the G. A. R. relief, yesterday.

Henry E. Norton, former chairman of the G. A. R. Relief Committee, filed the charges with Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who said he would fix a time Monday for Ryan to be heard.

Technically, Ryan is not a city employe, although the city pays his salary of $1,800 and of eight other G. A. R. relief employes.

EXPENSES INCREASE

The G. A. R. expenditures jumped from $80,000 to more than $130,000 last year, and this led city officials to begin a study, the comptroller said.

Norton, in his charges, said Ryan operated without consulting the committee, and largely with an idea of making "his expenditures as large as possible."

Comptroller Argetsinger said if the irregularities are established, he will advocate that the G. A. R. Relief be absorbed by the welfare bureau. There is no legal ground for the existence of the G. A. R. Relief as a city bureau, city authorities said.

NOT UNDER CHARTER

It is not called for by the charter and was established as a convenience for attending to the needs of veterans and their dependents through their own investigator, they contend.

Charges against Ryan state:

That "during the last year substantial sums of money have been diverted from their proper uses under the direction of Henry J. Ryan, secretary of the G. A R. Relief committee."

That "Henry J. Ryan has received pension checks on the U. S. Treasury endorsed by veterans to apply on their care and maintenance and has cashed such checks and failed to make proper accounting for moneys received from such checks.

That "Henry J. Ryan has misappropriated moneys received for the use and maintenance of dependent veterans.

FOUR OTHER CHARGES

That "Henry J. Ryan has diverted automobile furnished for the care of veterans to his own use and purposes at the expense of the city of Rochester.

That "Henry J. Ryan has frequently aided and abetted other persons in obtaining from the city treasurer sums of moneys by means of false and untrue vouchers which said sums of money with the knowledge of said Henry J. Ryan have been wrongfully diverted to the use of other persons."

There are four other charges alleging Ryan unnecessarily increased the expenses of the G. A. R., denied the G. A. R. committee information of the conduct of his office; that he is unfit for the job and has wasted city funds.

BARKER NAMED DEPUTY PUBLIC SAFETY CHIEF

Aikenhead To Succeed Graham As G. O. P. Ax Falls On Other Minor City Jobs

Wheels of the political gods yesterday began grinding into the lower ranks of jobs in the City Hall.

Curtis W. Barker, who until the recent abolition of the position, was police director, was appointed deputy safety commissioner by Commissioner William F. Durnan.

Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt announced the appointment of Clarence Aikenhead, former contractor, as secretary in his office to succeed Capt. William J. Graham, held over since the retirement of Harold W. Baker as commissioner.

Carl A. Taubert, zoning engineer, was advised his services will be unnecessary March 1. Taubert came here from St. Louis to work on the city plan and when it was finished he was given a place in the city government.

The political leaders of the Nineteenth Ward ruled Taubert meant nothing to their success, and if a zoning engineer were needed, one of longer voting residence should be considered.

Wendell E. Andrews, city purchasing agent, was advised by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that his services will be unnecessary by March 1. Emmett V. Norton, a Nineteenth Warder, is scheduled to get Andrews' place.

Lewis B. Cartwright was named deputy comptroller in the division of auditing.

The plan to appoint Augustine B. Hone, Fourth Ward supervisor, deputy comptroller of the treasury, and make James E. Kane, present treasurer, assistant, faced obstacles yesterday. It seems Kane has begun using his signature on bond and note issues and there can be no change at least until the city is out of its present financial difficulties. Hone may have to wait some weeks.

WALKER S. LEE MAY SUCCEED J. G. ELLENDT

Appointment of Walker S. Lee as superintendent of the city Bureau of Building is expected.

The position has been vacant since Jan. 2 when John G. Ellendt was advanced to commissioner of public works. Strangely enough, Commissioner Ellendt has the power to name his successor, as the bureau is in the public works department. A local law is pending in the City Council to return the bureau to the Department of Public Safety, but it is expected that Mr. Lee's appointment will be made before final action on the reorganization is taken.

Mr. Lee, a resident of the Seventh Ward, is one of two former employes of the bureau whose names are on the eligible list. The other is Eldred Walker who held the job when C. D. Van Zandt was mayor. Mr. Lee, an architect, was identified with the bureau 15 years, retiring in 1926.

NEW ORDER WILL OUST 'LOAFERS'

Ruling Applies to All Physically Able; Grocery Store Order List Announced.

Recipients of city welfare bureau cash allowances, who are physically fit, are to be put to work.

This was announced today by Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney following a conference with Vincent S. Bennett, director of city emergency jobs.

It was Bennett's recommendation that all physically fit heads of families drawing such allowances be turned over to the emergency job squad to work for their allowances.

MUST WORK FOR RELIEF

"This plan not only will eliminate the loafers but give the city something in return for the welfare expenditures. The men will be put on city jobs working in conjunction with the emergency relief work squads at no additional expense," he said.

He explained that if an unemployed head of a family is now drawing $10 a wek from the welfare fund, he will be made to work at least three days for his allowance.

According to MacSweeney, there are more than 2,000 male heads of families getting $10 or $15 a week because of dependents and that they do nothing to compensate the city.

GROCERY LIST ANNOUNCED

MacSweeney also announced that a grocery list of staple articles which alone may be supplied by grocers on welfare orders, was being distributed this week. Any articles supplied which are not on the list will not be approved by the city, he said.

The independent grocers agreed on the prices which approximate the lowest prices of chain stores, he said. There is but one chain store on the list to serve the welfare seekers, and that is a local combination, he said. He said:

"If there is any profit in this business, it will be reserved home merchants; that's why the outside chain stores are scratched from the competition."

NEARLY FIFTY BUNK AT CITY JOBLESS HOME

Rochester's home for homeless men had begun to function in earnest today.

Close to 50 men bunked last night in the home, at Lyell and Dewey avenues, for the first time since the building was taken over by the city. The men were received in the day, registered, given a bath and their clothing was placed in a sterilizer.

Each was then given a "nightgown," somewhat similar to overalls and jumper although of softer material, and assigned to one of the army cots, lent to the city by the U. S. government.

Manager William Hasaett, in charge of the home, said he expected the number of lodgers to increase today. Those given sleeping accommodations last night occupied the fifth floor, fitted up as a dormitory with 120 cots. Dormitories also are to be established on the third and fourth floors, but considerable work remains to be done before these two floors are ready.

The work is being done by emergency workers, including carpenters, painters and laborers. There are 1,000 army cots and blankets.

More than 2,500 men were served meals at the home yesterday. The dinner consisted of pork chops, baked potatoes, bread and coffee.

CITY WILL GET $160,000 PRICE FOR SCHOOL 10

Gets Higher Price



MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN

By HIRAM MARKS

An offer of $160,000 from the United States government for Eugene Field School 10, located on part of the site for Rochester's new postoffice, was accepted by the Finance Committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon, Mayor Charles S. Owen announced last night.

This is an increase of $60,000 from a previous offer of $100,000 made by government authorities and rejected at the direction of Mayor Owen and other city officials when the new administration took office Jan. 2.

Assistant United States Attorney Joseph J. Doran called at Mayor Owen's office yesterday afternoon and said that he was instructed to offer $160,000 for the school property. The price figured on a $5 square-foot basis would approximate $165,000, or about $5,000 more than the government's offer. Mayor Owen summoned City Manager Poole and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, and the offer of the government was accepted immediately. Councilman Milne was not available because of death in his family.

Quibbling Not Justified

Mayor Owen said that the city wasn't justified in quibbling over the last dollar. He added that he Council wished to co-operate in every way possible with Representative James L. Whitley's program to bring about the construction of the building at the earliest moment as a means of stimulating building in Rochester and furnishing employment to building mechanics.

After turning down the $100,000 offer, the City Council authorized Mayor Owen, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, of the Finance Committee, to go to Washington and confer with postoffice and treasury officials in an effort to obtain larger sum for the school property.

A conference was arranged by Representative Whitley and the Rochester delegation was received by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Ferry O. Heath, chairman of the Interdepartmental Building Commission, in charge of the $500,000,000 building program of the federal government.

At this conference Mayor Owen said that the present city administration desired to repudiate any arrangement or understanding that the federal authorities had made regarding the sale of the school unless a consideration was offered that was more consistent with that offered to private owners. Mayor Owen developed the argument that the private owners in the site received a consideration of approximately $5 a square foot, while only $3 a square foot was offered for the school property.

Collateral considerations, such as the strip for the widening of Central Avenue, had no appeal to the city, Mayor Owen said. At this conference steps were taken for the early adjudication of the condemnation proceedings, which culminated yesterday afternoon.

Government Increases Offer by $60,000 Over Early Bids

OFFICIALS GIVE QUICK APPROVAL

Higher Amount Comes Of Washington Visit By Council Group

Insists on Fair Price

Mayor Owen said that he was conscious of a strong sentiment in the community that the $100,000 offer should have been accepted but he never could agree with the premise that the school property should be sold at less than its fair valuation. He said that the trip to Washington produced $60,000 more for the city, without a second's delay in the construction of the building, and he regarded the trip as exceedingly profitable.

The architects, Gordon & Kaelber, are scheduled to have the plans available on March 1; they are to be checked and advertised by April 1; bids are to be received and the contract awarded and construction started by May 1. This is in accordance with the agreement made between the city officials, Representative Whitley, and Major Heath and John W. Philp, fourth assistant postmaster general, at the Washington conference.

The award of the extra $60,000 will cause no alteration in the building plans, Mayor Owen was advised, and the full recreational facilities sought for postal workers by Representative Whitley will be incorporated in the building. Mayor Owen lauded the co-operation given to the city by Mr. Doran, who is a son-in-law of former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, and the Federal Condemnation Commission, made up of Thomas P. McCarrick, chairman; J. Foster Warner and Charles Dispenza, in bringing the matter to an early settlement to prevent delay in the actual construction of the building.

Upon advising Mr. Doran of the acceptance of the offer, Mayor Owen was told that payment of $100,000 would be made upon formal ratification by the City Council, on Feb. 23, and that the payment of the $60,000 would follow immediately.

There is on deposit in Rochester $100,000 which the former administration indicated would be acceptable. This money will be turned over to the city as soon as Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Mr. Doran can conclude the necessary legal steps to reflect the agreement reached yesterday afternoon.

ALL ABLEBODIED ON WELFARE LISTS MUST GO TO WORK

City to Give Wages For Labor Instead Of Free Assistance

THOSE REFUSING WILL FORFEIT AID

New Plan of Bennett And MacSweeney Has Official Approval

By HIRAM MARKS

Ablebodied men who are on the city welfare lists will be required to give the community a return in labor for the assistance taxpayers are providing them, under a plan worked out by Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the Work Relief Bureau, and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Instead of receiving from the Department of Public Welfare free provisions, free rent and free milk, those of the 8,800 persons who are on the welfare lists will be given a work order by Commissioner MacSweeney for a definite amount, and under Mr. Bennett's direction work will be provided each week to give a return in wages equal to the amount alloted under the welfare program. Those who are physically able and who refuse to work for their welfare assistance will be stricken from the list.

To Safeguard Taxpayers

The plan, which is entirely new in municipal welfare activity in Rochester, will provide, in the opinion of Mr. Bennett and Commissioner MacSweeney a practical means for safeguarding the taxpayers against irregularities in welfare expenditures, and will enable the city to obtain a return from the abnormal demands it confronts in taking care of needy persons.

Work projects involving the expenditure of approximately $1,500,000 have been approved by the Rochester Work Relief Committee and the state committee, and Mr. Bennett said that any or all of them will return a desirable result for the taxpayers, and will make possible improvements which could not possibly be financed for some time under ordinary financial conditions.

Besides the 15,000 persons who are registered for work under the emergency work program, nearly 9,000 persons are on the welfare lists of the city who give no return to the community for the funds provided them weekly. There is substantial duplication in the work relief registration and the regular welfare lists; and a number of examples have been brought to the attention of Mr. Bennett, where a person declined to go to work when summoned for a project because the wages he would receive would not be so much as the amount handed to him by the welfare department.

Chance to Avoid Charity

On the other hand, Commissioner MacSweeney pointed out, many people are on the welfare lists who say that what they want is not charity, but employment, and they have been unable to obtain it. From this situation has been evolved the plan of Commissioner MacSweeney and Mr. Bennett, whereby persons who are able to work, instead of receiving assistance in an actual payment of rent, the distribution of groceries or other commodities, including coal and milk, will be given a work order by Commissioner MacSweeney, and Mr. Bennett will see that the equivalent amount of employment is furnished in the course of the week.

This plan has the approval of Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, representing the city, and the complete approval, too, of the Emergency Work Committee, consisting of Henry J. Stebbins, chairman; Percival D. Oviatt, vicechairman; William C. Storandt, treasurer; Oscar W. Kuolt, secretary, and Jess T. Hopkins, Nelson E. Spencer, Samuel Durand, Edward J. Walsh and Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie.

Will Drop Lazy from Rolls

The practical phases of the plan are indicated from the experience of the city last year, Mr. Bennett asserted. The city spent $4,000,000 on welfare. Of this sum, $800,000 went for work projects and the rest, $3,200,000, represented no return to the community except the helping of persons in distress. While it is impossible to eliminate all direct assistance, because of elderly persons and women supporting families, Commissioner MacSweeney asserted, there are hundreds among the 8,800 on the welfare lists who are able to give the taxpayers a return for the heavy increase in municipal expenditure for abnormal welfare activities.

Both Commissioner MacSweeney and Mr. Bennett are confident that self-respecting citizens who are unable to find employment would much prefer to work for the aid accorded them by the taxpayers than to accept it as a welfare distribution.

Those who are lazy and refuse to work will be stricken from the welfare lists as unworthy of assistance by the taxpayers. The heavy burden that taxpayers are carrying in financing welfare activities makes it imperative, Mayor Owen asserts, that the maximum results be obtained, that duplications be prevented, that expenses be kept to a minimum, and that persons unworthy of assistance be eliminated.

Distribution of the welfare fund in wages will prevent the so-called "charity rackets" or "charity fakers" from imposing on the city. Mr. Bennett believes. "The men who work must give adequate service to the city," he said, "and will not be permitted merely to put in their time."

Believe Workers Will Approve

That the plan will meet with the approval of the great percentage of the persons able to work and now receiving assistance, is the opinion of Mr. Bennett and Commissioner MacSweeney. They believe that from the 8,800 persons will receive a high percentage of efficiency in the work relief projects is expressed by Mr. Bennett. He said that the project will be selected with the view of returning the greatest service to the greatest number of persons, and in the apportionment of the work care will be taken to see that skilled and unskilled workers participate. Women will be used for clerical work.

The new system will take effect in a day or two and the printing of the forms is being rushed. The entire plan is worked out through co-operative action between Mr. Bennett and Commissioner MacSweeney, pointed out Mayor Owen, who praised the "forcefulness and directness of both men and their ability to strike at the very essence of welfare problems from a viewpoint of practicability and efficiency."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Nineteenth Ward Man Deputy City Comptroller and Purchasing Agent



Emmett V. Norton, newly-appointed deputy city comptroll and purchasing agent, at his desk in the City Hall.

Appointment of Emmett V. Norton, 200 Elmdorf Avenue, as deputy city comptroller and purchasing agent, was announced yesterday afternoon by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

Mr. Norton came to the City Hall with Judge Arthur L. Wilder, Republican leader of the Nineteenth Ward, and had a long conference with Mayor Charles S. Owen, Comptroller Argetsinger and Wendell E. Andrews, purchasing agent, whom he succeeds. Mr. Andrews was requested by Comptroller Argetsinger to remain in service for a time to familiarize Mr. Norton with the details of the purchasing work of the city.

Mr. Norton is a resident of Rochester, was born in the Nineteenth Ward in 1895, and has lived there all his life. He is the youngest officer in the new administration, being 37 years old. He is a graduate of Immaculate Conception School and the Cathedral High School. He served in the United States Navy during the war.

Mr. Norton is married and has three children. He attends St. Monica's Church, and is a member of Milton Lewis Post, American Legion; Rotary Club, Rochester Athletic Club, Knights of Columbus and Commercial Travelers Association. He has been in retail and wholesale business for some years.

Comptroller Argetsinger thanked Mr. Andrews for his co-operative spirit in consenting to help Mr. Norton in taking over the responsibilities of the purchasing office.

SAFETY PLANS NOW IN HANDS OF ARCHITECT

Proposal Is to Add Triangular Granite Layer to Present Flat Top—Move Was Originally Started by Times-Union Editor

City officials today preceded with plans to eliminate the hazard of the low guard rail on the new Veterans' Memorial Bridge over the Genesee River at Ridge Road.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole said architects are now drawing plans for a safeguard that will not mar the span's attractiveness.

It is probable, he said, triangular granite will be placed atop the foot-wide rail which will thus be raised about a foot, the peak of the triangle thereby preventing anyone from walking upon it.

As the rail now stands, it is, according to Coroner Richard A. Leonardo, a "temptation to any who entertain any thoughts of taking their lives, or to daring children heedless of the fact that they might lose their balance and fall more than 200 feet into the river gorge."

Move for a higher and safer railing was begun by Paul Benton, associate editor of The Times-Union, soon after official opening of the bridge several weeks ago.

Since that time, persons have phoned Mr. Benton, Coroner Leonardo and police that children have been walking the rail.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan said he has inspected the bridge rail, which is about 4 feet high, and dangerously low, and approves of any steps that may be taken to relieve the menace.

There's Danger Here



Coroner Richard A. Leonardo today made a visit to the new Veterans Memorial Bridge to point out for The Times-Union photographer the dangers of the present low, flat-topped guard rail. It is too easy for children to walk on the rail with the possibility of falling 200 feet to the river bed, the coroner believes, and he urges placing an additional barrier.

Not as Punishment

COMMISSIONER Leo A. MacSweeney of the City Welfare Department, ruling that physically fit heads of families who are receiving allowances from the city must work for them, is not unreasonable IF there is useful work enough for all.

Large sums of money are now being expended by the city in providing emergency employment, which arrangement makes some work for their money, while others are given doles without that requirement.

Commissioner MacSweeney would put all on a basis of equality, while the city would be paying out no more than at present. Probably such a plan would be satisfactory to worthy men now receiving aid.

But if there is not enough work to go around, neither the city nor the recipients of aid would benefit from *useless* employment. That would be considered only as punishment for their misfortune.

Perhaps it would sift out the loafers, but that should be possible through an investigation which would not penalize all because of impositions by some.

If there is enough useful work in sight for approximately 2,000 men who are receiving assistance, Commissioner MacSweeney has found a way to put welfare expenditures on a sounder business basis.

GOOD DEAL FOR CITY

MAYOR Charles S. Owen, obtaining $160,000 from the Federal government for School No. 10, which is to be a part of the site of the new postoffice, must be credited with saving the city $60,000.

There was never the slightest doubt in the mind of anyone as to whether the property was worth more than the $100,000 offered originally, yet a great many persons favored accepting it.

Their reasons were perfectly logical.

Congressman James L. Whitley had said that any sum paid in excess of the proposed price would have to be taken from the building fund—a cheaper building would result from a high price for the lot.

Certainly there would have been nothing gained through a higher price if it were to mean a postoffice of lower value.

But now it appears the additional amount to be paid for the site will NOT be subtracted from the cost of the building. It will be built just as architects planned it, with enough money available.

These facts do not detract from the merit of the achievement of Mayor Owen and his associates in the negotiations.

There has been no delay and will be none because the old offer was turned down. Under a new and more satisfactory deal we are headed straight for an adequate new postoffice—and the job of building it.

Got a Better Price

Mayor Owen and other city officals active in the matter are to be congratulated upon having obtained $60,000 more than the government first offered for the School 10 property in Ormond Street.

The Times-Union did not join in the cry raised in some quarters for taking the $100,000 offered at once. It probably would not have been worth while to hold out for the larger sum if that had involved prolonged delay. But apparently the facts submitted convinced Treasury officials that the request for a larger price was well founded. They have shown fairness and promptness in making a new and acceptable offer.

As the total appropriation is fixed, the extra sum paid for land must be deducted from the amount available for the building. But we hazard the opinion that building costs have dropped enough since the appropriatoin was made to make good the $60,000.

Now it is to be hoped predictions of letting of contracts by May 1 will material-

Rochester needs this new postoffice.

IT will be good news to thousands of parents who have worried about the danger of the flat copings on the Veteran's Bridge guard walls to learn the city is going to take steps to elminate the unnecessary hazard existing now. Let's hope the work is finished before a fatal accident occurs.

Observation Tower Will Be Added to Cobbs Hill Group

Telescope to Be Mounted on Platform High Above City for Entertainment of Crowds of Visitors Who Climb Eminence

DEM & CHRON FEB 15 1932

Construction of an observation tower on the top of Cobbs Hill, to conform architecturally with the other buildings there, together with grading for widening of the roads and enlargement of parking facilities will be started immediately by a corps of workers of the Work Relief Bureau, under the direction of Vincent S. Bennett, executive director.

The area between the two roads on top of Cobbs Hill will be graded and embellished to make it more adaptable for a recreational area, and the observation tower, which will be one of the highest points in the city, will be equipped with a Bausch & Lomb Optical Company's telescope similiar to that installed on the Empire State Building in New York. Carl S. Hallauer of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company will arrange for the installation.

With thousands of persons visiting the top of Cobbs Hill during the year, with virtually every Rochesterian including a trip around the reservoir as one of the show places for visitors in this city, improvement of the area recommended itself to Mr. Bennett and the work Relief Committee, together with Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole, as an outstanding place to which to direct funds that are being supplied by the city and state as a means of creating work.

The project lends itself directly as a work project, Mr. Bennett pointed out, as the grading and filling of the irregular area between the two roads provides employment for unskilled workers, while the construction of the observation tower furnishes employment for skilled workers. Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Labor Herald, member of the work committee, has consistently urged that skilled building mechanics share in the work relief, pointing to the almost negligible amount of construction in Rochester as conclusive proof of the urgent need of employment under the work bureau.

Both Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole, together with the Work Relief Committee, headed by Henry H. Stebbins Jr., chairman, were of the opinion that nothing should be constructed on top of Cobbs Hill which would detract from the attractiveness of this area, and accordingly, William L. Phillips, architect, senior associate of J. Foster Warner, has prepared plans for the observation tower. Mr. Phillips designed the other buildings on Cobbs Hill, and declares that the observation tower will fit appropriately into the picture and will be a great asset to the attractiveness of the hill.

Bad Curves To Go

There is a drop of about 12 feet from the upper and lower roads on the north side of the reservoir, and sharp curves will be eliminated, irregularities in the contour of the land will be filled, and the entire area made more accessible for motorists and pedestrians.

Another feature of the observation tower will be the installation of an airplane beacon on the top directing planes to the municipal airport.

Discussing the architectural phases of the observation tower, Mr. Phillips said that the style of the building will be "in keeping with the present gate house and by-pass house, which reflect the influence of the Roman classic period, such as used in the villa and public work buildings. The elevated observation terrace, which surrounds the beacon tower, will accommodate about 80 persons comfortably."

Engineers Fix Grades

The grading plan has been prepared by the city engineering department, under the direction of City Engineer Irving E. Matthews and John G. Ellenit, commissioner of public works, under whose supervision the Cobbs Hill reservoir is vested, is co-operating with Mr. Bennett in the development.

Mr. Bennett said that in his opinion the project is the most outstanding in those suggested for work relief. He said that the city is spending its funds for welfare, and it is advantageous to the citizens to direct these funds to the beautification of one of the most prominent places in the city. He said that hundreds of people go to the top of the reservoir hill, and with its development along asthetic lines, the project will provide one of the most popular places of the city. On hot nights there is great traffic congestion, Mr. Bennett pointed out, and this will be relieved. The state has approved the Cobbs Hill project.

SITE CHOSEN AT COBBS HILL FOR PLANTING

TIMES-UNION FEB 1

Proposal Probably Will Be Submitted to Council at Next Meeting—75 to 100 Saplings Would Be Set Out Yearly

Rochester school children will mark the Washington Bicentennial celebration in this city in novel fashion, according to reports today from official sources.

A special committee is preparing plans for planting a Washington memorial grove in Cobbs Hill Park. These plans probably will be presented to the City Council at its next meeting. George H Eddy, principal of Washington Junior High School, is chairman of the special committee, which includes Board of Education and city officials and civic leaders.

According to the reports, the plans call for planting between 75 and 100 trees every year in a plot in the eastern section of the park, as a memorial to the first president. These trees would be planted each year by children representing every school and playground.

The site selected would accommodate almost 2,000 trees, probably oaks and maples. There are chestnut trees in the plot now, but these have been attacked by a blight peculiar to chestnut trees and there will be a need for other trees on that site.

The Bureau of Parks, of which Patrick Slavin is director, is co-operating with the special committee in making arrangements for planting the grove. The special committee was authorized by the Washington Bicentennial celebration committee, of which Charles Wiltsie is chairman and which was set up by the City Council to make all arrangements for fitting celebrations in honor of the 200th anniversary of Washington's birth.

Locking Door In Time

Coroner Richard F. Leonardo and city officials have agreed that something should be done about that dangerous parapet of the Veterans' Memorial Bridge, to which attention has been called in the "Frankly Speaking" column of The Times-Union.

It appears that it won't be so difficult to eliminate the peril, perhaps by making the coping triangular instead of flat. Then there will be no incentive for boys or other adventurous persons to mount the low parapet or guard rail.

This will be locking the door in time.

REAL CITY ECONOMY

APPOINTMENT of Emmett V. Norton as deputy comptroller and city purchasing agent ought to open the way for a "new deal" and a little different concept of economy in buying city supplies.

Without changing one iota from a policy of frugality, it seems to us that Rochester goods should have preference in purchases made by the city government for its many and varied departments.

Particularly is that so at this time.

Residents of Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Kalamazoo and other cities appeal to us to buy their goods, sometimes calling attention to the fact that to do so will help in the return of prosperity.

We agree with them. As fellow Americans, we sympathize with their efforts, and hope that our people generally will continue to patronize industries of this country wherever located.

But in the intimate relations between the municipality and its own people, their interests should certainly come FIRST while large numbers of them are idle and factory wheels are stilled.

Buy goods from other cities—certainly.

But when the City of Rochester is providing emergency em loyment for hundreds, let it also be foresighted AND economical enough to provide through its own purchases for their *indirect* employment.

In other words, we may say to rivals:

After us, you come first.

Now on Right Road

MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN, announcing that both the city and school administrations are now living within their budgets, gives gratifying information that a promised necessity is being achieved.

Reassurance that it will be possible to continue this policy is shown in his statement that both will emerge at the end of the year with efficiency unimpaired, and the confidence of taxpayers.

Radio listeners were not generally impressed very much a few years ago when they tuned in on most any of the speeches of Calvin Coolidge and heard in nasal tones a warning to "economize."

But we have since concluded he was far seeing.

Certainly his warnings—and those from others—were disregarded by the former city administration. Which is one of the reasons why saving has become such an urgent necessity now.

After spending liberally for a long time it is painful to go into reverse. But there is occasion for satisfaction because the city, after getting into a financial jungle, is on a road leading to a clearing.

CITY RECEIVES 4 MILLIONS IN EARLY TAXES

TIMES-UNION FEB 18

January Saw Recipes of $4,092,944, Treasurer Kane Reports—Many Second Installments Paid with First

Rochester property owners paid into the city treasury a total of $4,092,994.85 in taxes during January, according to a statement today by City Treasurer James E. Kane.

Many taxpayers paid all three installments of their 1932 taxes. The amount of the first installment paid in was $3,343,140.82. Included in this amount was a considerable sum representing payment of delinquent improvement taxes, due last October. The amount of the second installment of city taxes paid in January, although not due until March, was $343,555.51 and the total of the third installment paid, although not due until July, was $206,248.52.

Because taxes were paid in two installments last year it is not possible to draw a comparison with the amount paid in 1931. City Treasurer Kane said. Such comparison will be possible after next month when property owners pay their second installment.

a jump in the number of families given aid.

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AID TO CITIES STATE'S JOB, OWEN AVERS

Mayor Decries Delay Asked by Legislators On Credit Measure

By HIRAM MARKS

Legislative leaders, by failing this year to extend state assistance to municipalities in their financing, are ignoring one of the major problems confronted by government, declared Mayor Charles S. Owen last evening.

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, returned from Albany yesterday with the feeling that there is slight hope this year for the Public Credit Corporation bill to be passed, as the legislative leaders desire an additional year to study the suggestion of Mayor Owen that a $100,000,000 corporation be established, with state backing, to assist municipalities to finance their corporation business, made embarrassing by the swollen welfare expenditures.

Ignoring Acute Situation

Mayor Owen says that while Rochester, with its splendid credit rating and its avowed policy of maintaining a balanced budget, will suffer less than other cities by the failure of the state to extend assistance to municipalities, nevertheless, he asserts, the legislative leaders are shutting their eyes to a most acute situation facing all cities. He said that it is not his purpose to criticise the leaders of the Legislature, but to take steps to arouse them to the seriousness of the financing problems before all cities.

The bill incorporating Mayor Owen's suggestion was drafted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt in conjunction with Robert H. Reed, of the law firm of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn, bond counsel for Rochester, many other cities and a number of states. Mr. Reed, who is former counsel for the American Investment Bankers Association, told the legislative leaders at a conference in Albany that before long 46 cities of this state will find it virtually impossible to market their obligations. Inability of Buffalo to make a sale of its bonds last week, was cited by Mayor Owen as indicating the acuteness of the situation.

Problem Is State's Too

That the state is no stronger than its municipalities, is the contention of Mayor Owen, who said that if the credit structure of the various cities collapses, a most adverse effect will be felt on the state finances. He said that it behooves the legislative leaders to give serious and immediate consideration to the problems before the various subdivisions of government that go to make up the state, and to disregard appropriations for state parks and numerous other items in the state budget that haven't the direct and intimate relation to the welfare of the citizenry generally throughout the entire state.

Will Welcome Any Remedy

Because a legislator comes from a rural section that is not faced by the problems of financing that confront cities, does not mean that his constituency is not affected by the crisis before cities, Mayor Owen said; for that legislator's district, as well as the entire state, will suffer if the situation continues without abatement or aid. The financial condition of some cities is "very anaemic," said the Mayor, and relief must be extended without delay. He expressed the hope that the Legislative leaders will advise themselves immediately on municipal problems and take direct steps to help affairs before the Legislature adjourns early in March.

The public credit corporation is not set up by Mayor Owen as the only solution for the problems. He said that it is a constructive suggestion and pointed out emphatically that he is looking for results. If any legislator has a better plan, or some plan to help the cities, large and small, meet their financial problems, said the Mayor, it 's opportune to bring it forward. If no other suggestion is forthcoming, Mayor Owen believes that intensive study should be given his proposal this year, instead of arbitrarily postponing study for a year, leaving the cities to cast about to the best of their ability.

Marks Predicts Special Session

The bill was introduced in the Senate by Cosmo A. Cilano and in the Assembly by Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks, who asserted that he is fully in accord with Mayor Owen's sentiments. Mr. Marks served on the finance committee of the Common Council and is familiar with municipal financing. He predicted that unless the Legislature takes some action on Mayor Owen's proposal, or some other constructive substitute, the conditions in New York State cities will become so acute before late spring that a special session of the Legislature, to extend aid to cities, will be necessary. Assemblyman Marks said that he believes that the time to study and act upon Mayor Owen's proposal in behalf of all municipalities is right now.

CORPORATE TAX RETURN SHOWS GAIN

City's Share Nearly Million for Year — $560,000 in '31

Albany Bureau,
The Democrat and Chronicle

Albany, Feb. 19—The city of Rochester will get between $900,000 and $1,000,000 this year as its share of the state corporate income tax, Commissioner John J. Merrill of the Department of Taxation and Finance announced today.

This is in comparison with $560,000 received by Rochester in the fiscal year 1931, or an increase of nearly $500,000.

Mr. Merrill said he could not reveal the reason for Rochester's big windfall this year, which is the more surprising, as the corporate income tax fell off. Under the law, he said, it was impossible to discuss the reasons for Rochester's "lucky break."

The next distribution to cities from the corporate income tax will be made in May, and this will be the final payment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932. The city already has received in payments from the tax an amount about equal to the total received for the preceding fiscal year.

One-third of the corporate income tax goes back to the cities from which it was received.

A Tower and Telescope

The city's proposal to erect an observation tower, equipped with a telescope, on the peak of Cobbs Hill, suggests another way of turning the ill wind of unemployment to useful account. An extensive program of construction and improvement at this interesting point should give work to many men and add to the attractions which the city offers to visitors, as well as its own people.

Further plans regarding the telescope will be awaited with special interest. It offers a means for education and interest whose value has been too little appreciated. Many persons, whose interest in natural phenomena, especially in the skies, is of the smallest, have discovered whole new vistas of fascinating study through the telescope. To some, a public telescope might be nothing more than a toy of passing interest, but if it stirs even a feeble response to the natural marvels of the universe, it will have accomplished something. To many, of course, it will have a definite value, almost equal to that of a public library.

Cobbs Hill possesses unusual advantages for purposes both of beauty and utility. These have been partly realized, but there is room for a handsome tower and air beacon, such as is contemplated by the new plans, standing in this high and strategic spot at the city's southeastern gateway.

Dinner at Elks Club Tomorrow Night for Durnan and Miller



WILLIAM F. DURNAN



EDWARD L. MILLER

A capacity crowd is assured for the testimonial dinner to be given tomorrow evening at the Elks Clubhouse in honor of William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and his successor as councilman of the Northeast district, Edward L. Miller. The toastmaster will be Mayor Charles S. Owen and the guests will include Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman. The dinner is being given by the Northeast District Boosters Association and Julius Friedrich is general chairman. All Republican ward leaders in the Northeast district and the supervisors of the wards are co-operating and there will be speakers. An elaborate program of entertainment has been arranged.

New Life for Mint Machines Seen in Council Program

Mint machine operators are slated for another lease of operating life under a City Council program contemplated today. R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the Council Law Committee, announced a date for a public hearing on the whole question of candy and gum machine operations will be fixed at the City Council meeting next Tuesday night.

This would mean delay until after the hearing, with no regulatory legislation possible before the Council's March meetings.

Hamilton said that many lawyers contend the city cannot demand licenses for mint machines without demanding them for all gum and candy machines, regardless whether pennies, nickels or quarters are played. If candy is part or all of the pay-off they must be treated alike, he said.

The regulatory measure before the Council proposes a license fee of $250 for the first machine and $500 for each machine after the first, with a $5,000 bond issue using them for gambling.

... Rochester needs this new postoffice ...

MAC THE LION AND MAC THE CHERUB



LEO (Cherub) MAC SWEENEY

No, Not a Vaudeville Skit, But Just Our Welfare Chief.

By J. CODY WALLER

The paths of two MacSweeneys cross every day, and yet but one man ever is seen upon either. 'Tis not in riddles we are speaking, either.

There is Leo the roaring lion, and Leo the meek, with a tear ready to drop from either eye and the softest man that ever listened to a widow's tale of woe. Two of them, yet both identical. Not another Jekel-and-Hyde business; indeed not!

The one man is the new welfare commissioner of Rochester in the county of Monroe. With the whisking of the wind he can be first Leo MacSweeney the roaring lion, and before the sound of the whisking has died away, be Leo MacSweeney, the tender hearted, with a soul of charity.

To be with him in all his high spots and his low spots gives a wrenching of the nerves, and a divil of a time to be up to him. It isn't that he is whimsical or anything like it. He has a way with him of snapping judgment, which uncannily always meets the need of a situation.

The Lion Roars

Let us be off and over the path of Leo MacSweeney, the lion:

Before him sits an inspector of police. He is after handing a piece of yellow paper to the commissioner. The paper carries a story of a family that was getting $16 a week in groceries and a ton of coal a month from the bureau over which the roaring lion presides.

The police found out that the male head of a family of six children and a revenue producing wife, had been working three months in which the city had provided for them all. Moreover, the wife, herself, with the kids pitching in at night was turning out from three to five overcoats a day. Indeed, not alone was the family doing well, but quite a bit was being set aside for tornadoes and hurricanes, conditions much worse than the present rainy days of less fortunate folks.

Awful Justice

The welfare commissioner bounded out of his chair with a jungle roar; and a "Well, what the?" which is customary with him when he is astounded.

"The first thing I'll do is to fire this investigator."

Out he goes, and it is a long time before he returns, giving the police inspector and others in the waiting company plenty of chance to rant of the great abuses of charities of well intending folks of the community.

The lion returns and his mane no longer is bristling, but there is still fire in his eyes:

"Did you fire anybody?" inquires the inspector.

"Not yet. The investigator isn't to blame. She got all her dope from the employer, and this bird I imagine was making it easy to get by on short wages. But the family is off, and must make restitution."

The next caller was a gentleman of the cloth, a serious, youthful individual whose message was conveyed in whispers. The spirit of the lion went out the window but the commissioner had chased his loud speaking voice with it:

Lauds "Conscience"

"How much did you say he wants to return, $350?"

It was the day the conscience fund idea struck home with the commissioner.

"Well, if I can get that much returned every day, nobody will go to jail. I'm not hot about sending people away for what they stole before I came here. I'm dead set though to see that nothing is stolen from me. Whatever I can get back from the gold rush days will be welcome.

"Woe unto the babies who are run down and don't get it with their story before we catch them. They'll go away with no mercy from me and that goes."



LEO (Lion) MAC SWEENEY

The real caller is none other than Park Director Patrick J. Slavin, a wizard of a man in political-public service who, when tightly cornered can always find a place for a lad to trim trees or cut grass in the parks that he may have funds to buy a railroad ticket back to college in the Fall.

Ignores Pathos

All the park director asked was consideration for a friend of "a good friend of both of us."

"What a job? Nothing doing.

There are no jobs. Investigators I am putting on are tough customers—young folks who can steel themselves against lies and grief.

"I haven't any friends in this job, Pat. The more I get into this thing, the more convinced I am that I was handed something —to see how far I could carry it. No jobs, not one, and this goes for the Winter. You'll excuse me now, I must go down to look after the homeless men, and see what new trick the panhandlers have revealed to make comfortable their goings and comings from the center of the city to a mile out in the Ninth Ward."

The place seems in apple pie order. There are more than 200 men eating, and as many more waiting or moving in the line before food counters. The manager, Bill Hassett, reports that the dormitory orderlies, attendants, recruited from the homeless are all trained and the mob may be admitted any time for a full night's sleep—1,000 to the dormitory.

Casus Belli

MacSweeney, the content, feels himself getting a nudge from a man who has just left the mess hall.

"What can I do for you?"

"Not much, Mac; but we all didn't get the same kind of a breakfast this morning."

"What's that?"

"Some of us had corn flakes, eggs, bananas and cream. They ran out. The rest got corned beef hash."

"Which did you get?"

"I got the bananas and flakes; I'd rather have had the hash."

"Oh, you would? If you ask me I think you did well, but that is neither here nor there, we can't have two menus at the same meal."

Away bounds MacSweeney, down the path of Leo, the lion, again. He finds Arthur J. Kohmann promenading about with all the abandon of a boss of the circus kitchen.

"What the hell is this I hear about feeding some folks corn flakes and some corned beef hash for breakfast?"

... said, must be cut. The January welfare increase was occasioned by a jump in the number of families given aid.

Writer Suggests City Plan Must Await Better Times

Editor, Democrat and Chronicle:

Most of our active citizens are by force of callings or of holdings led into one business and social group or another, and when attack or distress comes to any such group interest, it awakes to action under class consciousness to make defense and demands, in closer organization for protection and betterments. No example hereof could be more natural than the taxpayers group, now aroused to come together and stand as one, city-wide. The called meeting Feb. 24 surely has the support of every real estate taxpayer, also approximate ones, the renters and commuters, the small and big, nonpartisan.

Now, national state and county censure can easily hold elements of politics. Standing foremost in the call, this is a city taxpayers remonstrance, just the people's. City officials and some large property owners with political pull and personal aims are taxpayers, still they cannot properly take part in such meeting. The commonalty of real estate holders should have the say in a people's taxpayers league, and even the members of the Real Estate Board may be called to advise, but not to lead.

Remonstrating now at the wild appropriations of taxpayers' money, carried higher and wider by unchecked civic pride, the speed of expenditures and borrowing, has gone too far here, as in other cities. The early stage of magic dreams in city planning, setting up blueprints and fairy book pictures, could be attainable only in a wave of prosperity. The plans which have only begun to draw money from the taxpayers' pockets, must now come to a halt. And the mounting tax rate is not all the protest. The recourse raid in skyward valuation, so to swell the fund to budget out of, has increased complaints of unfair appraisals by thousands, which singly never reach the board. The assessors office may have the proper wisdom, but not so evident is best capacity, and just information endowed to the viewers of taxable property. Best men for that are attached to real estate offices, such as the circulating oprators. And right here, let me mention that one of this profession who is an engineer, is well fitted to act on committees, or as secretary in the coming meeting.

Not only was the Cumberland extension assessment (now under amendment) a blunder; there are others. Unfair planning always leads its remonstrative and abandonment. Here was a case. In a certain section of the city a locally sponsored street improvement was schemed to forwarly hook up with city planning, got enough petitions to list at City Hall. Then only did a few of us awake, and at once we canvassed from house to house to show the unfairness and loss instead of gain in such precipitate and detached plan; thereby we brought out enough remonstrance signers. But the City Council had surveyed and mapped the whole region, supposing a majority of property was for it; when really only two property owners, with big personal pride and many ambitious benefits in sight, were back of it. Even thus exposed, the City Council coaxed and theratened to carry out the proposed improvement, although it be locally paid for, and going largely to the benefit of the whole city. Anyway, can you beat the sky limit of city planning— letting costs fall where they may?

Rochester, N. Y. W. LOOMIS

... an alarming situation, he said, and he believes the city should provide for tapping Honeoye Lake.

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'Charity Faking' Costs Father of Seven $482; Ordered to Repay City

"Charity faking" will cost James Pascarella, 59 Prospect Street, father of seven children, $482.

He pleaded guilty in City Court today to a charge of making false representations in applying for city relief Oct. 2, declaring he was unemployed.

Judge Arthur L. Wilder fined him $150, ordered him to repay $232 he received from the city, suspended a 90-day penitentiary sentence and placed him on probation for two years.

After remarking he was fining him only $150 because of the number of children, Judge Wilder increased the fine of $250 when a representative of the City Welfare Bureau informed him three of Pascarella's children are of working age and temporarily employed.

Pascarella, it was found, has had regular employment, his pay running from $5.20 to $31.69 weekly.

Calvin C. Laney, on 82d Birthday, Does Not Neglect Visit to Parks



Calvin C. Laney, former commissioner of parks, photographed yesterday on his 82d birthday amid the flowers in Lamberton Conservatory in Highland Park.

Even on So Momentous an Anniversary, Veteran Whose Untiring Service Has Enriched Rochester's Beauty Spots, Insists on Making His Daily Inspection

Years haven't lessoned the interest Calvin C. Laney, retired park director, takes in the city's pleasure grounds that have long been enriched by his efforts and his wide knowledge of nature. He did not fail to observe his usual custom of visiting the parks every day even yesterday, his 82d birthday. He passed the morning in the park office, City Hall Annex, then took the usual afternoon trip where most of nature, save a few birds and the evergreens, is taking the long winter sleep.

"I have been with Mr. Laney 43 years," Patrick Slavin, director of parks, said, while the former director was out. "I began as a little messenger boy. He comes here every day. We are always glad to see him. In all the 43 years, I have never had an unpleasant word with Mr. Laney."

Mr. Laney was the lrst paid employe of the Rochester parks management. He was a civil engineer, and the first park officials, who donated their services, engaged him to survey new lands obtained by the city for Genesee Valley and Seneca parks. From serving as a civil engineer he came to be permanently engaged as superintendent of all the parks.

It was not difficult for Mr. Laney to make this change. He loved the out-of-doors. Since then he has benefited the city's park system year after year by his untiring interest and general knowledge of plants, trees and animals.

The birthday was celebrated last evening by members of Mr. Laney's family, at the home of Mrs. John Montignani, in Dartmouth Street. The hostess is one of Mr. Laney's two daughters. The other is Mrs. Charles Hoeing of Portsmouth Terrace.

WEET WARNS TEACHERS OF STAFF CUTS

DEM & CHRON. FEB 19 1932

Those on Impermanent List Get Early Chance To Look Elsewhere

Two groups of public school teachers will receive letters today from their superintendent, Herbert S. Weet. These letters emphasize the necessity of making readjustments and of letting some teachers not permanently appointed go.

Time Given To Look Elsewhere

One letter goes to teachers in the group which includes those not under permanent tenure. In this letter Mr. Weet says:

"At the close of school in June we must dispense with a considerable number of teachers. It is impossible at the present time to know what the number will be. The group to which we shall naturally turn in reducing the teaching force is the group not under permanent tenure. During the next two or three months school authorities in the smaller centers will be selecting teachers for the coming year. It would be unfair if you were not to know what is at least possible in Rochester at the close of school in June in ample time to take advantage of any opportunity that may come to you to teach elsewhere."

The other letter will go to teachers on the permanent tenure, and this, too, will call attention to the situation in the teacher employment problem, indicate to these teachers how through co-operation they may further show their loyalty to the schools and to their colleagues in the teaching profession. In this letter, Mr. Weet is asking teacher on permanent tenure to study the situation closely and carefully and to give to the Board of Education all the help they can in meeting an unfortunate emergency. Mr. Weet says of these teachers:

"The hardships that will be imposed by these releases are too obvious to require comment here. An ideal condition would be reached if the number of vacancies available at the close of school in June were sufficient to meet the reduction in personnel required. It is this fact that I am frankly asking every permanently appointed teacher and other person in the system to consider.

"There are those in the system who are definitely planning to withdraw at the close of school in their way clear to do it. There may be those who are so situated that they could take a leave of absence without pay for a half year or even a year to help in this critical situation. There even may be other possibilities of which I am not aware."

In continuing his discussion of the problem, Mr. Weet says: "I feel that the least that can be done at this time is to present the problem to the teachers, that the fullest possible consideration may be given to it. During the next few weeks school authorities in the smaller centers outside of Rochester, will, in the main, engage their teachers for the coming year. Obviously, it would not only be unfair, but cruel, to hold these teachers until the end of school before informing them as to their status next year, and then turning them loose to fare as they may when there would not be the scintilla of a chance of their making a connection.

"On the other hand, it is equally difficult to put this problem up to a corps of employes who from beginning to end, and who from the youngest and most inexperienced teacher to the oldest and most valuable, have given loyal and faithful service a service hardly paralleled in fidelity and ability anywhere. I only wish it were possible to tell each of these teachers personally and make them understand how much of regret this action has caused myself and the board. We do not know, we cannot tell, yet, how many of these teachers not on permanent tenure may have to go. But of this everyone may feel assured: that every consideration that can be given will be given to each case. It is impossible at the present time to make definite plans when all the factors

CITY'S HIGH CREDIT PLACE AGAIN SHOWN

$2,442,500 Note Issue Oversubscribed by Leading Bankers

DEM & C FEB 17 1932

Efforts of the city administration to keep expenditures within the bounds of receipts and to complete 1932 with a balanced budget, are reflected by an over-subscription in a sale of $2,442,500 of municipal notes conducted yesterday afternoon by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

These notes, bearing 6 per cent interest, were awarded as follows: Central Hanover Trust Company of New York, $1,000,000; a syndicate of Rochester trust companies, $1,400,000; Sage, Wolcott & Steele, $42,500.

Indication of Confidence

Mayor Charles S. Owen said that the sale conducted by Comptroller Argetsinger was "most gratifying." All Rochester banks were included in the syndicate that purchased $1,400,000 of the notes, and according to representative bankers, the willingness of the Rochester institutions to bid for the obligations of the city indicates the confidence "had in the present administration and its determination to keep expenditures to a minimum."

The finance committee, consisting of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, conducted a long session yesterday afternoon, in which City Manager C. Arthur Poole participated. Various matters relating to the city's finances and to ordinances pending before the City Council, were discussed.

City Treasurer James E. Kane said that in January Rochester taxpayers paid a total of $4,022,994.85 in taxes. Collections were in satisfactory volume, compared with other years. The change in the dates of paying taxes makes comparison of figures for this year and for preceding years inadequate.

Rochester's experience in finding a market for its obligations in view of the situation in Buffalo, was cited as showing the high credit position of this city, and Comptroller Argetsinger said that everything possible would be done to keep it there.

Bankers Express Satisfaction

Rochester bankers yesterday expressed themselves as being "very pleased at the manner in which

the new administration has tackled the financial problems confronting the community."

The work of signing 5,662 bonds of $1,000 each will soon be begun by Mayor Owen, Comptroller Argetsinger and City Treasurer Kane. As soon as the bonds are signed, they will be delivered in New York. Supervisor Augustine B. Hone of the Fourth Ward will succeed Mr. Kane as deputy comptroller and city treasurer after the bonds are signed. Mr. Kane signed the interim certificates, necessitating his signature on the permanent bonds. Mr. Kane may retire on a pension, aftermore than 40 years' service, or he may remain as assistant to Mr. Hone. Another bond issue of $6,160,000 has been authorized by the City Council. All of it represents financing to take care of obligations incurred last year.

Besides the acquisition of the

January City, School Cost $43,951 Less Than in 1931

DEM & C FEB 22 1932

Net Decrease of $11,118 Made in Expenses Of City Departments Although Welfare Expenditures Increase $96,120

Reduction in general city expenses in January this year, compared with January, 1931, not only absorbed the increase of $96,120.80 necessary for welfare activities, but provided a decrease for the month of $11,118.46, according to figures released last evening by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

Besides, the Board of Education showed a decrease of $32,833.20 last month, compared with January, 1931, making the total decrease in municipal operating expense $43,951.66.

Daily Check Maintained

Daily check on expenditures is being maintained by Comptroller Argetsinger and his deputy, Louis R. Cartwright, who is auditor for the city; and at frequent meetings conducted by the Council finance committee, consisting of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, a complete statement of the municipal financial situation is kept in view.

Public welfare costs show an increase of $181,595.91 for January; divided as follows: General public welfare bureau, $173,594.29; World War relief, $9,458.65; G. A. R. relief, $1,915.97. There was a decrease in the emergency unemployment expenditure in January this year of $88,876.11, which makes the net increase in welfare, $96,120.80.

General Appropriation Decrease

The decrease in general appropriation expenditures, Comptroller Argetsinger's compilations shows, is $107,039.23, leaving the net decrease in expenditures, $11,118.46. Comptroller Argetsinger points out that the figures do not reflect any items of fixed charges, debt service or comptroller's contingent fund, as they cannot 'reasonably be allocated on a monthly basis." Total general city expense last month was $1,171,575.13 compared with $1,182,993.49 in January, 1931.

The Board of Education in January, 1931, spent $714,305.22, while last month expenses were reduced to $681,472.02, a decrease of $32,833.20. Expenses of the Board of Education in November, 1931, were $777,983.16, and in December, 1931, they were $868,048.01.

Detailed Figures

Comparative expenditures in January, 1931, and January, 1932, are shown in the following table:

	Jan. 1931	Jan. 1932
Council and clerk	$ 3,018.29	$ 4,043.60
Mayor	188.12	392.59
City manager	2,138.35	1,177.89
Service and personnel bureau	1,698.32	
Civil Service commission	958.32	868.56
City Court, civil branch	4,819.82	5,248.96
City Court, criminal branch	4,662.08	4,138.96
Examining Board of Plumbers	147.27	120.87
Board of Stationary Engineers	60.00	38.60
Public Library:		
General	31,103.58	21,334.29
Division of history	752.38	
Municipal Museum	10,411.22(1)	1,228.21
School Census Board	694.16	608.32
Department of Finance		
Comptroller and auditor	4,244.21	3,794.56
Treasurer	10,634.72	8,833.75
Assessments, general	4,244.23	3,843.23
Assessments, special equalization	1,683.39	1,265.60
Purchase and supply		
General	1,124.84	829.22
Stores division	396.22	646.22
Real estate division (net)		60.60
Department of Law:		
Current expenses	6,876.10	5,784.50
Department of Public Safety:		
Commissioner's office	1,940.73	1,735.83
Bureau of Police	116,212.42(2)	96,848.65
Bureau of Fire	105,623.15	102,359.11
Bureau Fire, Police Telegraph	11,523.34	8,851.32
Bureau of Health:		
General	26,613.28	25,854.22
Municipal Hospital	38,790.46	35,888.79
Care of indigent sick	13,621.50	15,321.50
Bureau of Weights and Measures	1,627.47	1,587.92
Division of Parks	24,596.83	25,570.72
Division of Parks, playgrounds and Rec	12,455.09	7,346.96
Department of Public Welfare:		
General	177,259.71	350,891.60
G. A. R. relief (as reported)	10,243.60	12,159.57
G. A. R. Memorial Day	562.16	
World War relief	36,397.03	45,883.68
Department of Public Works:		
Commissioner's office	3,767.72	3,271.96
Maintenance and operation:		
General	202,093.18	161,730.71
Motor equipment	1,417.83(5)	1,377.39
Street lighting	65,262.50	65,155.87
Bureau of Buildings:		
Buildings and structures	2,846.65	2,988.50
City building maintenance	53,335.27(4)	51,769.02
Bureau of Design and Construction:		
General	14,094.17(5)	12,369.37
Tests and materials	2,176.81	1,965.59
Maps and survey	3,372.76	3,245.04
Plan and zoning	2,035.85	1,747.34
Port Commission		573.70
Emergency work relief	157,956.31	69,681.20
	$1,182,993.49	$1,171,575.13
Comptroller-fixed charges	8,755.28	21,110.93
Contingent fund	150.00	867.87
Debt service	706,336.67	704,012.29
	$1,898,235.44	$1,897,666.22

(1) Includes purchase of exhibits $5,000.
(2) Includes radio equipment contract, approximately $19,000.
(4) Includes $25,000 rent for year, City Hall Annex.
(5) After deducting estimated charges to other departments.

CITY LEADS JOB RELIEF WORK

With a contribution of 1,332, Rochester led the cities of the state in workers placed in emergency jobs the first two weeks in February, according to figures announced from New York today.

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The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 which means that the mayor and city treasurer each must sign his name 5,652 times. Comptroller Argetsinger must do likewise.

The latter was prevented from signing the bonds today by the hearing in the case of Henry E. Ryen, administrator of the G. A. R. relief, over which he presided.

1931 FIGURES GIVEN OUT BY BEEBE

JOURNAL FEB

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Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

'Charity Faking' Costs Father of Seven $482; Ordered to Repay City

"Charity faking" will cost James Pascarella, 59 Prospect Street, father of seven children, $482.

He pleaded guilty in City Court today to a charge of making false representations in applying for city relief Oct. 2, declaring he was unemployed.

Judge Arthur L. Wilder fined him $150, ordered him to repay $232 he received from the city, suspended a 90-day penitentiary sentence and placed him on probation for two years.

After remarking he was fining him only $150 because of the number of children, Judge Wilder increased the fine of $250 when a representative of the City Welfare Bureau informed him three of Pascarella's children are of working age and temporarily employed.

Pascarella, it was found, has had regular employment, his pay running from $5.20 to $31.69 weekly.

Calvin C. Laney, on 82d Birthday, Does Not Neglect Visit to Parks



Calvin C. Laney, former commissioner of parks, photographed yesterday on his 82d birthday amid the flowers in Lamberton Conservatory in Highland Park.

Even on So Momentous an Anniversary, Veteran Whose Untiring Service Has Enriched Rochester's Beauty Spots, Insists on Making His Daily Inspection

Years haven't lessoned the interest Calvin C. Laney, retired park director, takes in the city's pleasure grounds that have long been enriched by his efforts and his wide knowledge of nature. He did not fail to observe his usual custom of visiting the parks every day even yesterday, his 82d birthday. He passed the morning in the park office, City Hall Annex, then took the usual afternoon trip where most of nature, save a few birds and the evergreens, is taking the long winter sleep.

"I have been with Mr. Laney 43 years," Patrick Slavin, director of parks, said, while the former director was out. "I began as a little messenger boy. He comes here every day. We are always glad to see him. In all the 43 years, I have never had an unpleasant word with Mr. Laney."

Mr. Laney was the 1rst paid employe of the Rochester parks management. He was a civil engineer, and the first park officials, who donated their services, engaged him to survey new lands obtained by the city for Genesee Valley and Seneca parks. From serving as a civil engineer he came to be permanently engaged as superintendent of all the parks.

It was not difficult for Mr. Laney to make this change. He loved the out-of-doors. Since then he has benefited the city's park system year after year by his untiring interest and general knowledge of plants, trees and animals.

The birthday was celebrated last evening by members of Mr. Laney's family, at the home of Mrs. John Montignani, in Dartmouth Street. The hostess is one of Mr. Laney's two daughters. The other is Mrs. Charles Hoeing of Portsmouth Terrace.

WEET WARNS TEACHERS OF STAFF CUTS

DEM & CHRON. FEB 19 1932

Those on Impermanent List Get Early Chance To Look Elsewhere

Two groups of public school teachers will receive letters today from their superintendent, Herbert S. Weet. These letters emphasize the necessity of making readjustments and of letting some teachers not permanently appointed go.

Time Given To Look Elsewhere

One letter goes to teachers in the group which includes those not under permanent tenure. In this letter Mr. Weet says:

"At the close of school in June we must dispense with a considerable number of teachers. It is impossible at the present time to know what the number will be. The group to which we shall naturally turn in reducing the teaching force is the group not under permanent tenure. During the next two or three months school authorities in the smaller centers will be selecting teachers for the coming year. It would be unfair if you were not to know what is at least possible in Rochester at the close of school in June in ample time to take advantage of any opportunity that may come to you to teach elsewhere."

The other letter will go to teachers on the permanent tenure, and this, too, will call attention to the situation in the teacher employment problem, indicate to these teachers how through co-operation they may further show their loyal-



June, but who have not as yet made their intentions known. At the beginning of this present semester two of our teachers eligible to their retirement allowance, took that allowance primarily to make it possible for two teachers not under permanent tenure to be retained. There may be those within the system who had not planned to retire in June, but who, in the light of this problem, may see their way clear to do it. There may be those who are so situated that they could take a leave of absence without pay for a half year or even a year to help in this critical situation. There even may be other possibilities of which I am not aware."

In continuing his discussion of the problem, Mr. Weet says: "I feel that the least that can be done at this time is to present the problem to the teachers, that the fullest possible consideration may be given to it. During the next few weeks school authorities in the smaller centers outside of Rochester, will, in the main, engage their teachers for the coming year. Obviously, it would not only be unfair, but cruel, to hold these teachers until the end of school before informing them as to their status next year, and then turning them loose to fare as they may when there would not be the scintilla of a chance of their making a connection.

"On the other hand, it is equally difficult to put this problem up to a corps of employes who from beginning to end, and who from the youngest and most inexperienced teacher to the oldest and most valuable, have given loyal and faithful service a service hardly paralleled in fidelity and ability anywhere. I only wish it were possible to tell each of these teachers personally and make them understand how much of regret this action has caused myself and the board. We do not know, we cannot tell, yet, how many of these teachers not on permanent tenure may have to go. But of this everyone may feel assured: that every consideration that can be given will be given to each case. It is impossible at the present time to make definite plans when all the factors

CITY'S HIGH CREDIT PLACE AGAIN SHOWN

DEM & C. FEB 19 1932

$2,442,500 Note Issue Oversubscribed by Leading Bankers

Efforts of the city administration to keep expenditures within the bounds of receipts and to complete 1932 with a balanced budget, are reflected by an over-subscription in a sale of $2,442,500 of municipal notes conducted yesterday afternoon by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

These notes, bearing 6 per cent interest, were awarded as follows: Central Hanover Trust Company of New York, $1,000,000; a syndicate of Rochester trust companies, $1,400,000; Sage, Wolcott & Steele, $42,500.

Indication of Confidence

Mayor Charles S. Owen said that the sale conducted by Comptroller Argetsinger was "most gratifying." All Rochester banks were included in the syndicate that purchased $1,400,000 of the notes, and according to representative bankers, the willingness of the Rochester institutions to bid for the obligations of the city indicates the confidence "had in the present administration and its determination to keep expenditures to a minimum."

The finance committee, consisting of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, conducted a long session yesterday afternoon, in which City Manager C. Arthur Poole participated. Various matters relating to the city's finances and to ordinances pending before the City Council, were discussed.

City Treasurer James E. Kane said that in January Rochester taxpayers paid a total of $4,092,994.85 in taxes. Collections were in satisfactory volume, compared with other years. The change in the dates of paying taxes makes comparison of figures for this year and for preceding years inadequate.

Rochester's experience in finding a market for its obligations in view of the situation in Buffalo, was cited as showing the high credit position of this city, and Comptroller Argetsinger said that everything possible would be done to keep it there.

Bankers Express Satisfaction

Rochester bankers yesterday expressed themselves as being "very pleased at the manner in which

the new administration has tackled the financial problems confronting the community."

The work of signing 5,662 bonds of $1,000 each will soon be begun by Mayor Owen, Comptroller Argetsinger and City Treasurer Kane. As soon as the bonds are signed, they will be delivered in New York. Supervisor Augustine B. Hone of the Fourth Ward will succeed Mr. Kane as deputy comptroller and city treasurer after the bonds are signed. Mr. Kane signed the interim certificates, necessitating his signature on the permanent bonds. Mr. Kane may retire on a pension, aftermore than 40 years' service, or he may remain as assistant to Mr. Hone. Another bond issue of $6,160,000 has been authorized by the City Council. All of it represents financing to take care of obligations incurred last year.

Besides the acquisition of the

January City, School Cost $43,951 Less Than in 1931

DEM & C. FEB 22 1932

Net Decrease of $11,118 Made in Expenses Of City Departments Although Welfare Expenditures Increase $96,120

Reduction in general city expenses in January this year, compared with January, 1931, not only absorbed the increase of $96,120.80 necessary for welfare activities, but provided a decrease for the month of $11,118.46, according to figures released last evening by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

Besides, the Board of Education showed a decrease of $32,833.20 last month, compared with January, 1931, making the total decrease in municipal operating expense $43,951.66.

Daily Check Maintained

Daily check on expenditures is being maintained by Comptroller Argetsinger and his deputy, Louis B. Cartwright, who is auditor for the city; and at frequent meetings conducted by the Council finance committee, consisting of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, a complete statement of the municipal financial situation is kept in view.

Public welfare costs show an increase of $184,996.91 for January, divided as follows: General public welfare bureau, $173,594.29; World War relief, $9,486.65; G. A. R. relief, $1,915.97. There was a decrease in the emergency unemployment expenditure in January this year of $88,876.11, which makes the net increase in welfare, $96,120.80.

General Appropriation Decrease

The decrease in general appropriation expenditures, Comptroller Argetsinger's compilations shows, is $107,239.24, leaving the net decrease in expenditures, $11,118.46. Comptroller Argetsinger points out that the figures do not reflect any items of fixed charges, debt service or comptroller's contingent fund, as they cannot "reasonably be allocated on a monthly basis." Total general city expense last month was $1,171,875.13 compared with $1,182,993.49 in January, 1931.

The Board of Education in January, 1931, spent $714,305.22, while last month expenses were reduced to $681,472.02, a decrease of $32,833.20. Expenses of the Board of Education in November, 1931, were $777,983.16, and in December, 1931, they were $865,048.01.

Detailed Figures

Comparative expenditures in January, 1931, and January, 1932, are shown in the following table:

	Jan. 1931	Jan. 1932
Council and clerk	$ 3,618.20	$ 4,043.60
Mayor	188.12	392.59
City manager	2,138.35	1,177.89
Service and personnel bureau	1,498.32	...
Civil Service commission	568.32	868.56
City Court, civil branch	4,819.62	5,248.96
City Court, criminal branch	4,602.68	4,138.56
Examining Board of Plumbers	147.27	120.87
Board of Stationary Engineers	60.00	38.00
Public Library:		
General	31,103.38	21,334.29
Division of history	755.38	...
Municipal Museum	10,411.22(1)	1,228.21
School Census Board	694.16	608.32
Department of Finance:		
Comptroller and auditor	4,244.21	3,794.56
Treasurer	10,634.72	8,833.75
Assessments, general	4,244.23	3,843.23
Assessments, special equalization	1,683.59	1,265.60
Purchase and supply		
General	1,124.84	829.22
Stores division	396.22	646.22
Real estate division (act)	...	60.00
Department of Law:		
Current expenses	6,876.10	5,754.50
Department of Public Safety:		
Commissioner's office	1,940.73	1,735.83
Bureau of Police	116,242.43(2)	98,848.65
Bureau of Fire	105,623.15	102,389.11
Bureau Fire, Police Telegraph	11,523.34	8,851.32
Bureau of Health:		
General	26,613.28	25,854.22
Municipal Hospital	37,709.46	35,888.79
Care of indigent sick	13,621.50	15,321.50
Bureau of Weights and Measures	1,627.47	1,587.92
Division of Parks	31,599.83	25,570.72
Division of Parks, playgrounds and Rec	12,450.09	7,346.96
Department of Public Welfare:		
General	177,269.71	350,894.60
G. A. R. relief (as reported)	10,243.99	12,159.57
G. A. R. Memorial Day	852.16	...
World War relief	36,397.03	45,883.68
Department of Public Works:		
Commissioner's office	3,767.72	3,271.96
Maintenance and operation,		
General	202,003.18	161,730.71
Motor equipment	1,417.53(3)	1,377.39
Street lighting	65,262.90	65,155.57
Bureau of Buildings:		
Buildings and structures	2,846.85	2,988.50
City building maintenance	53,339.27(4)	51,769.02
Bureau of Design and Construction:		
General	14,004.17(5)	12,399.37
Tests and materials	2,176.81	1,965.59
Maps and survey	3,372.16	3,245.04
Plan and zoning	2,935.85	1,747.54
Port Commission	...	573.70
Emergency work relief	157,956.31	69,081.20
Comptroller-fixed charges:		
Contingent fund	150.00	667.87
Debt service	706,336.67	704,012.29
	$1,595,235.44	$1,597,666.22

(1) Includes purchase of exhibits $5,000.
(2) Includes radio equipment contract, approximately $19,000.
(4) Includes $25,000 rent for year, City Hall Annex.
(5) After deducting estimated charges to other departments.

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CITY MOVES TO ACQUIRE HONEOYE LAKE WATERSHED AND AVOID SHORTAGE PERIL

FEB 24 1932

Raise of One-Third in Water Rates To Take Effect in May Will Add $450,000 Annually to Revenue

ESTIMATED NEW TARIFF WILL PAY ALL COSTS OF PROJECT

By HIRAM MARKS

Preparatory to the extension of the city's water supply, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, last evening notified the City Council that he had increased the metered water rates from 18 cents to 24 cents a thousand gallons. Mayor Charles S. Owen referred Commissioner Ellendt's communication to the public works and engineering committee, consisting of Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman and Councilmen Edward L. Miller and Louis S. Foulkes.

Fixing of the city's water rates is vested in the commissioner of public works, subject to ratification of the City Council. Mr. Ellendt's message was the forerunner of a program worked out by Mayor Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Commissioner Ellendt, City Engineers Irving L. Matthews, Waterworks Engineer John F. Skinner, and former-Consulting Engineer Edwin A. Fisher, for relieving a dangerous situation in water shortage that may be confronted by the city in a period of curtailed rainfall.

Cheaper Than Ontario Water

Rochester's water rates have been generally lower than in most cities in the United States, and considering the high quality of water here, regarded as the finest in the world, according to health authorities, the rates are regarded as substantially lower than in any other city furnishing a comparable quality of water, said City Manager Poole. Comparison of water rates in municipalities presents many difficulties, Mr. Skinner pointed out, but he said that the new rates, which will go in effect in May, provided the Council ratifies Mr. Ellendt's recommendations, will be lower than those charged consumers by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company. A considerable portion of the 18th and 21st wards and all of the 23rd Ward are furnished water by the privately owned corporation, and the difference in rates has been the subject of study by the city officials.

The new rates, which are estimated to produce additional city revenue approximating $450,000 annually, will make possible the financing of an investment of between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000 which will be necessary to carry out the first of two steps to increase the water supply of Rochester by the acquisition of Honeoye Lake. Acquisition of Honeoye Lake as the source of additional water supply for the city was approved by the Common Council in the administration of former-Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, and the program was approved by the State Conservation Commission. The right of the city to acquire the lake and its watershed for Rochester's water supply was sustained by the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, and the Court of Appeals, by unanimous decision, after vigorously prosecuted litigation by Ontario County, and defended for the city by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his assistant, George P. Draper. No legal obstacles stand in the way of acquiring Honeoye Lake and its watershed; and under the financial program worked out between Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole, in conjunction with the officials of the Engineering Bureau, the entire project is expected to be brought about on a self-supporting basis.

Will Provide Sinking Fund

City Manager Poole said that the increase of $450,000 in the water revenues as proposed by Commissioner Ellendt not only will carry interest charges on the bond issue that will be necessary to finance the project, but will furnish a sufficient margin to establish a sinking fund to retire the bonds over a 30-year period. Mr. Skinner has worked out a comprehensive program, covering this phase of the project, making suitable allowances for all contingencies that may develop.

The water works system of Rochester is virtually on a self-supporting basis. Under the Charter, water revenues can only be used for the retirement of water works obligations. Water works bonds are exempt from the constitutional debt limit. At present Rochester is consuming approximately thirty million gallons of water a day, and the closeness with which the consumption approaches the supply has been the source of great concern to City Engineer Matthews, who before Jan. 1 was in direct charge of this matter for the city. March 1, 1931, the city had available only eight weeks supply of water, Mr. Skinner pointed out. Fortunately, he said, 1931 developed to be a "wet year" in that the rainfall was substantially above the average. Had it been a dry year, Rochester would have faced a serious water shortage.

Two other factors also helped to avert a water shortage at that time, Mr. Skinner asserted. First, was that in a depression year the consumption of water is considerably less than normal; and second, by the stoppage of leakes in the water works system, a number of millions of gallons have been conserved.

A complete survey of the possibilities of adding to Rochester's water supply was made, before decision was reached to acquire Honeoye Lake as the source of the additional supply. There has been considerable sentiment in the community, as indicated by resolutions presented by Councilman Milne, for the acquisition of the properties of the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company by the city, but the Engineering Bureau has held that this would be futile, unless the city increased its water supply.

An investigation of more than five years, in which City Manager Poole, Mr. Matthews and Mr. Skinner had a leading part, established that the most advantageous means for furnishing additional water to the city of a quality equal to that in the Hemlock and Canadice lakes system, was through the acquisition of the watershed about Honeoye Lake. There are approximately 219 square miles in the watershed that must be controlled, and the project divides into two parts, the second part being more than 30 years away, City Manager Poole asserted.

The first project is to acquire the lake and the immediate watershed which is nearly one mile back from the reservoir, as established by the construction of a dam at the north end of the lake. This dam would be 900 feet long, and the height of the water against it would be 60 feet. It would raise the level of the water in Honeoye Lake 30 feet, and the flood line 10 feet higher, and would extend the lake the entire length of the valley.

Must Acquire All Flood Lands

The city would have to acquire all the land that is flooded, also the immediate watershed, as distinguished from the larger watershed, covering in the first part of the project, 187 square miles.

The acquisition of approximately 40,000 acres of land would have to be made by the city to carry out the total project, and this land where unimproved is estimated to cost from $3 to $10 an acre, dependent on its location, condition and other factors of valuation. Any excess prices will be vigorously opposed by the city, Mayor Owen said, and the city will not pay a single cent more than a fair valuation. Condemnation will be carried to the highest court in the state to protect the taxpayers of the city, he added.

City Manager Poole said that the estimate of the cost of $12,000,000 for the first part of the project was made in 1927, and since then real estate values have fallen and the cost is expected to be substantially lower.

Besides the acquisition of the property and the construction of the dam, the project provides for the construction of a filter for the water. In the first part of the project is the construction of a 60-inch conduit to the city from the new reservoir, a distance of 18 miles.

Outline of Future Work

The second part of the project, which is more than a quarter-century away, provides for a second conduit to the city, an increase in the watershed from 187 square miles to 219 square miles, the construction of a tunnel six miles long through rock to tap another pond, but City Engineer Matthews said that this is not to be considered except as part of a comprehensive program to take care of the water requirements for Rochester and Monroe County for the next 75 to 100 years.

Completion of the first part of the development would bring the available supply of water for Rochester up to an amount to permit consumption of approximately 85,000,000 gallons daily at a minimum. Compared with the consumption of 30,000,000 gallons now, it would make possible a water supply for a population nearly three times that of Rochester at present, and care for an additional 500,000 persons.

New Rates Expected to Cover Costs

Under the plan that is being worked out, this will all be accomplished without any addition to the taxes, and by using the revenues accruing from the equalization of metered water tariffs in Rochester, as proposed by Commissioner Ellendt. Provision in a bond issue that 25 per cent of the revenues are to be put in a sinking fund annually for the amortization and retirement of the issue is expected to attract exceptional investment support to such securities, it is pointed out by the city officials.

Both Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole made it clear that the city is not going to launch out immediately on any extensive development program necessitating a large expenditure of public funds and the flotation of an immense bond issue. They said that every citizen has confidence in the future of Rochester and Monroe County; and, accordingly, good management of public business compels looking ahead to the time when extension of the water supply will become imperative. The city being in the danger zone now, City Manager Poole asserted, it becomes necessary to take preliminary steps to rectify the situation, and this is precisely what Commissioner Ellendt's communication provides. Mr. Poole said that the per capita cost of the increased water rates is about $1.50 annually, and from this sum will be established the solution for a situation that might result in serious hardship and much inconvenience to all property interests and citizens, and possibly a menace to public health.

Says No Hardship Involved

Mr. Poole pointed out that there are 30,000 taps in the city where the minimum rate paid and the increase of $2 a year, for an average family of five persons, means that the per capita cost to approximately 150,000 persons in the city is only 40 cents a year.

No hardship will come to property owners by the increased rates payable in May, he said, as they represent on the average a very small sum; and when the new tariffs go into effect the rates paid generally throughout the city will be less than thousands of householders within the limits of the city have been paying for some time.

Councilman Milne has been a consistent advocate of equalizing this situation, and Commissioner Ellendt's new schedule meets this condition and brings large benefits to the city, Mr. Poole contends.

Schedule of New Rates

Following is Commissioner Ellendt's communicatoin fixing the new rates:

"Subject to your approval and in accordance with Section 311 of the City Charter, I have fixed and adjusted as follows the charges and rates to be paid for the use and consumption of metered water within the city limits, the same to go into effect beginning with bills due in May, 1932:

"$1.80 per 1,000 cubic feet up to a usage of 20,000 cubic feet per month.

"$1.60 per 1,000 cubic feet for all usage over 20,000 cubic feet and up to 100,000 cubic feet per month.

"$1.40 per 1,000 cubic feet for all usage over 100,000 cubic feet per month.

... each are service which is or may be installed on any premises."

Major Business Done At Council Session

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

Received from John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, a new schedule of water rates, preliminary to extension of the city's water supply, which City Manager Poole declared has reached a status subjecting the community to the hazard of a water shortage in event of drought. Increased revenues from water service is expected, said Mayor Owen, to finance the Honeoye Lake project, with provision made for retirement of obligations within 30 years.

Passed resolution by Councilman Guzzetta directing finance committee to examine into other sources of municipal revenue as a means of relieving tax burden on real property; Councilmen Milne and Miller introduced resolution for bus line across Veterans Memorial Bridge; Councilman MacFarlin's ordinance amending market ordinance giving authority to Safety Commissioner Durnan to regulate opening and closing of public market was passed. Settlement of condemnation proceedings for sale of Eugene Field School 10, for $160,000 was authorized by resolution submitted by Councilman Miller. Vicemayor Hamilton announced hearing by law committee, following Council session on Mar. 8, on ordinance to license slot machines.

SCHOOL BOARD PURCHASES OLD FACTORY SITE

Jay Street Property Meant to Centralize Shops, Warehouses

The Board of Education yesterday took title to the property at 216 Jay Street, formerly occupied by the Langslow-Fowler Company furniture factory. The property is assessed at $151,000, but the Board of Education obtained it for $67,000. The Rochester Real Estate Board is said to have appraised the property at a price above $151,000.

The board purchased the property as a means of centralizing its shops and warehouses, which now are scattered throughout the city in three abandoned school buildings, the old Municipal Hospital building and the top floor of the Continuation School. The board has been considering the purchase of the Langslow-Fowler building for a long time.

According to a statement at the Board of Education offices yesterday, the matter came to a head three months ago, when a ruling by the State Industrial Commission required the board to spend at least $15,000 in alterations on abandoned School 24, at Meigs and Linden Streets, in which much of this repair work is done, or reduce the savings made through repair work by at least $5,000 a year. The price offered by the board for the Langslow-Fowler property and eventually accepted by those having charge of the sale of the property makes it possible for the board, through this central plant, to effect an annual saving, as compared with the present plan, of approximately $10,000 a year, it was said.

With the purchase, the board will have available for other uses two of the abandoned elementary schools. Present indications are that they can be rented to advantage until needed for educational purposes, or disposed of under better real estate market conditions than now exist. The old school building at Meigs and Linden Streets can be torn down to give additional play space for play for pupils of School 24, it was said. Negotiations already are under way to have that project approved by the state for unemployment relief.

That work and cleaning up the Langslow-Fowler property, it was said, will furnish at least two important projects for the unemployed.

COUNCIL TO TRY TO LOWER REAL ESTATE TAXES

Officials Will Conduct Inquiry to Find New Revenue Sources

By unanimous action, the City Council last evening passed a resolution proposed by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta authorizing the finance committee to consider whether there are any possibilities of increasing the city's revenues and of requiring charges for special classes of services rendered, included those of an inspectional or regulatory character.

Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, explained that the purpose of the inquiry, which will be made immediately, is to lighten, if possible, the increasing burden of taxation carried by real estate.

He said that pending an official inquiry, he was not in position to make a definite statement, but that he felt that some classes of service, such as inspection of buildings and granting of various kinds of permits, should be entirely on a self-supporting basis, if they are not in that status at present. He said that he would join his associates on the finance committee, Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, in an exhaustive inquiry into the subject with the view of spreading more equitably, if possible, the cost of municipal government.

Councilman Guzzetta said that he will have the co-operation of City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and other officials in the investigation, and that, with the need for abatement of real estate taxation urgent, there will be no delay.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented a communication from Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the George Washington anniversary committee, urging the replanting of the Cobbs Hill woods in accordance with a suggestion of Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, and the naming of the woods Washington Grove. Director Slavin said that he heartily approved of the matter and would urge favorable action by the public safety committee, to which Mayor Owen referred the communication.

Mr. Wiltsie's Letter

This committee consists of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman; Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Charles Stanton, and is considering the following communication:

I, Charles H. Wiltsie, as chairman of the George Washington anniversary committee, appointed by your honorable Council Aug. 10, 1931, do hereby certify that at a meeting of the committee held on Feb. 22, 1932, a preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted as follows:

"Whereas, the George Washington anniversary committee, appointed Aug. 10, 1931, by the City Council of Rochester, believes that the school children of the city should have a significant part in the commemoration of the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birthday; and

"Whereas, the planting of trees is a recognized annual project for school children in connection with Arbor Day, it is recommended by this committee that an area of ground be located for the development of a grove to be planted by the school children of Rochester, under the direction of parks of the city; and

"Whereas, Director of Parks, Mr. Patrick Slavin, has recommended that a 25-acre plot, known as Cobbs Hill Woods, be selected as suited to this project, for the reason that these woods have become very thin owing to the blight of the American chestnut, which has destroyed many trees.

"Resolved, That the Council of the City of Rochester be requested to set aside the 25-acre plot, known as Cobbs Hill Woods, for tree planting and development by the school children of the city, under the supervision of the director of parks; and that this area in the future shall be known and named the Washington Grove, in honor of the first president of the United States of America; and that approval be given, that procedure be taken by the Department of Education in collaboration with the director of parks for appropriate activities and ceremonies to this end, but without special appropriation of any funds."

Street Name Change Opposed

Councilman Milne filed a petition protesting against the changing of the name of Smith Street; Councilman Miller filed a petition for ashes or gravel on Valois Street. Councilman Foulkes introduced a resolution for lights in Woodlawn Street, which went to the public works and engineering committee. Councilman MacFarlin's ordinance authorizing William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, to pay physicians bills for services to police and firemen, was adopted.

By rising vote, the Council adopted a memorial by Councilman MacFarlin to the late William H. Clark, who represented the 11th Ward in the Common Council in 1926 and 1927.

An ordinance was introduced by Councilman Miller and Milne authorizing the Rochester Railways Coordinated Bus Lines to operate a bus line over the Veterans Memorial Bridge. It was referred by Mayor Owen to the public utilities committee.

School Price Approved

Councilman Miller's ordinance authorizing Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to settle the condemnation proceeding for the sale of Eugene Field School 10 to the federal government for $160,000 was passed by unanimous action. An ordinance by Mayor Owen authorizing the purchase of milk for charitable purposes without competition, for March and April, at a price 10 per cent below the prevailing retail price, was passed by unanimous action.

Councilman Miller's ordinance directing the reassessment of Cataract Street asphalt pavement and sewer went to the local improvements committee, of which he is chairman. Councilman McFarlin, reporting for the public safety committee recommended an amendment to the market ordinance giving the commissioner of public safety the authority to establish hours for opening and closing, and the measure was adopted unanimously.

Councilman Stanton, reporting for the city planning and zoning committee, recommended the change of the name of Whittlesey Alley to Whittlesey Place, and the change of the name Kastner Park to Henry Street, and both measures were adopted.

Slot Machine Hearing Called

Vicemayor Hamilton, chairman of the law committee, announced that a public hearing will be given by the law committee, immediately after the Council meeting on March 8, on the ordinance licensing slot machines.

SCHOOL BOARD BUYS FACTORY FOR SHOP USES

Langslow-Fowler Furniture Plant in Jay Street Acquired for $67,000—Aids Centralization

Acquisition by the Board of Education of the property at 216 Jay Street, formerly occupied by the Langslow-Fowler Company furniture factory, has been completed at a price of $67,000.

The property, assessed at $151,000, will allow the board to centralize its shops and warehouses now scattered throughout the city in three abandoned school buildings, the old Municipal Hospital building and the top floor of the Continuation School.

The purchase, under consideration for some time, was brought to a head after the State Industrial Commission ruled that the board must spend at least $15,000 in alterations on abandoned School 24, at Meigs and Linden streets, in which much of its repair work is done, or reduce savings made through repair by at least $5,000 a year.

Use of the central plant, the board believes, will allow it to save approximately $10,000 a year.

A Democrat Lauds G.O.P. Record

A Democrat called at City Hall today to congratulate the Republican administration on its financial showing for January. The caller was Meyer Jacobstein, banker, and former congressman. He told Comptroller George F. Argetsinger:

"George, I just finished studying the city's report for January. I find it is decidedly in the black and wish to congratulate you. About everybody else is in the red.

"I think we should talk about this healthy condition and not present a picture that the city is anything but a good buy."

'Character Payroll' To Take Place of Grocery Orders

Substitution of a "character payroll" for many rent, grocery and milk orders until now distributed by the city was announced by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney today.

All men who work for the city will be placed on the "character payroll" and given in cash whatever may be their needs for rent, groceries, milk and coal. In explaining this program MacSweeney said:

"A man with a grocery order is robbed of the last vestige of pride, and he can't hold much character after he makes the rounds of the landlord, the coal merchant and the milkman with a lot of city signed slips.

"With cash he can do as he pleases. This 'character payroll' isn't for everybody but just for the man who are righty disposed to deliver real work for their needs.

"We have arranged a checking system with Vincent S. Bennett, director of emergency jobs, so that we shall know where the money goes."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY MOVES TO ACQUIRE HONEOYE LAKE WATERSHED AND AVOID SHORTAGE PERIL

FEB 2 - 1932

Raise of One-Third in Water Rates To Take Effect in May Will Add $450,000 Annually to Revenue

ESTIMATED NEW TARIFF WILL PAY ALL COSTS OF PROJECT

By HIRAM MARKS

Preparatory to the extension of the city's water supply, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, last evening notified the City Council that he had increased the metered water rates from 18 cents to 24 cents a thousand gallons. Mayor Charles S. Owen referred Commissioner Ellendt's communication to the public works and engineering committee, consisting of Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman and Councilmen Edward L. Miller and Louis S. Foulkes.

Fixing of the city's water rates is vested in the commissioner of public works, subject to ratification of the City Council. Mr. Ellendt's message was the forerunner of a program worked out by Mayor Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Commissioner Ellendt, City Engineers Irving L. Matthews, Waterworks Engineer John F. Skinner, and former-Consulting Engineer Edwin A. Fisher, for relieving a dangerous situation in water shortage that may be confronted by the city in a period of curtailed rainfall.

Cheaper Than Ontario Water

Rochester's water rates have been generally lower than in most cities in the United States, and considering the high quality of water here, regarded as the finest in the world, according to health authorities, the rates are regarded as substantially lower than in any other city furnishing a comparable quality of water, said City Manager Poole. Comparison of water rates in municipalities presents many difficulties, Mr. Skinner pointed out, but he said that the new rates, which will go in effect in May, provided the Council ratifies Mr. Ellendt's recommendations, will be lower than those charged consumers by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company. A considerable portion of the 18th and 21st wards and all of the 23rd Ward are furnished water by the privately owned corporation, and the difference in rates has been the subject of study by the city officials.

The new rates, which are estimated to produce additional city revenue approximating $450,000 annually, will make possible the financing of an investment of between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000 which will be necessary to carry out the first of two steps to increase the water supply of Rochester by the acquisition of Honeoye Lake. Acquisition of Honeoye Lake as the source of additional water supply for the city was approved by the Common Council in the administration of former-Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, and the program was approved by the State Conservation Commission. The right of the city to acquire the lake and its watershed for Rochester's water supply was sustained by the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, and the Court of Appeals, by unanimous decision, after vigorously prosecuted litigation by Ontario County, and defended for the city by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his assistant, George P. Draper. No legal obstacles stand in the way of acquiring Honeoye Lake and its watershed; and under the financial program worked out between Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole, in conjunction with the officials of the Engineering Bureau, the entire project is expected to be brought about on a self-supporting basis.

Will Provide Sinking Fund

City Manager Poole said that the increase of $450,000 in the water revenues as proposed by Commissioner Ellendt, not only will carry interest charges on the bond issue that will be necessary to finance the project, but will furnish a sufficient margin to establish a sinking fund to retire the bonds over a 30-year period. Mr. Skinner has worked out a comprehensive program, covering this phase of the project, making suitable allowances for all contingencies that may develop.

The water works system of Rochester is virtually on a self-supporting basis. Under the Charter, water revenues can only be used for the retirement of water works obligations. Water works bonds are exempt from the constitutional debt limit. At present Rochester is consuming approximately thirty million gallons of water a day, and the closeness with which the consumption approaches the supply has been the source of great concern to City Engineer Matthews, who before Jan. 1 was in direct charge of this matter for the city. March 1, 1931, the city had available only eight weeks supply of water, Mr. Skinner pointed out. Fortunately, he said, 1931 developed to be a "wet year" in that the rainfall was substantially above the average. Had it been a dry year, Rochester would have faced a serious water shortage.

Two other factors also helped to avert a water shortage at that time, Mr. Skinner asserted. First, was that in a depression year the consumption of water is considerably less than normal; and second, by the stoppage of leakes in the water works system, a number of millions of gallons have been conserved.

A complete survey of the possibilities of adding to Rochester's water supply was made, before decision was reached to acquire Honeoye Lake as the source of the additional supply. There has been considerable sentiment in the community, as indicated by resolutions presented by Councilman Milne, for the acquisition of the properties of the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company by the city, but the Engineering Bureau has held that this would be futile, unless the city increased its water supply.

An investigation of more than five years, in which City Manager Poole, Mr. Matthews and Mr. Skinner had a leading part, established that the most advantageous means for furnishing additional water to the city of a quality equal to that in the Hemlock and Canadice lakes system, was through the acquisition of the watershed about Honeoye Lake. There are approximately 219 square miles in the watershed that must be controlled, and the project divides into two parts, the second part being more than 30 years away, City Manager Poole asserted.

The first project is to acquire the lake and the immediate watershed which is nearly one mile back from the reservoir, as established by the construction of a dam at the north end of the lake. This dam would be 900 feet long, and the height of the water against it would be 60 feet. It would raise the level of the water in Honeoye Lake 30 feet, and the flood line 10 feet higher, and would extend the lake the entire length of the valley.

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"Whereas, the planting of trees is a recognized annual project for school children in connection with Arbor Day, it is recommended by this committee that an area of ground be located for the development of a grove to be planted by the school children of Rochester, under the direction of parks of the city; and

"Whereas, Director of Parks, Mr. Patrick Slavin, has recommended that a 25-acre plot, known as Cobbs Hill Woods, be selected as suited to this project, for the reason that these woods have become very thin owing to the blight of the American chestnut, which has destroyed many trees:

"Resolved, That the Council of the City of Rochester be requested to set aside the 25-acre plot, known as Cobbs Hill Woods, for tree planting and development by the school children of the city, under the supervision of the director of parks; and that this area in the future shall be known and named the Washington Grove, in honor of the first president of the United States of America; and that approval be given, that procedure be taken by the Department of Education in collaboration with the director of parks for appropriate activities and ceremonies to this end, but without special appropriation of any funds."

Street Name Change Opposed

Councilman Milne filed a petition protesting against the changing of the name of Smith Street; Councilman Miller filed a petition for ashes or gravel on Valois Street. Councilman Foulkes introduced a resolution for lights in Woodlawn Street, which went to the public works and engineering committee. Councilman MacFarlin's ordinance authorizing William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, to pay physicians bills for services to police and firemen, was adopted.

By rising vote, the Council adopted a memorial by Councilman MacFarlin to the late William H. Clark, who represented the 11th Ward in the Common Council in 1926 and 1927.

An ordinance was introduced by Councilman Miller and Milne authorizing the Rochester Railways Coordinated Bus Lines to operate a bus line over the Veterans Memorial Bridge. It was referred by Mayor Owen to the public utilities committee.

School Price Approved

Councilman Miller's ordinance authorizing Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to settle the condemnation proceeding for the sale of Eugene Field School 10 to the federal government for $160,000 was passed by unanimous action. An ordinance by Mayor Owen authorizing the purchase of milk for charitable purposes without competition, for March and April, at a price 10 per cent below the prevailing retail price, was passed by unanimous action.

Councilman Miller's ordinance directing the reassessment of Cataract Street asphalt pavement and sewer went to the local improvements committee, of which he is chairman. Councilman McFarlin, reporting for the public safety committee recommended an amendment to the market ordinance giving the commissioner of public safety the authority to establish hours for opening and closing, and the measure was adopted unanimously.

Councilman Stanton, reporting for the city planning and zoning committee, recommended the change of the name of Whittlesey Alley to Whittlesey Place, and the change of the name Kastner Park to Henry Street, and both measures were adopted.

Slot Machine Hearing Called

Vicemayor Hamilton, chairman of the law committee, announced that a public hearing will be given by the law committee, immediately after the Council meeting on March 8, on the ordinance licensing slot machines.

SCHOOL BOARD BUYS FACTORY FOR SHOP USES

Langslow-Fowler Furniture Plant in Jay Street Acquired for $67,000—Aids Centralization

Acquisition by the Board of Education of the property at 216 Jay Street, formerly occupied by the Langslow-Fowler Company furniture factory, has been completed at a price of $67,000.

The property, assessed at $151,000, will allow the board to centralize its shops and warehouses now scattered throughout the city in three abandoned school buildings, the old Municipal Hospital building and the top floor of the Continuation School.

The purchase, under consideration for some time, was brought to a head after the State Industrial Commission ruled that the board must spend at least $15,000 in alterations on abandoned School 24, at Meigs and Linden Streets, in which much of its repair work is done, or reduce savings made through repair by at least $5,000 a year.

Use of the central plant, the board believes, will allow it to save approximately $10,000 a year.

A Democrat Lauds G.O.P. Record

A Democrat called at City Hall today to congratulate the Republican administration on its financial showing for January. The caller was Meyer Jacobstein, banker, and former congressman. He told Comptroller George F. Argetsinger:

"George, I just finished studying the city's report for January. I find it is decidedly in the black and wish to congratulate you. About everybody else is in the red.

"I think we should talk about this healthy condition and not present a picture that the city is anything but a good buy."

'Character Payroll' To Take Place of Grocery Orders

Substitution of a "character payroll" for many rent, grocery and milk orders until now distributed by the city was announced by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney today.

All men who work for the city will be placed on the "character payroll" and given in cash whatever may be their needs for rent, groceries, milk and coal. In explaining this program MacSweeney said:

"A man with a grocery order is robbed of the last vestige of pride, and he can't hold much character after he makes the rounds of the landlord, the coal merchant and the milkman with a lot of city signed slips.

"With cash he can do as he pleases. This 'character payroll' isn't for everybody but just for the man who are righty disposed to deliver real work for their needs.

"We have arranged a checking system with Vincent S. Bennett, director of emergency jobs, so that we shall know where the money goes."

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C. OF C. URGES FORMATION OF HARBOR BODY

City Manager and Mayor Asked to Form Second Commission to Promote Traffic End of Project

Creation of a new harbor commission was urged upon City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Mayor Charles S. Owen today by a delegation of members of the Chamber of Commerce, headed by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident.

Mr. Woodward said: "We believe there must be a commission of volunteers to promote the traffic end of the harbor; otherwise we shall have a harbor ready to open next summer and the outside world will be unacquainted with it."

The old harbor commission was abolished by the City Council two weeks ago and Commissioner John G. Ellendt placed in charge of the work. Harry C. Stevenson, who resigned as chairman of the commission about a month ago, was in the delegation which called at City Hall today.

Chamber Urges City Learn Probable Land Costs Before Beginning on Improvements

DEM & C. FEB 25 1932

Trustees of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce have voted to urge the Legislature to pass a law compelling the owner of a piece of property which may be needed by the city, county, state or national government and who refuses to sell at the price offered, making condemnation proceedings necessary, pay the cost of such proceedings when the award does not exceed the amount of the original offer.

Recommends Changes

On recommendation of the Chamber's committee on municipal and county taxation, William H. Gorsline, chairman, the trustees further urge that the procedure in putting through public improvements involving the acquisition of real estate be divided into two stages:

"1—(a) Determine to a much greater degree than at present the cost of the necessary property by securing options and reporting to the City Council the estimated values of unoptioned property.

"(b) After holding a public hearing at which the above facts would be submitted to the interest of the taxpayers, authorize, if deemed desirable, acceptance of options, order condemnation proceedings against 'hold-outs' and order construction to proceed.

"2—That the city official in charge of condemnation be required to report to the City Council at three-month intervals the status of all pending condemnation proceedings and that he be required to report the terms of any award in condemnation at the next meeting of the City Council following the filing of such award."

The Chamber, while emphasizing that defects in the present system are not attributable to the shortcoming of any official or officials, but rather to a frequently found condition in public affairs where a mode of procedure develops by additions or changes from time to time without a thorough review and amendment in light of changed conditions, points out:

Advises Mare Publicity

"Another important defect in the present system noted by the committee has been the lack of public knowledge of what was happening with regard to condemnation procedure. In truth, it is doubtful whether even the City Council has been kept currently informed of conditions, through no fault of anybody in particular, but simply, because there has been no provision in the present system for giving such information. Even the award itself by the condemnation commission does not become a matter of public knowledge unless for one reason or another some city official should find it necessary to take some step which might involve publicity. The committee feels that it would be a very important advantage if the public might be kept informed."

The trustees pointed out that their recommendations cover only the first of the phases of the subject and that other aspects, now under their consideration, will be dealt with in future recommendations.

In recommending action to the trustees, the committee on municipal and county taxation, stated:

Our subcommittee on assessments has for a year been studying the subject of the acquisition of real estate by the city, a subject intimately associated with what is commonly called condemnation procedure. In this study the committee had the help of certain of our committee members who are attorneys by profession, of Corporation Counsel Platt and of Mr. Pratt of the Bureau of Municipal Research. There was also available for the committee a study made by this Bureau at the request of this committee and of the Civic Improvement Association.

In the city's financial report of 1930 there is listed on Dec. 31, 1930, the following unlevied assessments resulting from improvements:

Prior to Jan. 1, 1928	$1,884,528.96
Subsequent to Jan. 1, 1928	$2,221,503.07
Total	$4,106,032.03

The accrued interest on assessments as at Dec. 31, 1930, was as follows:

On local improvement ordinances passed prior to Jan. 1, 1928	$1,044,764.69
On local improvement ordinances passed subsequent to Jan. 1, 1928	$ 91,931.33
Total	$1,136,696.02

Delay Increases Costs

In its study the committee compiled a partial list of local improvement projects on which the assessments had not at that time been levied against the property. It was found that some of these went back to 1920, 1922 and 1925, and that the original cost estimate on this partial list of improvements totaled $392,500, whereas the cost at the time of compilation totaled $584,184, or an increase of 150 per cent. The final costs will exceed these figures. Certain bases of assessments were set up in the ordinances authorizing the projects. Some of these bases have already been changed so that considerably more of the cost is being assessed on the city at large. The foregoing is not an exhaustive statement of the facts, but rather indicative.

At the outset the committee was impressed with the outstanding defect in the present system of putting through improvement projects. Namely, that the city involved itself commits itself before all the facts are known. A public improvement is undertaken and work is begun before all the property involved has been secured either by option or purchase or before the city has a fairly definite idea of the cost of the property. The city purchases some of the property, initiates condemnation proceedings against the rest and begins work. This method puts a premium on "hold-outs" and has resulted in the city's paying high prices for certain parcels in order to complete the work. Since the assessment cannot be spread until all costs have been finally determined, the city carries the cost in the meantime and charges interest against the improvement, which interest must later be included in the assessment. An idea of the extent to which interest amounts so can be had from the comptroller's figures quoted above.

Many Projects Cleared up

The committee found that the city had in the last few years done a commendable piece of work in connection with the acquisition of real estate so far as was possible under the present system. By March, 1931, 31 of 42 projects pending a year earlier had been cleared up. The point where assessments could be levied.

The study shows that awards in some condemnation cases have been high compared to assessed values and to amounts paid by the city for comparable properties. Since no explanation for this situation capable of standing proof could be advanced and since the cause for same is probably due to the general defects of the whole system, the committee contents itself with merely making the statement.

The committee applied itself first to the solution of the major defect namely, beginning actual work on a project before all the property has been acquired or the cost of acquiring same is known. It came to the conclusion that the procedure of carrying out public improvements which involve the acquisition of real estate should be divided into two stages:

1. Determining the cost of acquiring the necessary property.
2. Construction of the improvement.

With respect to 1 an ordinance should be passed declaring the project to be one of public necessity and ordering a certain city official or officials to obtain options on the property and to report on the estimated values of he properties on which no options could be obtained. Up to this point the city would play the role of a disinterested buyer, in no way committed to proceed with the project until the majority of the property owners against whom the assessment would have to be levied should feel satisfied that the cost of acquiring the property was reasonable.

With such facts before it, and after holding a public hearing, the City Council could then adopt an ordinance accepting options that had been offered and authorizing the condemnation of the rest of the property needed.

Holds City Should Make Offer

In connection with the foregoing the committee found the city seriously handicapped through not being authorized by law to make an offer for property. Under the present system the city can only ask the owner to make an offer and, unpreferable, can then only resort to condemnation proceedings. If the city could make an offer, it would then be in a much better position to negotiate with a property owner. Another advantage resulting from this would be that the city could by suitable legislation throw the burden of proof on a "hold-out" property owner and la the condemnation costs on him if th award of the condemnation commission should not exceed the offe made by the city. This last poin would be similar to the provision o this subject in the General Condemn ation Law and would furnish some urge to the "hold-out" property own er to accept a fair offer for the prop erty, and thus avoid condemnation expense.

With respect to the second namely, construction of the improvement the City Council having before it all the facts up to the point of ordering condemnation proceedings could pass or not, an ordinance authorizing such construction.

More Water Needed

During the drought of 1930, Rochester was within an uncomfortably narrow margin of being compelled to require drastic economy in use of city water.

Fortunately, 1931 had much better rainfall, and actual shortage was averted. But records maintained over a long period show several years of less than normal rainfall may come in succession. The supply furnished by Hemlock and Canadice lakes would not be sufficient for a normal water supply for Rochester's present population if such a dry cycle should come—as come it might.

So proposals laid before the City Council by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, for undertaking the Honeoye Lake development and financing it from the water rates, are in accordance with the city's needs.

Data regarding possible sources of supply were gathered by the city's engineering department. Acting on the basis of a study made by Edwin A. Fisher, Allen Hazen, of New York, and Harrison Eddy, of Boston, it was decided that Honeoye Lake offered the best available source. Engineering plans were worked out and estimates submitted to Mayor Martin B. O'Neil.

With the source selected, the engineering plan determined and the legal obstacles at last removed, the only remaining question is that of providing the funds.

Cost of the project was originally estimated at $12,000,000. Construction costs are lower now. John F. Skinner, deputy city engineer, says the value of property also has fallen and that the city does not intend to pay any fancy prices for such land as it must acquire. Perhaps the total cost will not exceed $10,000,000.

Mr. Ellendt suggests interest and amortization costs on the necessary bond issue can be met by an increase in water rates. He says this will still leave rates at a reasonable figure as compared with other cities having first class water supply.

That seems to be the only way in which the cost can be met. Water supply bonds are outside the debt limit provisions, on the theory that this is a self-sustaining public utility.

We must have water. This improvement will give a supply ample for at least 30 years, perhaps for a considerably longer period. To get the water we must pay for it.

Fortunately, the added impost will not add much to family budgets.

The work should go forward at once.

ORGANIZE TO SEEK RELIEF FROM TAXES

DEM & C. FEB 25

Senator Mastick Tells How to Shift Burden Off Real Estate

By HIRAM MARKS

Inequalities and inequities burdening real estate in bearing a disapportionate share of the cost of government, compared with other wealth, were discussed from a wide variety of angles at a meeting of taxpayers last evening at Convention Hall. The meeting resulted in a concerted effort to organize property interests, large and small, to obtain remedial measures of relief.

Nearly 2,000 persons were attracted to the meeting, representing a number of the largest property owners in the city, and many small home owners, and all were invited to identify themselves with the Property Owners' Tax League, of which Fred Strohm is chairman and W. Roy Wolf is secretary.

The tax situation, its importance to the well-being of every individual, and the urgency of relief from the burden borne by real property, were discussed by Senator Seabury C. Mastick, chairman of the New York State Tax Revision Commission; Dr. Alexander Karr of Chicago, crusader, educator and lecturer, and Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, president of the First National Bank and Trust Company, who was chairman of the meeting.

Members Needed

Mr. Strohm opened the meeting and introduced Dr. Jacobstein. Mr. Strohm asserted that the Property Owners' Tax League has 300 members representing assessed wealth of $60,000,000, and invited all property owners to affiliate themselves with the league for the purpose of developing a tax consciousness in the community. With real estate confronted with confiscatory taxes, Mr. Strohm declared, the need for organization was impelling. Mr. Strohm said that the league required 3,000 members, or even 30,000 members to make more effectual its activity, and hesaid that there is an honest endeavor to keep politics absolutely out of it. He expressed the regret of Mayor Charles S. Owen at inability to attend. Mayor Owen is faced with the problem of signing 5,662 bonds of the city, within a short time. Mr. Strohm said that it was the purpose of the league to organize in every ward and district meeting was present[illegible] others that will follow.

In addressing the audience, Senator Mastick, who Dr. Jacobstein declared probably knows more about taxation than any other person in the state, declared that one of the greatest problems before the state was the equalization of taxes, looking particularly to the relief of real estate. He said that he appeared before the Rochester audience as an advocate of the American home, and asserted that when it became more difficult to own a home in this country because of tax laws, the very fundamentals of American institutions and citizenship were threatened. Senator Mastick said that the foundation of Americanism is in the home, and there is danger to American ideals when taxes on real estate make it impossible or increasingly difficult for a man to afford a home.

Can Cut Expense

Discussing means by which the tax situation may be relieved, Senator Mastick said that it can be accomplished by reducing expense, which means giving up service, or by spreading the cost of government on other sources of revenues. He pointed out that most of the real estate taxation goes toward defraying the expenses of localities, cities, counties, villages and towns, and explained how the state obtains most all of its revenue from indirect sources, such as gasoline taxes, motor vehicle registrations, corporation and income taxes, inheritance taxes, and explained what a substantial percentage of this was returned to local communities.

In solving the situation, Senator Mastick declared, the taxpayers must expect less in service from the local governments, and he traced the ever-increasing demand on the part of communities for additional governmental services. He said that he is entirely out of sympathy with persons who complain about taxes on the one hand and alternate this position by petitioning for other services which would increase expenditures. He explained that the problem must be attacked from definite and concrete angles, not through generalities.

Must Make Power Felt

The activity of the paid propagandist and the ability of interests not now taxed, to stir up sentiment in opposition to shifting any of the burden of taxation on real estate to other sources was discussed by Senator Mastick, who advised that the property owners in Rochester, as well as elsewhere, organize so that their position would be exerted more forcibly, in the apportionment of the cost of government. He said that in cutting off services, the officials responsible for it were certain to incur direct censure, and it behooves those seeking relief from taxation to support this position. He advocated wise economies, not a slashing of service, without justification or reason.

Senator Mastick pointed out how real estate paid 70 per cent. of the taxes, yet it represented only 30 per cent. of the wealth, and in developing his case about the efforts of the tax revision commission, of which former Judge Harlan W. Rippey, of Rochester, is a member, to raise revenues from sources other than real property taxation, Senator Mastick told of the tremendous pressure exercised by persons and interests not now taxed and desiring to prevent any assessment. He said that property owners must set up a counter action against this organized effort on the part of others to avoid a shift of taxation from real property to other property interests, or factors of assessments for the purpose of obtaining revenue.

Financial Spree

Localities, the state and the nation, in the opinion of Senator Mastick, have been on a financial spree for the last ten years, and he said that drastic action is necessary to correct the situation. He said that the first place to look is at home, the second place, at Albany, and added that the very essence of reduction of governmental expenditure is for the residents of a community "to do without."

He explained that many localities have not spent wisely, and if the state undertakes to reduce its taxation burden on real estate, obtaining the revenues from other indirect sources, such as a tax on tobacco, an additional tax on gasoline, some means of supervision and control must be provided by the state to see that the money is directed into proper and efficient channels by local government. He said that this can be accomplished without any invasion of home rule by localities.

State Forces Expenditures

That not all of the difficulties encountered by local government are of their own making was a statement of Senator Mastick, who declared that the state had, by mandatory action, compelled local governments to make expenditures, rolling up the taxes and the resultant burden.

Senator Mastick discussed the recent report of his commission, which represents ten years of research and inquiry into the tax situation, and told of the recommendations for obtaining additional sources of income which are intended to reduce the tax burden on real estate from 70 to 50 per cent of the cost of government. Each recommendation has confronted vigorous opposition, he said, and he predicted that real estate will never be relieved from its excessive burden, which is jeopardizing the small home owner, as well as extensive property interests, unless there is organization among property owners to protect their interests and to make their wishes emphatically heard.

He said that the proposals made in the report are intended to take $250,000,000 annually away from the real estate taxation burden in New York State, including all political sub-divisions, and asserted that it is necessary for a united campaign to be directed by property owners to bring about the adoption by the state of the report. Already those adversely affected by the proposals are busy in opposition to the recommendation, Senator Mastick said.

Must Insist

That there is unanimity of thought among those affected by the recommendations, including gasoline companies, bus companies, insurance companies, corporations, tobacco companies, that nobody can pay anything at all in the way of additional taxation, was the statement of Senator Mastick, and he said that property owners will not get anywhere at all, except by organized effort such as that undertaken by the Property Owners' Tax League. He said that the proposal of the commission to levy an income tax of $2 on each person with a $500 earned income was to develop a tax consciousness in the state, for the purpose of stimulating interest in the tax situation and to induce people to think more clearly on the subject. He explained how it was necessary to spend about $250 to sell real estate valued at $5,000; yet that amount of stock could be sold for about $30, and cited this as one of the inequalities which required rectification.

That there are many persons in the state who are not paying their fair cost of the expense of government, throwing a greater responsibility on real estate, was an assertion of Senator Mastick, who declared that it was the aim of the commission to spread more equitably the burden. To achieve this, it was absolutely essential that there be collective responsibility and action on the part of all property owners.

Chicago Man Speaks

Dr. Karr, who resides in Chicago, made a forceful plea for the development of tax consciousness. He told of the tax situation in Chicago and said that 100,000 homes have been confiscated and an equal number of persons face the same fate, unless the situation is relieved immediately. He told of the benefits of organized effort; how expenses are being reduced in Chicago, and the community is dragging itself out of the mire. He told of the irregularities in government, in Chicago, and what was accomplished by a direct drive by organized property owners.

During the course of his talk, Dr. Karr paid a compliment to Rochester, saying that this city had a very favorable reputation in Chicago, as well as elsewhere, and that the citizens might justly take pride. He especially praised the attitude of the new administration with reference to tax problems and the need for reducing government expenditures. He urged all citizens to be loyal to it.

Universal Resentment

The importance of the tax problem was stressed by Doctor Karr, who said that there was universal resentment against the mounting burden of taxation and the unjust share falling on real property. He said that in Chicago there was $19,000,000,000 worth of personal wealth, of a tangible or intangible nature, which is not paying any of the cost of government, and that there are 415 agencies within the city with the power to make assessments and levy taxes. He said these are being consolidated, but what progress is being made is through the organized efforts of property owners.

The effect of taxation on the history of the world was discussed by Doctor Karr, who pointed out that the French and the American revolutions were caused by taxation. He said that the only persons who are satisfied with the present situation are Communists, who hope the situation gets worse. He said that nations have been taxed out of existence, or enslaved by taxation, and he discussed the tremendous importance the subject had in the lives of all citizens.

Must Study Subject

Ignorance of problems of taxation, by persons otherwise informed, was stressed by Doctor Karr, who urged his audience to make a direct and comprehensive study of the matter, to the end that there be developed in Rochester a constructive public sentiment looking toward solution of the difficulties in which property owners find themselves. He said that this can be accomplished through organization, and advocated affiliation with the Property Owners' Tax League.

Doctor Jacobstein said that city, county and state officials would welcome the efforts of property owners to combine to make their wishes heard and to set up a backwash against organized groups demanding additional expenditures of public funds. He said that only by naming their demand articulate by organized efforts can the real estate owners obtain relief from the heavy taxes borne by that class of wealth. He praised the report of the Mastick Commission and urged every person in Rochester to obtain a copy and study its recommendations and findings. Doctor Jacobstein said that it was a gold mine of information on the important subject of taxation.

Dr. Jacobstein Speaks

Discussing the matter of taxation, Doctor Jacobstein, who is an economist, declared:

During the last 10 years governments have been on a spree. Like individuals, governments have been living beyond their means. This holds true all along the line, federal, state, and local.

The day of reckoning has come, and the taxpayers are aroused all over the nation. This gathering tonight is an indication of the temper of the taxpayer, who is seeking relief from his tax burdens.

The one class in the community, not alone here but all over the country, which is bearing the heaviest and most unjust portion of the tax burden, are those who own real estate. All over the United States property owners are organizing in self defense. This mass meeting is under the auspices of the Property Owners' Tax League. We are organized on a non-political basis, cooperating with city, county and state officials to the end that real estate might be relieved of some of its disproportionate tax burdens.

Why is it necessary to organize at all for so obvious a purpose? Because there are so many groups organized to secure appropriations for their specific purposes. In many instances these special groups are promoting just causes, but they have milked the cow dry. Even a cow gets angry and kicks the pail over.

Must Make Wants Known

We property owners have only ourselves to blame if we do not organize and in a collective way impress upon our public officials that we mean business. The property owners of this city own one-third of the wealth, but pay two-thirds of the taxes. Out of every 10 dollars spent by the state, counties, cities, towns and villages in our state seven dollars comes out of real estate. This is a situation which must be corrected, and it will be corrected if we make ourselves heard and our wishes known to these holding public office.

The Property Owners Tax League brought to Rochester two tax experts to discuss these important problems. These men are better qualified than I to present for your consideration the various aspects of this ever growing and vexatious problem, taxation. Through this and other meetings and by other methods, it is our hope that we may make the property owners of this community even more tax conscious. It is the purpose of our Tax League to support all efforts, local and state-wide, which have for their purpose the lightening of the burden for the property owner, and especially the home owner.

I believe our public officials will welcome our support and our cooperation. It will strengthen their hands in resisting the efforts of special groups seeking to further spend our money. When these public officials know that we mean business, they will listen to our petition for tax relief.

Cards Distributed

Prominent Rochester realtors assisted in handling the meeting. The estimate of attendance was made by William Flanigan, superintendent of city buildings, in direct charge of Convention Hall. Cards were distributed for persons to write their names, to obtain a mailing list, and applications for membership in the Property Owners' Tax League, were also distributed. They may be sent to W. Roy Wolf, secretary to Mr. Strohm. Dr. Jacobstein said that he will see that they get to the proper place. The office of the League is 529 Genesee Valley Trust Building.

Among the large property owners attending were Benjamin Forman, who was accompanied by Albert Rosenberg, one of his executives. Hyman J. Cohen was also present. Organized labor was represented by Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Labor Herald. Dr. John R. Williams was in attendance, and Charles F. Howe, president of the Real Estate Board of Rochester, was active in conducting the meeting. Col. Carey H. Brown, executive secretary of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, was in the audience, also Councilman Charles Stanton, and Frank T. Ellison, a large property owner.

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STRAUS LAUDS RELIEF IDEA IN LETTER

Compulsory Earning of Aid Cash Likely To Be Made Law by Legislature.

Rochester's plan to make able bodied recipients of cash relief earn the money on emergency job work may become a state law.

That was indicated in a letter received today by Mayor Charles S. Owen from Jesse Isidore Straus, chairman of the state emergency relief administration at Albany. The plan was advanced by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

Mr. Straus wrote, in part, to Mayor Owen:

"The members of the administration met with the governor, the lieutenant governor and the legislative leaders and suggested legislative action along the lines that you indicate would be agreeable to you."

WORK COMPULSORY

The MacSweeney plan, worked out with Vincent S. Bennett, director of emergency jobs, would make it compulsory for relief beneficiaries, where they are physically able, to deliver services commensurate with the cash they receive to the community paying the cash.

Chairman Straus also advised Mayor Owen that all work relief funds under the state's original welfare appropriation have been allocated and, unless the Legislature appropriates more, municipalities soon must finance their emergency work.

Mayor Owen said the state has given unqualified endorsement of work relief expenditures here, which have been on a basis of 73 per cent. for labor and 27 per cent. for materials.

ADDED FUNDS NEEDED

In the Rochester plan outlined to the state, the city advised that to carry out the "character payroll" idea, additional funds must be provided by the state. The communication of Mayor Owen recited:

"The City of Rochester presents herewith for consideration by the temporary emergency relief administration, a plan for changing the basis on which the city and state funds are now divided between home relief and work relief in this city.

"In this plan, it is proposed that any physically fit man who is a member of a family now identified with the Bureau of Public Welfare, who upon reinvestigation is found to be in need of financial assistance from the city and state, shall upon order of the commissioner of public welfare be sent to the Work Relief Bureau, put to work on approved work relief projects and provided work for the number of days each week that will be determined by the commissioner of public welfare, as warranted to give the family adequate relief.

SSUPPLEMENTARY GRANT

"It is understood that this transferred group would be employed in addition to the men [illegible] planned for under the work bureau, for whose wages [illegible] state funds have been appropriated, and now are being expended.

"It is further understood that the City of Rochester will transfer to work relief from budget funds now allocated to home relief, sufficient funds to meet the weekly payroll of the transferred group.

"Rochester petitions the administration for a supplementary grant for work relief, to the amount of 40 per cent. of the payrolls of this transferred group."

Mayor Owen said the city could take care of 2,000 men on the "character payroll." Additional state funds must be made available, however, to meet the situation.

U.S. Gets $25,000 City Port Survey March 7

ALL LOCATIONS CONSIDERED IN REPORT

Rochester's $25,000 port report, on which a survey was begun a year ago at the instance of the Joint City and County Port Committee, is to be submitted, after a series of postponements, on March 7.

Word to that effect was given out today by Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, port expert of Cambridge, Mass., who was appointed by the committee to undertake the survey, following appropriations of $12,500 each by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors.

Informed of Dr. MacElwee's announcement, Maj. Eugene Reybold of Buffalo, U. S. Army district engineer in charge of rivers and harbors in this district, said that he would hold the Federal government's port report until he had read Dr. MacElwee's findings.

FINISHED IN SUMMER

The Federal government's report, authorized by Congress in 1930, at the instance of Congressman James L. Whitley, will be submitted to the chief of engineers, War Department, Washington, by Major Reybold. Later, it will be turned over to Congress, as basis for legislation giving Federal aid in development of Rochester port facilities.

The Federal government's survey was completed last Summer and Major Reybold has been waiting for Dr. MacElwee's report ever since. Major Reybold's reason for waiting was to incorporate the constructive part's of the MacElwee report in the Federal report.

Dr. MacElwee said that the "deadline" for his report is March 7, and he will turn it over to Franklin T. Bonner, secretary of the committee and also of the Regional Planning Board.

MAKE 2 VOLUMES

The findings, Dr. MacElwee said, have been written in two volumes, accompanied by maps and charts, dealing exhaustively with Irondequoit Bay and the ponds, off Lake Ontario, west of the Genesee River's mouth.

The Journal forecast last December that Dr. MacElwee's findings would favor Irondequoit Bay as a deep water port for Rochester. Dr. MacElwee has insisted that all possible locations will be dealt with in his report and it will be up to committee to take its pick. Consensus of opinion among persons interested in port development is that the bay is favored as a port.

Dr. MacElwee started the survey last Winter, while the ice was still on Irondequoit Bay and the ponds. It was announced at the time that the report would be ready by September.

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Numerous complaints about the children on the bridge rail were received by city officials, and after an inspection it was decided that the condition must be remedied immediately.

An architect was engaged, and the triangular wooden coping, which will be gilded, was decided on as the most economical means of correcting a condition which former City Manager Stephen B. Story, sponsor of the bridge, declared "justified criticism of the new structure." Some time later, when the financial pressure on the city is not so acute, it is possible that a triangular granite coping may be erected.

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Baby Earthquake Traps Motorist

STRAUS LAUDS RELIEF IDEA IN LETTER

JOURNAL FEB 25

Compulsory Earning of Aid Cash Likely To Be Made Law by Legislature.

Rochester's plan to make able bodied recipients of cash relief earn the money on emergency job work may become a state law.

That was indicated in a letter received today by Mayor Charles S. Owen from Jesse Isidore Straus, chairman of the state emergency relief administration at Albany. The plan was advanced by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

Mr. Straus wrote, in part, to Mayor Owen:

"The members of the administration met with the governor, the lieutenant governor and the legislative leaders and suggested legislative action along the lines that you indicate would be agreeable to you."

WORK COMPULSORY

The MacSweeney plan, worked out with Vincent S. Bennett, director of emergency jobs, would make it compulsory for relief beneficiaries, where they are physically able, to deliver services commensurate with the cash they receive to the community paying the cash.

Chairman Straus also advised Mayor Owen that all work relief funds under the state's original welfare appropriation have been allocated and, unless the Legislature appropriates more, municipalities soon must finance their emergency work.

Mayor Owen said the state has given unqualified endorsement of work relief expenditures here, which have been on a basis of 73 per cent. for labor and 27 per cent. for materials.

ADDED FUNDS NEEDED

In the Rochester plan outlined to the state, the city advised that to carry out he "character payroll" idea, additional funds must be provided by the state. The communication of Mayor Owen recited:

"The City of Rochester presents herewith for consideration by the temporary emergency relief administration, a plan for changing the basis on which the city and state funds are now divided between home relief and work relief in this city.

"In this plan, it is proposed that any physically fit man who is a member of a family now identified with the Bureau of Public Welfare, who upon reinvestigation is found to be in need of financial assistance from the city and state, shall upon order of the commissioner of public welfare be sent to the Work Relief Bureau, put to work on approved work relief projects and provided work for the number of days each week that will be determined by the commissioner of public welfare, as warranted to give the family adequate relief.

SSUPPLEMENTARY GRANT

"It is understood that this transferred group would be employed in addition to the men ... planned for under the work bureau, for whose wages ... state funds have been appropriated, and now are being expended.

"It is further understood that the City of Rochester will transfer to work relief from budget funds now allocated to home relief, sufficient funds to meet the weekly payroll of the transferred group.

"Rochester petitions the administration for a supplementary grant for work relief, to the amount of 40 per cent. of the payrolls of this transferred group."

Mayor Owen said the city could take care of 2,000 men on the "character payroll." Additional state funds must be made available, however, to meet the situation.

U.S. Gets $25,000 City Port Survey March 7

ALL LOCATIONS CONSIDERED IN REPORT

Rochester's $25,000 port report, on which a survey was begun a year ago at the instance of the Joint City and County Port Committee, is to be submitted, after a series of postponements, on March 7.

Word to that effect was given out today by Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, port expert of Cambridge, Mass., who was appointed by the committee to undertake the survey, following appropriations of $12,500 each by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors.

Informed of Dr. MacElwee's announcement, Maj. Eugene Reybold of Buffalo, U. S. Army district engineer in charge of rivers and harbors in this district, said that he would hold the Federal government's port report until he had read Dr. MacElwee's findings.

FINISHED IN SUMMER

The Federal government's report, authorized by Congress in 1930, at the instance of Congressman James L. Whitley, will be submitted to the chief of engineers, War Department, Washington, by Major Reybold. Later, it will be turned over to Congress, as basis for legislation giving Federal aid in development of Rochester port facilities.

The Federal government's survey was completed last Summer and Major Reybold has been waiting for Dr. MacElwee's report ever since. Major Reybold's reason for waiting was to incorporate the constructive part's of the MacElwee report in the Federal report.

Dr. MacElwee said that the "deadline" for his report is March 7, and he will turn it over to Franklin T. Bonner, secretary of the committee and also of the Regional Planning Board.

MAKE 2 VOLUMES

The findings, Dr. MacElwee said, have been written in two volumes, accompanied by maps and charts, dealing exhaustively with Irondequoit Bay and the ponds, off Lake Ontario, west of the Genesee River's mouth.

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D & C FEB 27 1932

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GLOOMY GEORGE GUARDS THE CASH

New Comptroller Delights in Extracting Things from Woodpiles

By J. CODY WALLER

The new comptroller of the city is exactly two months old in service, and—oh, a generation old in municipal financing knowledge.

All that, too, after years of building and rebuilding of businesses, and representing a city in the state legislature.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger was about to leave on a sounding trip to New York. He was to sound out Wall Street and all the other streets where notes and bonds bounce hither and yon. He dropped down into Mayor Charles S. Owen's office.

"Charles," and he always says Charles, not Charley, "I'm leaving at midnight for New York. Shall I get two tickets?"

"One will be sufficient," returned the mayor. "I know every stone in Wall Street and every short cut to a big bank in New York. I'll take your word for the situation."

The comptroller departs alone. He returns alone, and the atmosphere is blue. It is blue to a black distinction, for the first individual to meet him is Charles E. Bostwick, Republican leader of the Tenth Ward, and all he seeks is a job for a faithful constituent. The Tenth Ward leader concludes his conference with the comptroller. Beads of perspiration are on his brow.

Woeful Visit

"Don't go in there; you'll finish with Japs running up and down your spine. Do you remember when you were a little boy how you feared the end of the world because somebody said a comet's tail was about to strike the earth? That's just the way I feel now after coming from the comptroller's office."

The Tenth Ward Republican leader went his way and the comptroller admitted the gentlemen of the press. He explained the results of his New York trip:

"We have wonderful credit in New York—the best in the land but we can't borrow a cent."

A few days later the city holds a note sale, and the same comptroller announces the issue is oversubscribed. Bostwick heard the news:

"Sure! I told you; he has Japs running up and down his spine. He only reads the newspaper which tell about what would be the result if all the airplanes in the world dropped bombs over our heads and we had no umbrellas to safeguard our heads."

His Nose Knows

But the comptroller isn't quite so blue, even if he is the final safeguard to the city. A comptroller at best is just a boss of the city's finances. If he likes he may read every voucher that must go through his office.

He became nosey with the vouchers of the G. A. R. Relief. Suspension of the director of this welfare work resulted. He got nosey with insurance bills and not a few smart salesmen had a rude awakening.

The city carries insurance policies on automobiles, buildings and whatnots, mostly whatnots. The new comptroller came upon a dozen bills most of them by preferred Republican organization salesmen. They all were ten per cent. higher than the bills charged for the identical accounts a year ago.

The comptroller developed considerable color, largely about the neck.



GEORGE F. ARGETSINGER

He summoned all the insurance brokers:

"Now boys, your bills are 10 per cent. higher than we paid a year ago. What's the answer?"

The insurance brokers said they had decided Rochester came under the commission form of government and must pay a 10 per cent. penalty for the commission classification. The Comptroller replied:

"But I have decided the city comes under the city manager form of government and your 10 per cent. surcharge is balony."

The insurance brokers didn't like the verdict. They displayed correspondence with their home offices to prove they were right.

"You may be right," returned the Comptroller, "but your competitors, all Democrats, are ready to supply insurance at the old rates. Laugh that off."

The Comptroller had another case to check and double check. Jim Bennett, policeman, is boss of all circus parade licenses and all other licenses for parades of the circus kind. He once deposited his receipts in the City Hall. Then he discovered a safe more convenient in the police headquarters in Exchange Street.

"Police Insurance"

The Comptroller also made the discovery, but not until an insurance agent arrived with a bond to guarantee the safety of the safe in the police headquarters:

"Do you mean to say this policy is just to guarantee the safety of Bennett's funds in the police station?"

The insurance agent nodded in the affirmative.

"Well, there will be no bond for that safe. If that safe is that uncertain tell Bennett to bring his funds back to the City Hall again. I never heard of such a thing."

The comptroller was conducting his trial of the G. A. R. Relief director. Bostwick, attorney for the director, protested against the testimony the comptroller was accepting.

"You can't take such testimony, George. It is hearsay; you have nothing to substantiate it. I demand the actual witnesses, themselves, be called."

The comptroller displayed his most colorful neck:

Objection Ousted

"I don't care, Clip, about what would be accepted in a court of law. I am getting facts to satisfy myself that all isn't as it should be and technicalities are out the window."

"Yes, George, but you want the record clear?"

"I'm not concerned about the record, if you mean this case. I want the situation clear so that we can save money for the city."

The city showed a healthy financial report of $11,000 "in the black for January." The comptroller announced the figures. But even then he wasn't happy. Meyer Jacobstein, former congressman, and now a banker, called to congratulate him on the city's showing.

"Yes, I know, Meyer, but we have bonds to liquidate within the next quarter, and we must retrench."

Keeps 'in Black'

"I know it is frightful, George," returned the banker. "But you must bear in mind you are in the black, and who else is?"

"Right you are, Meyer, but we must be more than just in the black. We must be convincingly in the black. How we can be that when New York picks up our newspapers and reads that we are about to spend $22,000,000 on a water development plan when we are begging for just $6,000,000 to get along?"

"I guess, maybe, George, you are right at that, and we have come upon horse sense government financing after a long pull."

Burglar Bonds on Police Safes Just One of His Discoveries

RELIEF WORK FUND ASSURED TO JUNE 1ST

Appropriation Increase By County and State —Cut Protested

With assurance given by the Board of Supervisors yesterday that an additional appropriation of $150,000 for work relief will be granted, funds for work projects in Monroe County will reach $400,000.

Beside the new appropriation by the county, the state will contribute an additional $50,000, making $100,000 in all that has been allotted to Monroe County by the state emergency relief committee. Promise that the $50,000 would be given was made in a letter from Jesse Straus, head of the state committee.

With the new funds, work projects will be financed until June 1, it was estimated by Samuel E. Durand, chairman of the County Work Relief Bureau. A total of 2,400 men are now employed on 36 projects throughout the county, made possible through an initial appropriation of $150,000 by the Board of Supervisors.

Protest against the recent cut in wages paid to workers, which were reduced from 40 cents to 25 cents, was voiced at the supervisors' meeting yesterday by Max Kriwitza, representing a group of unemployed. He declared it impossible to live on that wage scale, and demanded not only a wage increase to 45 cents an hour for all workers, but a five-day minimum week for married men and three days a week for single workers.

TODD PLAN IN ARCHIVES OF CONGRESS

Whitley Given Leave To Put It in Record As Part of Speech

The Rochester plan for stimulating business and employment, suggested by Libanus M. Todd, has created such nation-wide interest and so many inquiries regarding it have been received by Representative James L. Whitley, that he has caused an explanation of it in detail to be published in the Congressional Record.

Leave to publish the plan, as an extension of his remarks in the House of Representatives, was granted Mr. Whitley by Speaker Garner, and the title of the remarks is "Rochester, New York, Emergency Employment Plan to Provide Jobs, Stimulate Business, and Encourage Public Confidence."

Envisions General Adoption

Representative Whitley said that "were the plan suggested by Mr. Todd adopted by the 435 Congressional districts, it would put into circulation $2,098,000,000 and would be the greatest possible help for the restoration of normal business."

"I believe Mr. Todd has made the most practical suggestion of any individual and look for its adoption in many other sections."

In Mr. Whitley's statement is a comprehensive account of the success of the plan in Rochester, what it set out to accomplish, how it was achieved, and what it has meant to the community.

Gives History of Plan

In his remarks, published in the Congressional Record, Mr. Whitley writes:

"The plan was originated by Libanus M. Todd, a retired manufacturer and public-spirited citizen of Rochester. He first presented the idea to some of his friends and associates and to leaders in the Chamber of Commerce and Civic Committee on Unemployment. This group indorsed the plan, and it was decided that before the plan was given any publicity in the press it should be tested out among a representative cross section of the residents of Rochester and Monroe County, to provide an organization committee of sponsors for the plan. Mr. Todd and a few friends conducted an informal canvass and procured 486 sponsors for the emergency employment plan. The sponsors not only indorsed the plan but each individually signed a pledge to spend a total of $701,644 for real estate improvements and other purchases. Among the committee of sponsors were the members of the Board of County Supervisors, members of the City Council, of the city and county judiciary, educational institutions and public schools, and individuals connected with the community's business, industrial, professional, labor, and occupational pursuits. Virtually all classes and income groups in the community were represented in the committee of sponsors."

MAYOR OWEN WILL PRESENT CAPITAL MAN

Head of United Press Association's Bureau in Washington Will Discuss Politics in National Headquarters

Because of widespread interest in politics, the Chamber of Commerce is accepting reservations for its luncheon tomorrow from persons not members.

Raymond Clapper, head of the Washington Bureau of the United Press Associations, will speak on "Between the Lines in Washington."

Mayor Owen has been invited to introduce Mr. Clapper. Harry J. Bareham, Republican County chairman, and Harlan W. Rippey, Democratic county leader, will be seated at the speaker's table. The luncheon will begin at 12:15.

Exclusive Interview

Mr. Clapper's Washington dispatches have appeared in The Times-Union for so many years that hundreds of Rochesterians have expressed a desire to hear him.

In Detroit last week he obtained for the United Press an exclusive interview with Henry Ford which was printed in The Times-Union. He will arrive in Rochester tomorrow morning. It is possible that he will interview some of the city's leading industrialists while here.

Broad Background

A background of more than 12 years beginning in 1920, when he covered the conventions which nominated Harding and Cox, and then toured the country with the Republican candidate, puts Mr. Clapper in the first rank as a political observer and writer.

He was appointed White House correspondent when Mr. Harding was inaugurated 11 years ago and held this position during the Harding administration and the first years of Mr. Coolidge's presidency. He was then advanced to head of the United Press Washington Bureau.

During his service at Washington, Mr. Clapper has been a close friend of senators and congressmen as well as presidents. Chamber of Commerce members expect to hear from him tomorrow a clear-cut report on the national political situation. The address will be followed by a question period.

Press Club Dinner

Representatives of Rochester newspapers who have been invited by the Chamber of Commerce to sit at the speaker's table follow:

Roy C. Kates, general manager, Gannett Newspapers in Rochester; Leroy E. Snyder, assistant to the president, Gannett Newspapers; William F. Butler, city editor, Rochester Times-Union; Allan C. Rose, editor, and Harold W. Sanford, managing editor of the Democrat and Chronicle; Frank L. McShane, publisher, and L. R. Blanchard, managing editor of the Rochester Journal, and Albert Moss, vicepresident, Rochester Press Club.

The Rochester Press Club will entertain Mr. Clapper at a dinner at Hotel Rochester tomorrow evening. This will be a closed meeting and the only opportunity for the Rochester public to hear him will be at the noon luncheon at the Chamber.

Ryan Granted Further Delay

On the request of Charles E. Bostwick, attorney, the adjourned hearing on charges of malfeasance in office of Henry E. Ryan, director of G. A. R. relief, was further adjourned today to March 14.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger consented to the request with this statement: "I wish to give Ryan every chance to be heard in the record. This case will not interfere with reorganization of the G. A. R. and World War relief bureaus, however. It will just delay both."

Baby Earthquake Traps Motorist As Section of Front Street Sinks



Preparing to refill hole in Front Street after pavement gave way.

Pavement, Undermined, It Is Believed, by Break in Water Main, Gives Way Under Car, but Little Damage Results—City Workers Investigate

A motorist narrowly escaped injury, and Front Street business men were treated to the spectacle of a miniature earthquake yesterday afternoon when a section of the pavement near Market Street caved in as an automobile was being driven over it.

The driver, Milton Hexter of 962 Monroe Avenue, was somewhat alarmed when he found himself sinking in the general direction of China. His car was slightly damaged, but otherwise the cave-in was without much consequence.

Collapse of the pavement, said Edward A. Miller, superintendent of maintainance of the Department of Public Works, was probably owing to a water break in Front Street some time in the past. Before the erection of a retaining wall next to the river, floods were frequent in the street and the soil was undermined in many places.

As a result, water main breaks have occurred occasionally and one of them, Mr. Miller said, was probably the cause of yesterday's cave-in. Water Works investigators examined the cave-in and found that the water mains had not been damaged. Public Works workers will continue the investigation today and will fill in the hole when they make sure that further breaks are unlikely.

City Trees Thriving

Plans for taking over the Honeoye Lake watershed have directed attention to the possibilities of reforestation on the hills about the three lakes which Rochester has selected as the source of its water supply. The progress already made in the planting of conifers about Hemlock and Canadice lakes encourages the belief that a more extensive program would return correspondingly richer returns in decades to come.

Near the foot of Hemlock Lake, trees that were planted many years ago as an experiment have developed into forest monarchs of imposing dimensions and considerable value. Other plantations of young trees in the vicinity show excellent progress. Within a comparatively short time they will be large enough to restore forest conditions to tracts of land formerly exposed to erosion and the destructive action of winter frost and summer sun. In time, the city of Rochester will possess forest tracts of great commercial value, and it is possible that the city government of that period may be able to reap a good profit for the taxpayers, through the foresight of this generation.

The country about the three lakes is semi-mountainous, poorly adapted to most types of farming, but lending itself admirably to the growing of forest trees of many valuable sorts. Under wise management the city can make its great watershed one of the most beautiful lake and forest areas in the Eastern states, and under proper regulation it can be open to the public as a vast preserve.

ROCHESTER'S BILLS APPEAR BEFORE SENATE

Measure Would Confer Additional Powers On Municipality

Albany Bureau
Democrat and Chronicle

Albany, Mar. 1—The Rochester city administration bill aiming at the clarification and harmonizing of powers of all cities of the state through a general law complying with the letter and spirit of the home rule for cities amendment, was reported out by the Senate Cities Committee today and will be passed later in the week.

It is also intended under the bill, which seeks to amend the general city law, to avoid the use of emergency laws on matters of necessary and ordinary municipal powers and also to prevent the danger which comes to all cities from hasty general legislation designed to meet special situations in particular cities.

Among other things, the bill would confer an elective power on cities to finance current expenditures and overdue taxes. According to a memorandum submitted with the bill by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, current financing already during the present session has been the subject of emergency legislation which, though probably sufficient for the cities seeking it, does not fit different practices of other cities and makes it especially necessary at this session to cover the whole subject in a more general and permanent form.

Assemblyman Harry J. McKay has this same bill in the Assembly.

Senate Cities Committee also reported out today the Cilano-O'Mara bill providing for the annexation of about two acres of land to Rochester. The property, in two lots, adjoins Durand-Eastman Park and is owned by the city. In addition to this bill, three of the "Irondequoit bills," proposed by Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick and aiming at certain changes in methods of paying assessments for special district improvements, also were reported out by the Cities Committee.

Assemblyman Daniel R. O'Mara today announced he has amended his bill which provides for the conveyance to the city by the state of two strips of property facing Elmwood Avenue and part of the Rochester State Hospital property. Under the amendment, the state would convey the ribbons of land needed for Elmwood Avenue widening, with the understanding that no assessments would be levied against the lands of the state in connection with the widening. Senator Cilano has his bill in the Senate.

Deputy Corporation Counsel Irvin L. Geiser, in Albany today, announced that the state officials had agreed to pay one old assessment standing against the state and imposed by the city of Rochester in connection with local improvements. A number of other unpaid state assessments will be put in a special bill, which will be intrusted to Senator Cilano.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

A Crime Against History



Here J. an Adams Lowe, director of the Rochester Public Libraries and secretary of the Rochester Historical Society, is pointing to the depredation committed by plaque-thieves. You can see where the bronze tablet, now stolen, was imbedded in the face of the boulder. This marker is located in Genesee Valley Park at the river's edge, marking the western terminus of the historic Portage Trail, which connected Irondequoit with the Genesee and formed the first link of the Ohio Trail, famed trade artery between Canada and the Upper Mississippi.

Vandals Despoil Markers Placed by History Group Along Old Indian Trail

By ROY YERGER

Vandals are despoiling markers of the Rochester Historical Society, designating historic points about the city, The Times-Union learned today.

A bronze tablet, 20 by 30 inches, bolted to a boulder in Genesee Valley Park at the old confluence of Red Creek and the Genesee River, has been wrenched free and carted away.

A similar tablet at Cobbs Hill, at Monroe and Highland avenues, has been loosened and two of its four bolts removed—presumably in preparation for the theft of the tablet and its subsequent sale as old metal.

Among Five Tablets

These tablets are among five erected on Sept. 16, 1912, Rochester Centennial Day, by a Rochester Historical Society committee under direction of Edward G. Miner, Nathaniel S. Olds, Wendell J. Curtis, John David, Dr. Rush Rhees, the Rev. A. M. O'Neill, W. H. H. Rogers, Judge Arthur E. Sutherland, Francis B. Mitchell and Samuel P. Moulthrop.

The inscription on the stolen Red Creek tablet read:

"Here was the western terminus of the Portage Trail from Irondequoit Bay to the Genesee. Its eastern end was Indian Landing, on Irondequoit Creek. It formed part of the Ohio Trail, famous in the early history of this country. LaSalle, in 1669, in vain sought its secret from the Senecas. For two centuries it was an important trade route from Canada to the Mississippi Valley."

Edward R. Foreman, city historian and vicepresident of the Rochester Historical Society told The Times-Union that some time ago one of the tablets was stolen—that at Indian Landing on Irondequoit Bay, marking the beginning of the Portage Trail to the Genesee. This plaque was subsequently recovered, he said.

Police Investigate

Officials of the Historical Society united in expressing hope that police investigation might lead to recovery of the Red Creek tablet and that prompt action by city officials, in making the other tablets secure, might avert further depredations.

The other tablets are: At Cobb's Hill, marking a mid-point on the Portage Trail as it skirted south of the Pinnacle and Mt. Hope, following the direction of Highland Avenue; in Aqueduct Street, marking the first mill at the falls of the Genesee, built by Ebenezer Allen in 1789; and in Central Avenue, marking the spot where Abraham Lincoln addressed 15,000 Rochesterians Feb. 18, 1861.

SELECT SITE; BUILD!

APPEALING to the City Council to make use of the Rundel Fund in building a central library, the Building Trades Association voices the sentiment of the majority of the people in one respect.

They want the library built—NOW.

When work is urgently needed; when the prices of materials are low; when heirs are seeking this fund because the city has NOT used it after twenty years, can anyone deny that this IS the time?

Consequently, the first duty is to choose a site.

That should be in a convenient, central location where the building may be erected without committing the city to establishing a civic center there—one where it may be built independently.

Although the Building Trades suggested the site at Court Street and South Avenue, deciding on it would means such a commitment.

Architectural styles change rapidly and there is no money in sight for a civic center. To make the library a part of it now would spoil the possibility of a DISTINCTIVE civic center later.

Rochester owns other sites which would do.

Probably work will never be needed more than now. And a central library is needed. Besides, there is a chance that this $1,000,000 may be lost through failure of the city to carry out provisions of the donor's will.

Certainly this is the time for the council to take the first step if it is EVER going to do so.

CONSTRUCTION FOR FEBRUARY MORE THAN '31

Building Costs Total $140,565 in Month Against $138,996

Building in February this year shows a slight increase over February, 1931, although construction both months totaled only a small part of the average monthly building in Rochester.

The report for February, 1932, prepared by Norbert A. Kolb, clerk of the Bureau of Buildings, was filed yesterday with John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, by Walker S. Lee, the new superintendent of building. It shows there were 92 permits issued last month for building estimated to cost $140,565, while in February, 1931, there were 71 permits issued for building estimated to cost $138,996.

Mr. Kolb's report shows there were accommodations provided for 13 families in the building authorized last month, while in February, 1931, there were accommodations provided for nine families. Following is Mr. Kolb's detailed report:

	No.	Cost	Fam.
RESIDENTIAL			
Single Dwellings	10	$46,200	10
Residential Total	10	$46,200	10
INDUSTRIAL			
Stores	2	$ 9,000	
Refreshment Stands	1	500	
Private Garages	15	4,475	
Sheds	8	2,540	
Public Gas Stations	1	3,950	
Factory Buildings	1	24,305	
Greenhouses	1	500	
Industrial Total	29	$45,270	
REMODELING			
Signs	14	$ 1,500	
Residential Remodeling Affecting Housing	2	1,150	3
Residential Remodeling Not Affecting Housing	19	5,225	
Commercial Remodeling	8	8,735	
Miscellaneous Remodeling	10	32,485	
Remodeling Total	53	$49,095	3

FOR COMPARISON

February, 1931 No.	Cost	Fam.		February, 1932 No.	Cost	Fam.
2	$ 11,800	2	Residential	10	$ 46,200	10
1	58,000		Public		None	
26	23,328		Industrial	29	45,270	
29	$ 93,128	2	New Building Total	39	$ 91,470	10
42	45,868	7	Remodeling	53	49,095	3
71	$138,996	9	Grand Total	92	$140,565	13

INVALID BILLS BEING PAID, BELIEF

Paying for Untenanted Apartments, Is Claim of Argetsinger.

In the belief that large amounts of the city's relief funds are leaking through invalid rent bills, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today instituted a general investigation of the situation.

Originally the investigation of city paid rent bills was limited to those about which complaints were made. But the comptroller is convinced that a wider inquiry is needed.

He stated that there are indications that the city may be paying rent in many cases for untenanted apartments.

Another complaint, to the effect that city emergency workers deliberately were burning wood that could be given to the poor, brought this statment from Vincent S. Bennett, director, today:

"We burned some old shingles and lath in Maplewood Park but they would not have served for householders' use. On the other hand we cut up much waste lumber and trees which we have given away. We give to the poor everything which may help the welfare situation."

Supervisor Hone To Be Named City Treasurer Today



AUGUSTINE B. HONE

Appointment of Supervisor Augustine B. Hone of the 4th Ward as city treasurer and deputy comptroller will be made today by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, with the approval of City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Supervisor Hone will resign from the Board of Supervisors and his successor will be named by the City Council. Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin, of the South District, will propose the candidate recommended by James T. O'Grady, Republican leader of the 4th Ward, who sponsored Mr. Hone's appointment.

Supervisor Hone is a former business man and was identified with the Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Company. Although a resident of the 4th Ward he also conducted a large farm near the city. He represented the 4th Ward in the Common Council, later being elected as supervisor. He was the candidate of both the Republican and Democratic parties last year.

Mr. Hone succeeds James E. Kane, who has been in the city treasurer's office since 1888. Mr. Kane will remain in the treasurer's office. He will occupy the same relationship to Mr. Hone as he did toward former Sheriff Fred D. Budd and City Court Judge J. Bradley Carroll, when they held office as city treasurer. Mr. Hone's salary will be $5,520. He will take his oath of office today and start work immediately.

REPORT READY NEXT WEEK, SAYS POOLE

Building plans for the $1,000,000 Rundel memorial library are ready and in the hands of a committee of the City Council, City Manager C. Arthur Poole announced today.

The committee, headed by Councilman Charles Stanton, is expected to make the plans public next week, along with a report to the City Council for appropriate action.

The plans were drawn by Gordon & Kaelber, architects, at the request of former City Manager Stephen B. Story.

At the time Mr. Story asked Gordon & Kaelber to draw the plans, Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Co., and executor of the trust fund, criticized the idea. He said that architects could not draw the plans, since the site for the memorial building had not been picked.

Meanwhile, a law suit is pending in Federal courts, instituted by heirs of the late Mr. Rundel. The heirs claim that the city has lost claim to the fund through inaction and failure to use it within a reasonable time.

Along with the building plans, city officials also have before them a resolution passed by the Rochester Building Trades Council, asking that the building be put on city owned land at South Avenue and Court Street.

BOOST IN FEE PROPOSED FOR PUBLIC LINKS

Season Ticket Cost Increase Also Is Officials' Plan

Plans are under way for increasing the greens fees and season tickets for the golf grounds on the city parks. It was said yesterday that conferences had been conducted at which were present the safety commissioner, William F. Durnan; C. Arthur Poole, city manager; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Patrick J. Slavin, commissioner of parks. The present charge for the use of the city greens is 50 cents a day, and a season ticket costs $5. Last year about 4,000 golfers used the links.

It is said at the park bureau offices that in other cities the season tickets cost $10, $15, $20 and $25.

The plan to raise the price of fees and season tickets is believed to be a way to assist in relieving the city from the expense of maintaining these pleasure places, and making those who use them, in part, at least, pay for their upkeep.

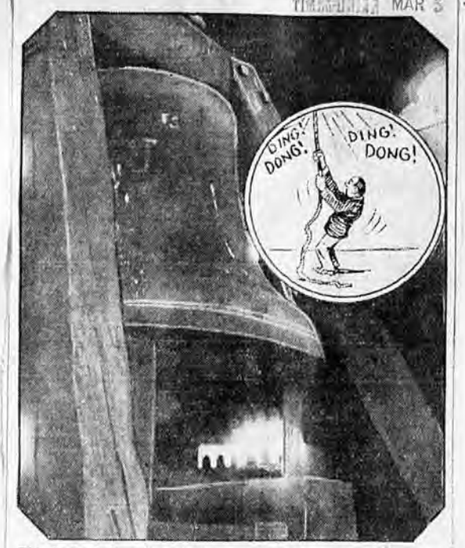
Shameful Vandalism

Removal of the large bronze plate marker from the big boulder at Red Creek in Genesee Valley Park appears to be one of those pieces of inexcusable vandalism that cause ordinary law-abiding and self-respecting persons to wonder just what sort of folk could have done so shocking a deed. Discovery that the tablet at Cobbs Hill also has been loosened, possibly with the idea of tearing it off at a favorable moment, seems to indicate a campaign of thievery or destruction of historic markers.

Some time ago, the bronze tablet which marks the Indian Landing end of the old portage trail to the Genesee disappeared, but subsequently the metal was recovered and replaced. It is to be hoped that the Genesee Park marker can be restored to its rightful place, and that the anchorage will be made so stout as to defy vandals for all time. The plate on Cobbs Hill can still be saved by binding it irremovably to the stone on which it rests. Meanwhile, it might be well to see that other monuments and markers are in condition to withstand attacks by destructive thieves lacking in respect for such things.

Normal persons find it difficult to imagine any effective plan to cope with deliberate vandalism of the sort that preys on markers and memorials erected by public spirited citizens or organizations. Happily, those who commit such crimes are few in number. May their tribe grow less to an early extinction.

Eager to Toll



This is the bell in City Hall tower that Mayor Charles S. Owen promised today would ring out the tidings if, and when, the Lindbergh baby is safely returned. Only on rare occasions is the historic old bell tolled.

City Hall's Bell Will Toll News If Baby Is Found

Rochester's City Hall bell will tell the announcement of the finding of the Lindbergh baby.

Because of the widespread interest created by the kidnaping of the child of the famous transatlantic flyer and the daughter of the late ambassador to Mexico, suggestion was made to Mayor Charles S. Owen by The Times-Union today that the City Hall bell be employed to carry the message to Rochesterians in the event of the recovery of the stolen baby. Mayor Owen readily and heartily agreed with the idea.

"We shall be glad to do all we can," he said. "I realize that everybody is upset by the Lindbergh case and it is not difficult for me to realize how eager everybody will be to get the news in the event the baby is found. Of course we'll ring the bell. Glad to do it. If its ringing could bring the baby back to his parents I'd start the bell going myself this minute."

So, if the Lindbergh baby is found the City Hall bell, tolled only on rare occasions, will peal forth the good news immediately upon receipt of the information over press wires of The Times-Union.

POSTOFFICE TUNNEL STIRS CONTENTION

Rochester and U. S. Each Argues Other Should Pay Costs

Washington Bureau Democrat and Chronicle

Washington, Mar. 4—Treasury officials were hopeful today, after a conference with representatives of the city of Rochester, that the city government would see to the removal of all legal and physical obstructions confronting the construction of the tunnel that is to connect the proposed new postoffice building with the railroad station, so that work on the building will not be delayed.

Rochester was championed at the conference by Representative James L. Whitley, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Assistant Corporation Counsel Irving L. Gelser and William G. Kaelber of Gordon & Kaelber, architects preparing the plans.

Say Opposition Will Cause Delay

The Rochester delegation wanted the federal government to pay for the removal of the sewer, water and public utilities lines under Central Avenue to another position, in exchange for an easement from the city to construct the tunnel.

While the federal officials refused to discuss their views in detail, it was learned that any attempt on the part of the city to force the issue will only serve to delay the construction of the building. It is known also that the officials feel that if the present city government with respect to the tunnel, it should at least co-operate in order to help the unemployment situation, if for no other reason.

It was learned also that removal of the sewer can be avoided by constructing an eight-foot rather than a eight and one-half foot tunnel, leaving only the water mains and the public utilities lines to be transplanted.

Expects City to Comply

It is the view in the Treasury Department that the city will grant the government the right of way under Central Avenue, change the water mains itself, at little comparative expense, and force the public utilities to pay for the transfer of their lines. The officials are of the opinion that the city has the legal right to force the utilities to do this.

The fact that the federal government was successful in similar controversies in Scranton, Pa., and Norfolk, Va., among other places, was called to mind by the officials in discussing the Rochester situation, by way of pointing out that it is not new to them.

The right of way under Central Avenue should be given to divert the traffic that will use the tunnel from the street, if for no other reason, they contend.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Mayor Owen Urges Early Action by City to Make Use of Rundel Fund

Delay May Result In Loss of Money In Court, He Warns

Declares in Favor of Steps Being Taken at Once, After Club Votes Disapproval of South Avenue Site

Upon receipt today of a resolution adopted by the Lions Club, disapproving of South Avenue and Court Street site for the proposed Rundel Memorial Library, Mayor Owen declared himself in favor of immediate, or at least early, action by the city to make use of the fund.

"This agitation cannot go on forever," Mayor Owen said. "The longer we delay action the greater becomes the danger of the federal court's decreeing that we cannot use this money. I believe we should select a suitable site and start construction of the library."

No Tie-In With Civic Center

Mayor Owen said that there is no certainty as to the time when the proposed Civic Center will be built and he questions the wisdom of the city's proceeding with a plan to tie the Rundel Memorial Building in with such a plan.

"Probably not in your lifetime or mine," he said, when asked when he believes the Civic Center Plan will materialize.

Several civic organizations have gone on record as approving the South Avenue and Court Street site for the proposed library and fine arts building. The city owns this property, having acquired it several years ago following abandonment of the Erie Canal by the state. To construct the library there would require decking over the subway and raceway. Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis planning expert, who prepared the Civic Center Plan, recommended selection of this site by the city for a central library.

Lions Opposed

In the communication sent to Mayor Owen today by the Lions Club it was pointed out that this organization is opposed to inclusion of the Rundel Memorial Library in the Civic Center Plan, which would require decking over of the river between Main and Court streets.

The Rundel fund now approximates $1,000,000 and, in the opinion of Mayor Owen as well as other members of the City Council, this money can be used now to construct the proposed building with advantage to the city and benefit to the public, particularly to several hundred unemployed.

Log Tells Story Of Rundel Fund Now in Dispute

Nov. 5, 1911—Morton W. Rundel, for many years proprietor of an art store in the old Smith Arcade at the Four Corners, dies.

Nov. 29, 1911—Probate of Rundel will reveals bequest of residue of estate to city "to be used either alone or in connection with other funds in erecting, equipping, and maintaining structure to be known as Rundel Memorial Building for the purpose of a library and fine arts building for the use and enjoyment of the people of Rochester." Will also provides that 150 shares of Eastman Kodak common stock, valued at $15,000 and set aside as a trust fund for Harriette L. Rundel, Mr. Rundel's sister, shall revert to city at her death.

May 20, 1920—Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company and executor of the Rundel will, makes his final accounting and is discharged from his stewardship. After long litigation he has recovered more that $400,000 from Elizabeth Holmes, a nurse to whom Mr. Rundel had transferred a considerable portion of his estate during his last illness.

Sept. 16, 1926 — Rundel heirs, nieces and nephews in Michigan and California, bring suit against city for $461,000, representing the bequests and accretions. They charge the city failed to carry out Mr. Rundel's provisions within a reasonable length of time and therefore has forfeited its rights to the money.

Dec. 29, 1928—City receives an additional $369,613, representing Harriette Rundel trust fund, now turned over subsequent to her death. In 17 years, the 150 shares of Kodak have become 1,500 through stock dividends and their value has multiplied. Total value of Rundel fund now placed at $850,000.

March 22, 1928—Supreme Court Justice Adolph J. Rodenbeck dismisses heirs' suit with ruling that no time limit was fixed in will and city's delay and caution have been justified.

Jan. 14, 1930—Rundel heirs bring suit in Federal Court for $1,200,000, again alleging city's delay in utilizing money destroys its claim to it and fixing that valuation on its total. Comptroller's office declares sum is only $890,752. Judge John Knight still has under advisement city's motion to dismiss suit.

Feb. 17, 1931—City Council, after years of discussion, unanimously requests City Manager Stephen B. Story to obtain information on sites, and costs of possible Rundel memorial building. Controversy centers on civic center plans and whether building shall house both central library and arts museum. Petitions and proposals submitted during ensuing months. Many urge prompt action to relieve unemployment and take advantage of low building costs.

Jan. 11, 1932—Councilman Stanton submits ordinance fixing site as South Avenue and Court Street, in accord with civic center plans.

Jan. 19, 1932—Mayor Owen declares his administration has no intention of tackling this project for at least two years.

March 5, 1932—Mayor reverses himself, declaring for early action by city to use fund to avert danger of Federal Court turning money back to Rundel heirs.

Destruction of Marker Tablets Rouses Ire of Historical Society

Two Plaques Stolen and Another Loosened Lead to Request to City Authorities to Guard These Reminders of Places and Events of Past

Destruction of tablets marking historic spots in or near Rochester, has led officers of the Rochester Historical Society to express the hope that city officials will at once see that markers that remain are made more secure against thieves.

One tablet now missed is a plaque 20 to 30 inches that was fastened to a boulder in Genesee Valley Park, where Red Creek once flowed into the Genesee River.

On Cobb's Hill, at the junction of Monroe and Highland Avenues, a tablet has been loosened, supposedly preparatory to stealing it. It is surmized that it was planned to sell it for old metal. One tablet stolen some time ago was at Indian Landing, Irondequoit Bay, and marked the beginning of the Portage Trail to the Genesee River. The marker was later recovered.

Part of Famous Ohio Trail

The one taken from Genesee Valley Park, and still missing, bore the following inscription.

"Here was the western terminus of the Portage Trail from Irondequoit Bay to the Genesee. Its eastern end was Indian Landing on Irondequoit Creek. It formed part of the Ohio Trail, famous in the early history of this country. LaSalle, in 1669, in vain sought its secret from the Senecas. For two centuries it was an important trade route from Canada to the Mississippi Valley."

Legion Post to Fete City Manager Poole



C. ARTHUR POOLE

Engineers Post, American Legion, will have its annual dinner Thursday at The Sagamore. The affair will be in honor of City Manager C. Arthur Poole, a charter member of the post, and will begin at 6:30 o'clock. The post is composed of veterans who served during the World War in an engineering capacity and who are now engaged in engineering work.

The speaker will be Capt. Earl Keeler, of Newark, district superintendent of canals of the State Department of Public Works. Richard J. Howland, commander of the post, will introduce County Engineer George C. Wright as toastmaster.

Among guests of honor will be Mayor Charles S. Owen, James F. Gallivan, commander of the County Legion; Col. Cary H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association; Frank J. Muench Jr., Legion welfare officer; Thomas F. Vogt, chairman of the County Legion membership committee, and John Odenbach.

John Larsen is general chairman for the affair. He is assisted by the following committees:

Tickets, Alfred R. Bolger, chairman, and Rudolph Illig, Eugene Pope, Linus Lawler and Frank Williams; reception, Eldred Walker, chairman, and George Miller, Lewis Foster, Percy Waller and George C. Wright; entertainment, Paul Trostle, chairman, and Earl Bullis, Clarence Borland, Harry Vaughn and Eugene Ferrick; refreshment, Francis Sullivan, chairman, and Leo O'Hara, George Schwartz, Al Williams and David Brady; finance, Charles Bode, chairman, and Stanley Cady, Park Young and Warren Feldmeyer.

UTILITY LINES MUST MOVE FOR POSTAL TUNNEL

City and Government Agree—Companies May Do Shifting

Only thing to be settled now to clear the way for constructing the tunnel between Rochester's proposed new postoffice building and the New York Central station across Central Avenue appeared last night to involve moving of utility lines under the street.

Back from Washington, where he conferred with Treasury Department officials, who finally decided that the government should build the tunnel, with the city agreeing to pay for moving a water main, City Manager C. Arthur Poole said he could foresee only reasonable delay now in getting work started on the project. Deputy Corporation Counsel Irving L. Gelser and William G. Kaelber of Gordon & Kaelber made the trip with him.

Cost of moving the water main, he said, should amount only to about $1,200. The tunnel will be an eight-foot affair part of the way, where it passes over the sewer under Central Avenue, and the rest of the way will be an eight-and-one-half-foot tunnel. Cutting down the half-foot for part of the distance will save the city $12,000 it would have cost to move the sewer.

To Ask Company Aid

Efforts will be made, Mr. Poole said, to get the Rochester Gas & Electric Company voluntarily to move its gas and electric lines and the Rochester Telephone Corporation to move its telephone cables, the government refusing to bear any of this expense, and the city not desiring to.

Application probably will be made to the City Council Tuesday night by the government for a permit to construct the tunnel. Prompt granting of the permit by the Council is assured. Separate bids are to be asked by the government on the tunnel and the postoffice, so neither will interfere with the beginning of work on the other.

Actual contruction work on the $1,700,000 job probably will not get under way until early summer, it was indicated, since plans for the building probably will not be submitted by Gordon & Kaelber, architects, until Mar. 15, after which they must be checked, which will require about six weeks. Then an additional month will be needed for advertising for and receiving bids.

Storm Puts Crimp In City Snow Fund; May Cost $30,000

Will Reduce Savings Previously Effected by Officials—Provides Work for Many Unemployed — Contractors Who Clean Sidewalks Profit

Today's snowstorm put a crimp in Father Rochester's pocketbook.

There was plenty of money to meet the occasion, with its demand for hundreds of additional snow shovelers and men to man the city's snow-fighting equipment, but the saving City Manager C. Arthur Poole's administration had effected, because of the previous lack of heavy snowstorms, gave promise of being considerably lessened.

Compared with last year's figures it had cost the city only a third of the usual amount for snow removal up to Mar. 1 Continuation of the storm, which began last night, will cost the Department of Public Works, it was estimated today, between $30,000 and $50,000. It may cost more. All depends on how long King Winter is going to continue his icy grasp on the city.

Cost of snow removal by the city last year totaled $150,908.03 up to Apr. 1. Compared with this cost the city spent $46,760 up to Feb. 27 this year which, if no further storms had been encountered, would have meant a saving of $104,148.03. But the weatherman took a hand in the situation yesterday afternoon and proceeded to put all his winter weather-making machinery in operation, with the result the city administration today found itself compelled to reach into the snow-cleaning doughbag for more money. The accumulation of ice and snow, while it provided work for many unemployed men, promised to cut heavily into the city's reserve fund.

Added to this will be a considerable outlay of money to contractors, employed to clean snow from sidewalks in the city's residential districts. Up to the present the contractors had had a comparatively easy time of it, even though it meant little money to them.

The present storm is admittedly the worst of the season from the standpoint of municipal expense as well as from that of motor transportation and general all-around public inconvenience. Its cost to the city will be considerable to say nothing of the added expense to the New York State Railways through the employment of extra crews to man the company's plows and its track-cleaning equipment.

CITY LIBRARY, REYNOLDS DEAL LOOMS

Wiltsie Asks One Last Effort at Consolidation Proposal, Mayor Claims.

Possible renewal of negotiations for a merger of the Reynolds Library with the city system was advanced to Mayor Charles S. Owen today as reason for further delays in all plans for early construction of a Rundel memorial art gallery.

The mayor said he must be shown conclusively that a merger may be speedily effected to stop plans for spending the Rundel fund of $1,000,000 on a downtown site.

He also said that if the library is not to be built on city-owned property opposite the City Hall at Broad and South Fitzhugh Street, he will advocate a site in Broad Street in the rear of Spring Street, a location suggested by Chester A. Peake when he was councilman last year.

This would place the Rundel memorial building in the rear of the Spring Street home of the Reynolds library, and also adjacent to it in Washington and Spring Streets. The mayor said:

"Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the municipal library board, has asked that we make one last effort to negotiate a merger with the Reynolds Library. If there is encouragement, to attempt the merger, but if there is not a ready response to proceed with our own plans.

"The best word we have from the Reynolds Library trustees is that the whole question of a merger is not 'exactly dead.' That is not encouraging."

The whole question of spending the Rundel fund this Summer may come up for City Council consideration on March 22, but not possibly at tomorrow night's meeting, the mayor said.

U.S. Asks Tunnel Permit of City

A Federal government application for permission to construct a tunnel under Central Avenue to connect the new postoffice with the New York Central Railroad will be submitted to the City Council tomorrow night, City Manager C. Arthur Poole announced today.

The city manager received the application today. This will be the first move for construction of any part of the new $1,700,000 postoffice system. The communication will be referred to committee, he said, and will be granted, in all probability on March 22.

Two important objectors to the proposed Court and South Street site for a Rundel Memorial building have made their beliefs known. The Lions Club opposes the location and its view is endorsed by Mayor Owen. This column is glad to welcome them. There are plenty of sites for the building, sites which will not interfere with possible future plans for a civic center.

CITY'S FIGHT ON SNOW MAY COST $50,000

Wind Increases Work of Plows and Shovelers—Most Streets Now Open, Officials Say — Lake Avenue Offers Trouble

Rochester's 48-hour fight to free streets and sidewalks of drifted snow may cost close to $50,000, John G. Ellendt, superintendent of public works, estimated today.

The figure suggested yesterday was $30,000, but as the wind continued to sift snow on freshly cleared paths and to remove traces of the work of plows and shovelers, Mr. Ellendt revised his calculations.

A crew of 250 men continued the fight against the storm today. With downtown streets scraped and cleared, the army turned its efforts to outlying sections. Sidewalk plows were sent out as frequently as the exhausted condition of the horses would permit.

Most Streets Open

Edward A. Miller, Mr. Ellendt's first lieutenant and supervisor of maintenance, announced today all city streets open except in some of remote districts. His 10-ton caterpillar last night cleared Mount Hope Avenue its full length and today battled the drifts in Culver Road between Clifford Avenue and Norton Street.

"If the wind would let up, we could clean this up in just a few hours," Mr. Miller said.

"On Lake Avenue, for instance, we've been trying continuously to keep open. But the drifts pile up as fast as we plow through them. Last night, two plows got stuck near Holy Sepulchre Cemetery and it took 75 men with shovels to free them."

DISAGREEMENT SLOWS HONEOYE LAKE PROJECT

Officials Differ as to Necessity of Further Water Development Now —Caucus Unavailing

Possible forestalling of the city's program to develop Honeoye Lake as an additional water supply was indicated today.

Councilmen and city officials were understood not to be agreed on the necessity of the development at this time and large consumers further complicated the situation by voicing opposition to the city's contemplated increase in water rates, due to take effect May 1.

Republican organization councilmen discussed the Honeoye Lake situation for five hours in caucus last night, but failed to come to an agreement on a proposed ordinance which would make possible acquisition of land required for the development. These councilmen were said to be divided in opinion as to the necessity for pushing the water project now.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne said today he plans to call a meeting of the public works and engineering committee of the council for an early date to hear the protest of large water consumers against the rate increase. It is expected that a public hearing by the council will follow.

Members of the city engineering staff now estimate that the development can be effected, by construction of one conduit and elimination of certain details, at a possible cost of $6,000,000. It had previously been estimated the work would cost twice as much.

LAW ABOLISHING HARBOR GROUP TO BE DROPPED

Request of C. of C. for New Commission Will Result in Continuation of Old Body

Request by the Chamber of Commerce for creation of a new harbor commission will result tonight in defeat of a local law abolishing the present harbor commission.

Suggestion that the commission be abolished was made after Harry C. Stevenson resigned as chairman. The chamber delegation, headed by Roland P. Woodward, urged that if the commission was to be abolished a new board be created to assume charge of the management of the river harbor, which will be ready for business as soon as lake transportation opens.

Leo A. MacSweeney, a member of the present commission, is to resign because of the demands made on his time as commissioner of public welfare. Former City Manager Story, another member of the commission, will be replaced, making three new members to be appointed. The other men on the commission are Frank H. Macy and Edward B. Foote.

Mr. Woodward told Mayor Owen that the new harbor would require promotion if it was to attract business; otherwise, he argued, the harbor would be ready and shippers would know nothing about it. In view of the arguments advanced, city officials decided to scrap the local law providing for abolishing the commission.

An ordinance providing for licensing mint slot machines and local laws affecting changes in the Department of Public Works will be called up for public hearing tonight. The changes proposed set up the bureaus of water, maintenance and construction as separate divisions to be in charge of deputy commissioners. Another local law transfers the Bureau of Building from the Department of Public Works to the Department of Public Safety.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1932

Not a Safe Margin

The latest report is that councilmen and city officials are not agreed upon backing the proposal to go ahead with development of the Honeoye Lake project.

One can't affirm this development is an immediate necessity, but delay means taking a chance.

In 1930 we came close to experiencing a water shortage. Then, in 1931, normal rainfall removed the danger. But the records show we might have two dry years in succession. Our margin of supply is not wide enough to meet such an unfavorable break properly.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COUNCIL STARTS ACTION TO USE RUNDEL BEQUEST

Major Items That Council Considered

Major business transacted by the City Council last evening included the following items:

Passed unanimously a resolution by Councilman MacFarlin authorizing Mayor Owen to appoint a special committee to consider the library situation, with announcement and statement by Mayor it would function immediately to reach a decision on subject agitated in community for several years.

Councilman MacFarlin's ordinance requesting City Manager Poole to investigate availability of city property on west side of South Avenue, south of Court Street, for bus terminal, passed with statement by councilman that the inquiry is part of plan for re-routing all busses operated in Rochester.

Permission to operate bus line over Veterans Memorial Bridge given Rochester Railway Co-ordinated Bus Lines, Inc., after Councilman Foulkes read a favorable Public Utilities Committee report on route recommended by Councilmen Miller and Milne and approved by General Manager Uffert of railways.

Transfer of $100,000 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Emergency Work Bureau submitted by Mayor Owen and unanimously approved. Purchasing Agent Norton authorized to have granite rail on Veterans Memorial Bridge cut without competition, City Manager Poole explaining that unemployed stone cutters will round top of rail, making it difficult for children to walk on it.

Ordinance granting permission to the United States government to construct tunnel under Central Avenue submitted by Councilman Miller and referred to committee. Transfer of Bureau of Buildings from Department of Public Works to the Department of Public Safety accomplished by four local laws, with Councilman Adler voting in the negative.

Law Committee conducted a hearing on the slot machine licensing ordinance, with opposition to the licensing of an objectionable practice expressed by Professor Wood of the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, with warning issued by Vicemayor Hamilton, presiding, to Thomas J. Hayes, to confine his remarks to ordinance and not to an attack on a police official.

Mayor Owen Says Time Has Come For Decision

COULD CONTINUE TALK FOR YEARS

Welfare $100,000 Fund Shifted to Work Bureau

By HIRAM MARKS

By unanimous action, the City Council last evening passed a resolution by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin authorizing Mayor Charles S. Owen to appoint a special committee which will consider the library situation in Rochester, with the view of utilizing the Rundel Fund and to seek information as to the possibility of consolidation of the Reynolds Library and the Rochester Public Library.

Mayor Owen, will be chairman of the committee, and the other members will be Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Louis S. Foulkes, City Manager Arthur C. Poole and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. Mayor Owen announced the appointment of the committee at the conclusion of the council session. He said that the committee would begin its work immediately.

Mayor Owen said that his position is that "something should be done at once to use the Rundel memorial fund." He said that he favors no one site as against another, and believes that it should be a matter for the committees to study and recommend to the Council without delay.

Time for Decision

He pointed out that each site has its proponents and opponents, that the matter has been aired publicly for years and that the time has arrived when somebody must accept the responsibility of making a decision. Mayor Owen said that the discussion can be prolonged for years, jeopardizing the Rundel fund and availing the city nothing. He said that the situation is well known by this time and it behooves the city administration to make a decision that is to the best interests of the greatest number of people. He said that no time is more opportune for the use of the Rundel fund and the combining of the Reynolds Library with the Public Library system, if this can be accomplished.

Utilization of the Rundel fund and the combination of the Reynolds and public library systems will bring some $2,000,000 into the library service of Rochester, and Mayor Owen feels that the problem must be squarely met now, without delay.

"Do something, is my position," said Mayor Owen, "and do it without further delay."

Mayor Owen pointed out that with the unemployment prevalent in the building trades, the need for contractors to obtain work to keep their organizations together, no time would be more advantageous or enable the city to obtain a greater value for the money.

Councilman MacFarlin introduced a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, requesting City Manager Poole to investigate and report to the council on the availability of the property owned by the city on the westerly side of South Avenue, south of Court Street, for utilization as a bus terminal. Councilman MacFarlin explained that this was part of a program for re-routing all busses entering Rochester, also the Rochester bus lines, with the view of removing congestion at Broad and South Avenue and to make the service through the city more efficient.

Transfer Aid Fund

City Manager Poole submitted a communication recommending the transfer of $100,000 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Emergency Work Bureau, in charge of Vincent S. Bennett, and a resolution by Mayor Owen authorizing the transfer passed by unanimous consent.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented an estimate from John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, of $7,266.44 as the cost of the asphalt pavement and combination sewer in Cataract Street. He also presented a communication from Henry O'Malley of the United States Bureau of Fisheries with reference to the stocking of waters in Rochester parks without charge to the city. The communication was referred to the Public Safety Committee.

The Main-Goodman Business Men's Association submitted a communication through City Clerk O'Leary requesting that 75 per cent of the cost of Goodman Street widening be charged on the city at large. At the request of Councilman Foulkes it was referred to the Local Improvement Committee. A report of the Committee on Municipal and County Taxation of the Chamber of Commerce on the acquisition of real estate for general and local improvements was received.

Councilman Milne filed a petition to change the name of Tupper Street to Frey Street. Councilman Foulkes introduced an ordinance granting permission to Malinda J. Smith to operate a bus line in Monroe Avenue, and the hearing on the measure will be held in conjunction with the next Council session, Mar. 22.

An ordinance granting permission to the United States government to construct a tunnel under Central Avenue in conjunction with the postoffice project was introduced by Councilman Edward L. Miller and went to the Public Works and Engineering Committee.

Councilman Milne introduced an ordinance, which was passed unanimously, authorizing Purchasing Agent Emmett Norton to have the stone railing on Veterans Memorial Bridge cut without competition. City Manager Poole explained that the top of the granite rail will be rounded by unemployed stone cutters to make it difficult or impossible for children to walk on the rail. The work may be done under the direction of Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the Emergency Work Bureau Mr. Poole explained.

Councilman Faulkes, reporting for the Public Utilities Committee, recommended the granting of permission to the Rochester Railways Co-ordinated Bus Lines to operate a bus line across the Veterans Memorial Bridge, in accordance with a route worked out between John F. Uffert, general manager of the railways, and Councilmen Miller and Milne. The report was adopted unanimously.

Bureau Transferred

By a vote of 7 to 1, with Councilman Isaac Adler opposing, the Council adopted four local laws, which transfer the Bureau of Building from the Department of Public Works to the Department of Public Safety. Councilman Adler said that in his opinion the Building Bureau was more intimately connected with the technical activities of the Department of Public Works. Councilman MacFarlin said that the principal function of the Building Bureau is the protection of human lives, and he said that the Safety Department enforced these laws, justifying the change provided in the local laws.

Mayor Owen announced a hearing Mar. 22, immediately after the City Council session, before the City Planning and Zoning Committee, Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman, on the change of name of a part of Smith Street to Bausch Street, and the designating of the westerly and easterly approaches of Veterans Memorial Bridge as Ridge Road East and West, including the changing of the name of Lewiston Avenue to Ridge Road West, from the city line to the center of the bridge.

Professor Wood Objects

The Law Committee, consisting of Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman, Mayor Owen and Councilman Adler, conducted a hearing on the licensing slot machine ordinance. L. Foster Wood, professor of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, spoke against the licensing ordinance asserting that it would exercise an unwholesome influence, in that it would lend encouragement to the operation of objectionable devices used for gambling. Professor Wood made it clear that he was strongly opposed to the machines, and while he was in sympathy with the plan to abate the nuisance and to stop them, as the officials intend the ordinance to result, he did not feel that the slot machines should be legalized. He said that there is legislation of statewide scope intended to prevent entirely their operation.

Professor Wood spoke as an individual, but he discussed some of the complaints that came to him as chairman of the Law and Order Committee of the Church Federation, emphasizing the viciousness of the machines, as manipulated by children.

Thomas Hayes spoke against the machines, but launched into a personal attack on a police official which caused Mayor Owen to rise to a point of order, and when Mr. Hayes persisted in his attack on the police official, Vicemayor Hamilton, who presided, told him several times to confine his remarks to the business before the committee. Julius Friedrich spoke against the licensing of any machines which would produce a revenue for charity purposes. Arthur M. Harvey of Boston was told by Vicemayor Hamilton that it was not the purpose of the ordinance to interfere with the machines used for vending merchandise, the measure being intended to strike at gambling.

TAX BODY ASKS WHY NO LEVIES ON MOOSE CLUB

No Queries Received, Taylor Says—Points To Exemptions Law

Albany, Mar. 8—Assessor George S. Taylor of Rochester has been requested to inform the State Tax Commission why the club house of the Loyal Order of Moose in East Avenue has not been subject to taxation by the city, it was announced here today at the offices of the commission.

A letter was sent to Mr. Taylor on Feb. 9, it was said and no answer was received. A few days ago another letter was dispatched, but no answer was received.

The property is carried on the assessors books at a valuation of $69,000, it was said, and this is the second year no tax was imposed on the property by the city.

The Moose club house, so far as information was obtainable at the office of the State Tax Commission, is used purely for club purposes. The commission has no final power to order the city to collect taxes on the property, but it may advise and counsel in the matter.

Taylor Recalls No Letters

Mr. Taylor last night said he could not recall having received any communications from the State Tax Commission with reference to taxes on the Moose Club.

Mr. Taylor said, however, that the Moose Club and other organizations with charitable and educational activities are granted partial tax exemptions under the state law authorizing such action.

The exemptions, Mr. Taylor said, average about 50 per cent of the assessed valuation of the properties owned by the organizations. He said any such exemptions are given only after hearings on the properties affected.

Frank G. Kunz, secretary of Rochester Lodge of Moose, said the exemptions allowed his organization are based on figures submitted to the city assessor's office at the time of the hearings two years ago.

CITY PROTESTS EQUALIZATION ON STATE TAX

Valuations Continued At 78 Per Cent in Spite of Request

Albany Bureau Democrat and Chronicle

Albany, Mar. 8—The city of Rochester has protested against a tentative equalization value of 78 per cent. fixed by the State Department of Taxation and Finance on special franchises of public utility and railroad corporations doing business in Rochester. This became known today when Deputy Corporation Counsel Claude Smith appeared here at a hearing of tentative valuations fixed.

Tentative valuations for 1932 fixed by the department for Rochester and Monroe County are:

New York State Railways, $5,147,000; Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Corporation, $559,000; Rochester Electric Railway Company, $117,500; Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, $15,874,000; Rochester, Lockport and Buffalo Railroad Corporation, $4,800; Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company, Charlotte Branch, $72,300; main line, $104,100; Lehigh Valley Railway Company, $10,000; New York Central Railroad Company, Auburn Branch, $5,300; Charlotte Branch, $118,600; Falls Branch, $176,700; Main Line, $1,081,900; Ontario Branch, $175,900; Rochester Branch, $54,700.

Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad Company, $128,600; Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company, $72,100; American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $258,000; New York Telephone Company, $95,500; Postal Telegraph Cable Company, $27,500; Rochester District Telegraph Company, $8,800; Rochester Telephone Corporation, $4,450,000; Western Union Telegraph Company, $40,000.

Same as Last Year

These tentative valuations are the same as the final valuations for 1931, it is understood, as is the equalization rate of 78 per cent, as tentatively fixed. The Rochester city administration asked that the equalization rate be raised to 90 per cent, but in view of the fact that the equalization rates as finally fixed for other cities were unchanged from last year, there is little chance that Rochester will get its petition.

Final valuations for 1932 with the final equalization rate will be fixed by the State Department on or before Mar. 15.

The formal hearing on the tentative valuations of Rochester and other cities was brief, and Mr. Smith merely directed attention to the protest filed by the city. The protest was sent by former vicemayor Isaac Adler, but through a holdup somewhere, was received by the department only Monday.

Other appearances included Charles J. Tobin of the Empire State Gas and Electric Company, Geneva; H. P. Gould, Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation; E. G. Foster, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad; Herbert Harrison, deputy assessor, city of Rochester; O. W. Bulick, New York State Railways, Rochester Lines, and also for Rochester Electric Railway Company and the Ontario Light and Traction Company; A. S. Gibson, Rochester Telephone Company, and Charles J. Tobin, Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company.

NEW TERMINAL CALLED FOR IN CHANGES

A general re-routing of all the bus lines of the city is to result from a traffic study by Railways Commissioner Charles R. Barnes and city and railway officials under way today.

Most important consequence is to be a new central depot for all buses, away from the present terminal at Broad Street and South Avenue.

Under an inquiry authorized by the City Council last night, the city-owned park strip south of Court Street along the west side of South Avenue may be set aside for a bus station.

BRIDGE WALLS FIXED

Railway officials advised the Council that in a re-routing of all bus lines, much of the overlapping of trolley lines is to be eliminated.

The City Council granted permission for the operation of buses over the Veterans' Memorial bridge last night. Just as soon as the ordinance takes effect, which cannot be until after advertising and certification by the city clerk, service will be inaugurated, General Manager John G. Uffert said. Service over this bridge is to operate over the former trackless trolley route over Driving Park Avenue bridge.

The Council authorized a new treatment of the walls of the Veterans Memorial bridge to dispose of danger to boys using it as a balancing test. The wooden covering will be removed and stone masons employed to arch the tops. The work will be done without competitive bidding and probably under the direction of Vincent S. Bennett, director of emergency jobs.

The emergency job fund was awarded $100,000 of welfare money by the Council. This transfer is in anticipation of work relief money due from the state. The city has $200,000 overdue from the state.

NEGATIVE VOTE

Application of the federal government for permission to construct a new postoffice tunnel under Central Avenue was referred to committee for action on March 22.

Home rule laws affecting the public works and safety departments were passed. One transferring the bureau of buildings from the public works to the safety department brought a negative vote from Councilman Isaac Adler, who said he believed building supervision should be a public works responsibility.

The other laws set up three deputy public works commissioners for maintenance, water and construction, and disposed of technicalities resulting from changes in both the public works and safety departments.

TAYLOR TELLS WHY HOME HAS TAX EXEMPTION

City Assessor Explains to State That Moose Building Is Owned by Group Doing Charity Work

Request by the State Tax Department for information as to why the Moose Temple, East Avenue, has been granted tax exemption brought reply today from City Assessor George S. Taylor that such exemption is permitted by law.

The total valuation of Moose Temple has been fixed at $92,000, but of this $69,000 is exempt, so that the Moose pay only on $23,000. This exemption was granted the organization following a hearing two years ago, Mr. Taylor said. Rochester Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, owns the property and is granted exemption because of charitable activities.

No other clubs in the city, such as the Elks and Eagles, enjoy this exemption, Mr. Taylor said, inasmuch as they do not own the buildings they occupy. Both are owned by home associations or holding companies.

City Will Tell Nation About Its Lilac Week

Lilac Week, in greater splendor than ever before and publicized throughout the nation, will open Rochester's 1932 park season, it was announced today.

The Chamber of Commerce, sponsor of the event, started activities earlier in the season than heretofore with appointment of William B. Boothby, general manager of the Rochester Exposition, as chairman.

To assure maximum recognition and to bring a maximum number of visitors here, negotiations already are under way with national magazines and other national media, under direction of the Chamber's publicity director.

A local committee will be appointed by Mr. Boothby to make plans for the week. Mayor Charles S. Owen has assured Roland B. Woodward, executive vice president of the Chamber, that the program will have his hearty co-operation and support. Commissioner of Public Safety William S. Durnan and Director of Parks Patrick Slavin also will join the committee in helping to make it a success.

Many novel features are proposed. It has not yet been decided whether the program will include naming of a Lilac Queen, with coronation ceremonies on the opening day of the week.

WOULD PERMIT CITIZENS VOICE IN RUNDEL FUND

Suggestion Made That Advisory Committee Be Named to Act with City to Speed Action

Appointment of a citizens advisory committee to act with the city administration in determining public opinion on the projected Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building, is suggested by Howard H. Clapp, 1928 University Avenue, in a letter to Mayor Owen. Announcing his accord with the mayor in the latter's statement that early action should be taken to erect the Rundel Library, Mr. Clapp says that an advisory committee would be useful in co-operating with the city administration and the trustees of the library fund. He suggests that the personnel of the advisory committee include the mayor, a representative of each of the three Rochester daily newspapers and one representative of each of the following groups:

Catholic group, Protestant group, Jewish group, the president of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the City Planning Commission, County Planning Board, Civic Improvement Association, Retail Merchants' Association and Industrial Management Council; president of the Rochester Clearing House Association, Rochester Bar Association, Central Trades and Labor Council, Real Estate Board and Automobile Club of Rochester, business manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research and head of the department of economics of the University of Rochester.

"I am sure," Mr. Clapp says, "that the public-spirited citizens constituting this committee will be glad to serve their community by responding to your call. I assure you I, personally, have no interest other than that of an ordinary citizen who desires to get this library question settled to the best interests of Rochester."

200 Working To Clear Snow

More than 200 men and all available snow fighting equipment had been mustered into service by the city today to clear the streets.

Edwin A. Miller, superintendent of maintenance of the Department of Public Works, reported that 100 men were busy all night, headed by Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt.

The night force would have been larger, said Miller, but only 100 men were willing to go out and fight the snow drifts.

The equipment consisted of fifty trucks and twenty-five snowplows, he said.

The night force was sent home in the morning, Miller said, and more than 200 men took their places for the day, the equipment being increased by ten teams of horses. Tonight 150 men will continue the snow battle.

Miller said that Scottsville Road to the Municipal Airport was completely blocked so that one crew could not get out and the other could not get in. The road was cleared today by an emergency crew.

Most of the city's snow fighting forces were concentrated in the Culver, Clifford Avenue and Norton Street sector, which was expected to be cleared by this evening.

In lower Lake Avenue, Mr. Miller said a plow was stuck and seventy-five men had to shovel it out.

SLOT MACHINES PUZZLE CITY

Rochester's slot machine situation was as perplexing today as before last night's City Council meeting on an ordinance to regulate operation of the machines by license fees.

The ordinance will be reported out of committee for action on March 22.

The Council members said they were stumped as to their future action. Four speakers were heard at the hearing.

L. Foster Wood, professor at Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, declared licensing the machines would be encouraging gambling, and asked an ordinance for their abolition.

Julius Friedrich, "sunshine daddy" of crippled children, asked that there be no licensing of candy machines to raise money for charitable purposes.

Arthur M. Harvey of Boston spoke against general licensing of candy machines, asking that those paying only candy, as distinguished from gambling slugs, be exempt.

Thomas Hayes, a former horse race room operator, assailed police officials and political leaders as machine operators. He was ruled out of order by Vice Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton who presided, before he was well under way.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY BACK ALMOST TO NORMALCY

County Also Emerging From Huge Drifts—Milk Arrives

By HOWARD KEMP

Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt and his superintendent of maintenance, Edwin C. Miller, are planning to attend the testimonial dinners to City Manager C. Arthur Poole at The Sagamore tonight, which is the same as saying that things are again running on an even keel about the city after the big storm.

In one or two sections of the city there are some streets still blocked by drifts, but even these are expected to be opened to permit traffic by tonight, according to Mr. Miller, who declared that things would be restored to normal before the men quit at nightfall.

The experiment made Tuesday night with the crane and snow bucket was a huge success, the officials declared, as drifts that had defied the big plows on the heavy trucks gave way before the scoops in the Northeast section of the city. The new piece of snow fighting equipment eliminated the fire hazard in the vicinity of Culver Road.

Tractor Breaks Down

It was well that officials hit on the idea Tuesday night, as the big caterpillar tractor, the only other instrument that was able to penetrate many of the drifts, broke down Tuesday night. It was in action again yesterday, however, and succeeded in punching holes through the drifts in Dewey Avenue, which has now been opened to traffic. Glide, Avery and McNaughton streets were also opened it was reported.

This morning only two bad situations exist in the city, both of these being in the sparsely settled area in the vicinity of Lexington Avenue extension and Lee Road. Both of these will be attacked today. Then it will be only a case of cleaning up odds and ends, Mr. Miller said.

The situation in the county is also being cleaned up. Town Superintendents of Highways have opened up all the main arteries in the county it was reported at the office of George C. Wright, county superintendent of highways, last night and now the plows will be turned loose on the side streets.

Most of the busses operating out of the city resumed regular schedules yesterday, and telephone communication was restored between the city and the Southern Tier.

Milk Supply Restored

Most of the city's milk supply had arrived in the city early last evening, and while it was hours later than usual, little inconvenience is expected to be experienced by the consumer today, although deliveries in some cases may be a little later than usual. By this morning, normal conditions are expected to be restored.

Charles Snyder and Alfred Balling, the crew at Station WHAM near Victor, made contact with the outside world yesterday for the first time since Sunday, when Snyder walked to Victor through big drifts to replenish the food supply at the station, which had been reduced to milk and fried cakes. Approach to the station by road is entirely cut off.

Cold and colder weather followed in the wake of the big storm, with the result that Rochester experienced its coldest day of the winter, when the mercury hit 8 degrees above zero at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and little relief from the frigid temperature is expected today, according to Meteorologist Jesse L. Vanderpool. Snow flurries and continued cold was his official forecast for Rochester and vicinity today. The high temperature yesterday was 18 degrees at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

CITY LOSES IN BAUSCH BRIDGE AWARDS APPEAL

Appellate Division Confirms Prices Granted Owners

The city of Rochester was the loser yesterday in an Appellate Division decision which confirmed awards totaling approximately $214,000 for several pieces of property taken over by the city for approaches to the new Bausch Bridge.

Following determination of prices to be paid by city for the property by a condemnation commission of appraisers, which were confirmed by Supreme Court Justice Benn Kenyon, former City Manager Stephen B. Story directed the corporation counsel's office to appeal from the awards on the ground that they were excessive.

Attorneys for the property owners held that the awards were fair and reasonable, and the owners have protested against the delay of more than a year in making payment for their property. The matter was argued before the Appellate Division several months ago, by attorneys for the owners, and George B. Draper, deputy corporation counsel, who represented the city.

Testimonial Dinner Given City Manager

City Manager C. Arthur Poole was given a testimonial dinner last night by Engineers' Post, American Legion in the Sagamore.

Among those who attended were Mayor Owen, city county and federal engineers and officials of the legion.

The speakers were Capt. Earl Keeler of Newark, district superintendent of canals of the State Department of Public Works; Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association; James F. Gallivan, county commander of the legion, and Irving E. Matthews, city engineer. George C. Wright, county superintendent of highways, was toastmaster.

City Manager Poole was a captain of engineers in the World War.

CITY TO PAY BIG AWARD IN BRIDGE CASE

Officials Decide Not to Appeal Court Ruling For Landowners

The city will not appeal from the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Fourth Department, affirming the awards made to property owners in the Bausch Memorial Bridge condemnation proceeding, it was decided yesterday at a conference between Mayor Charles S. Owen, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

The award of the condemnation commission, totaling $201,881.92, was affirmed unanimously by the five justices of the Appellate Division, in an opinion written by Associate Justice Ernest I. Edgcomb of Syracuse.

Story Fought Award

The appeal was directed by former City Manager Stephen B. Story, who vigorously attacked the awards, charging that they were excessive. The awards were affirmed by Supreme Court Justice Benn Kenyon, as a matter of legal procedure, and the merits were argued before the Appellate Division. The record was one of the most voluminous ever presented the Appellate Division, and cost the city approximately $2,300 for printing.

Corporation Counsel Platt said that the opinion is of far-reaching importance with reference to condemnation proceedings and the law relating to them. He said that it has not been the practice of the city to appeal awards, but vigorously to present the defense before the commissioners. He said that the opinion is of importance as showing the legal aspects encountered in determining what property necessary for the city will cost before expenditures are made. With addition to the city's water supply being discussed, probably necessitating condemnation proceedings to acquire some of the property, it is a matter of interest to all taxpayers to learn what course the city officials must follow in such proceedings, as shown by Justice Edgcomb's opinion.

Battle to Cost $10,000

Interest and costs in the litigation will add approximately $10,000 to the award. The claims received approximately $1,000 a month interest while the appeal was pending. The property owners were represented by these attorneys: Weldgen, Newton & Boyle; Charles E. Ewing, Ira H. Bronson, Lee Humphrey, Louis Lazarus, Charles B. Becntold, Charles Lamb'ase, John F. Kinney and William A. Ader. Charles B. Forsyth, deputy corporation counsel, argued the appeal for the city. The commissioners were Harry C. Servis, Frank Ocumpaugh and George W. Benham.

Following is the opinion of Justice Edgcomb, which Mayor Owen recommends for study by all persons interested in condemnation proceedings as a means of obtaining property for public purposes:

Judge's Opinion

Awards aggregating $201,881.92 have been made for 12 parcels of land, which have been appropriated by the City of Rochester for the approaches to the new Smith Street Bridge over the Genesee River. The size of these awards indicates the importance of this proceeding to the city, coming as it does at a time when municipalities generally are finding it most difficult, if not impossible, to finance needed improvements, and when so many cities are compelled to practice the most rigid economy in public expenditures, and are earnestly attempting to reduce the cost of government to a level within their ability to pay. On the other hand, one who is compelled to give up his land for public use is vitally interested in obtaining all that his property is reasonably worth. We have, therefore, given most patient study to this long and somewhat tedious record, consisting of over 1,900 pages. We find no prejudicial errors to either of these appellants which, under the well-established rules governing proceedings of this character, would warrant our disturbing the awards made by the commission, after extended hearings and a personal inspection of the property which has been condemned.

As is usual in such matter, the so-called experts sworn by the respective parties differ widely in the value which they place on the various properties appropriated by the commission appraised, the testimony of the experts for less than the experts sworn by the property owners, and considerably more than that testified to by the city's witnesses.

Not Bound by Testimony

The evidence of these experts was not binding on the commission; it was advisory only. In making its award, the commission was not restricted to any species of evidence, but was entitled to act upon its own judgment, and on any information which it acquired from its inspection of the property, as well as on the evidence produced on the hearing.

The power of the court to review and set aside the report of commissioners in a condemnation proceeding is, therefore, confined within narrow limits. An award will not be set aside as excessive or inadequate unless it is obviously and clearly wrong, or unless it is such as to shock the sense of justice of the court.

We have not the advantage of knowing what the commissioners saw when they viewed the premises in question. They are men of experience, selected with special reference to their fitness for the position, and we do not feel justified in saying that their judgment as to value is all wrong. While the awards appear to be somewhat liberal, it cannot be said that they are so excessive as to shock one's sense of justice, or to warrant the court in setting them aside for that reason.

One whose land is taken by eminent domain is entitled to receive its greatest value for any available use to which it may be put. As a result, it is competent, in an opinion written by Associate Justice Ernest I. Edgcomb of Syracuse.

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CITY HOLDS MEN READY TO FIGHT FRESH SNOWFALL

All Streets Cleared, Traffic Nears Return to Normal

FLURRIES, COLD WAVE DUE TONIGHT

Bus Schedules Resumed But Motorists Warned To Be Careful

Threatened by further snow and colder weather in the wake of a record fall, Rochester and Western New York poised on the borderland of isolation and internal tieups again last night. Streets and highways were fairly clear, however, and a possible milk shortage averted, at least temporarily.

While busses, trains and motor cars stood in danger of traffic snarls yesterday afternoon, as a high wind whipped new drifts across highways from a half-inch morning snowfall, Meteorologist Jesse Vanderpool was predicting more flurries for today, accompanied by dropping temperature. The mercury reached its high point of the day yesterday at 21 degrees at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Its lowest was 11 degrees at 1 o'clock in the morning, 45 minutes before the light snow blanketed the gray wastes left over from Monday's storm.

Milk in sufficient quantities to allay fears of any shortage was in Rochester dairies or railroad terminals at dusk last night, the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association reported. Loads received last night from Penn Yan, Groveland, Lakeville and surrounding territory arrived after others had come from the East.

Ready to Battle Storm

City, county and railroad plows were prepared last night to battle with heavy snow as soon as it started falling. The city held in readiness 500 men who had cleared the streets in the last two days, eliminating the fire hazard that threatened Rochester Monday and Tuesday. Giant equipment was on the rails of major lines out of Rochester.

City Port In Bay Urged

Irondequoit Bay was recommended as the more suitable of two possible sites for a Rochester major harbor development in the official report submitted to the Joint Harbor Survey Committee today by Roy S. Mac Elwee, Boston engineer.

The report, covering approximately eight months of survey work, substantially bears out a story appearing in the Journal two months ago, when it was predicted that the bay development would be recommended.

Engineer McElwee made two site recommendations for the major harbor project, Irondequoit Bay and Long Pond, either one of which would require an initial expenditure of approximately $5,000,000.

BAY TAKES LEAD

As far as commercial water frontage is concerned, advantages afforded by the two are about equal, the report stated, but Irondequoit Bay was especially recommended because of its easier accessibility to a short-line electric railway connecting with the steam roads in the city proper.

The committee adjourned for one week to study the report immediately after receiving it.

The engineer promised to prepare a summary of his report for the benefit of the public within the next forty-eight hours.

RIVER ELIMINATED

The MacElwee report runs into more than 3,000 pages, detailing with maps and statistics all the borings taken in the river, in the ponds west of the city and in Irondequoit Bay. The borings resulted in information which eliminated the river from serious consideration, because of solid rock bottom.

The Joint Harbor Survey Commission which received the report consists of the original promoters of port development. The members are Harry C. Stevenson, chairman; Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dalzell, representing the county, and John W. Fulreader and Stephen B. Story, representing the city, with J. Franklin Bonner a secretary.

City Must Pay

Awards for property needed for approaches to the new Bausch Bridge have been upheld by the Appellate Division.

Former City Manager Stephen B. Story declared that the awards made by the condemnation commission were excessive. They certainly were far above appraisals made by a board of real estate experts for the city. Yet, as the appeal court finds the condemnation proceedings entirely regular and in accordance with proper procedure, it refuses the city's plea for rejection of the awards.

This condemnation business has troubled cities for a long time. It was thought a solution had been reached when appointment of condemnation commissions was placed in the hands of Supreme Court justices, but no great improvement is apparent.

All the city can do is pay and pay, since it can with difficulty quietly accumulate a plot, like a private operator.

BAY FAVORED BY ENGINEER IN PORT PLAN

Dr. Roy S. MacElwee in Report to Joint Harbor Survey Group Finds Disadvantages in Developing of Charlotte Ponds

Advantages of Irondequoit Bay for port development were cited by Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, engineering expert, in his report to the Joint Harbor Survey Committee today.

The report, which was not made public, includes two plans for port development recommended by Dr. MacElwee. One covers the Irondequoit Bay development; the other covers the ponds west of Charlotte. Either plan, Dr. MacElwee explained, would require an expenditure of approximately $5,000,000.

In stating that Irondequoit Bay holds greater advantages for port development, Dr. MacElwee told the committee that construction of a two-track railroad, which would be necessary as a connecting link between the harbor and the subway, would cost in the neighborhood of an additional million if the Manitou ponds site were selected, as it would require construction of approximately 24 miles of track.

Irondequoit bay development would necessitate construction of about four miles of double track. Also, deepening of the ponds in any harbor development would compel considerable blasting of rock, depending upon the extent of the deepening.

Silent on Report

In advance of action by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee in releasing the report for publication, Dr. MacElwee declined to give any information as to what recommendations are made. It is known that development of both the lower river and the ponds, west of Charlotte, are out of the question, so the choice must lie, supposedly, between Irondequoit Bay and some point along the lake.

In a supplementary report, issued some months ago, Dr. MacElwee said the lower river was sufficient to serve the needs of a packet freight harbor and on his recommendation development of this harbor was begun and is now nearing completion. In the investigation of conditions at the ponds west of Charlotte it is said a considerable mass formation of rock was encountered. Irondequoit Bay provides a natural basin which, in the opinion of many engineers, makes it more adaptable for use as a harbor.

The report was submitted to the committee, composed of representatives of the city and county, at a special meeting in the office of the Regional Planning Board in the Terminal Building at noon.

Committee Personnel

Members of the committee are: Harry C. Stevenson, chairman; Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dalzell, representing the county, and John W. Fulreader and former City Manager Stephen B. Story representing the city, with J. Franklin Bonner as secretary.

Dr. MacElwee was appointed by the joint committee 15 months ago and has been at work on the survey for a year and two months. Part of this time he was occupied with the preparation of plans for the riverp acket harbor and in serving as consulting engineer in connection with this development.

POSTPONEMENT ASKED IN CITY LIBRARY ACTION

Board Chairman Wants to Delay Decision Until After Conference with Reynolds Trustees

Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the Rochester Public Library Board, today requested Mayor Owen to postpone action in the Rundel Memorial Library situation pending result of further negotiations with Reynolds Library trustees.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole, also attended the conference. Mr. Wiltsie suggested that the city defer action until after a conference has been held by the mayor's special committee with the Reynolds Library trustees looking toward a possible consolidation of the two libraries. Mayor Owen made it plain that if a decision on the proposed consolidation must await the return of Edward G. Miner, chairman of the Reynolds trustees, who is in Europe, the city will not delay action.

"I have asked Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to make a summary of the whole library situation as it depends on the will of Morton C. Rundel for development," Mayor Owen said. "This will further aid the council in mapping out its course."

Mayor Owen said a date will be set next week for a hearing at which the whole library situation will be threshed out.

"We shall hear all civic and business groups and will do it immediately," Mayor Owen said. "There is to be nothing to stop real progress."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

IRONDEQUOIT BAY FAVORED AS SITE FOR HARBOR, SAYS SUMMARY OF PORT ENGINEER

High Points in Harbor Report

Significant statements in the summary of Dr. Roy S. MacElwee on his survey into harbor requirements for Rochester, including the following items:

There is no economic or physical reason why Rochester should not develop a first class harbor.

Development of a harbor is absolutely imperative to continuance of Rochester's growth.

Besides the revenue from actual operation of the harbor, the community will benefit from enhancement of taxable values.

Irondequoit Bay is favored for the industrial harbor, although development of the ponds west of the Genesee River is not precluded.

Irondequoit Bay offers best winter haven on Great Lakes, where shipping could lie between seasons for overhauling—a highly profitable port industry.

Use of the ponds for an airport for marine and land aircraft is regarded as ideal possibility.

Construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway development will hasten the need for a greater harbor for Rochester, unless the city is prepared to sit back and let other communities reap the benefits.

Pending the time when the greater harbor is required, it is essential that the city utilize to the utmost the initial terminals at Charlotte.

"When the $500,000 terminal, to be opened this year, has demonstrated its usefulness in providing revenue and service to the community, the people of Rochester and Monroe County will be ready for the larger service of the $5,000,000 terminals, which is the engineer's estimate of cost.

Dr. MacElwee Indicates Advantages Compared With Shallow Ponds

SEES DEVELOPMENT NEED FOR GROWTH

Use of Terminal Near River Mouth to Be Made Port Test

A comprehensive summary of Dr. Roy S. MacElwee's report, which he prepared, will be found on Page 4B.

Recommendations of Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, engineer of the Joint Harbor Survey Commission, are being studied by the commission, and pending a thorough investigation into hi[s] [find]ings, there will be no comm[ent by] the commission or any of its [mem]bers, according to announceme[nt] by Harry C. Stevenson, chairman.

With the consent of the commission, Dr. MacElwee has prepared a summary of his lengthy report, and J. Franklin Bonner, who acts as secretary of the commission, declared yesterday afternoon, in releasing the statement, that it reflects the viewpoint of the engineer only, and the summary and conclusions he reaches ar[e] the results of his inquiry.

The report discusses the economic possibilities of the greater industrial harbor and its probable uses. Dr. MacElwee claims that if Rochester is to have an industrial growth and in the future maintain the rate of development it has had in the past, it must have a harbor. He discusses in his report the advantages of Irondequoit Bay, also the ponds west of the Genesee River. The river is not considered suitable for a greater development. The Irondequoit Bay project is favored, and the ponds are regarded as ideal for a combined land and marine airport, Dr. MacElwee believing that aircraft landing on water will come into greater use later.

Plenty of Time

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, said that there would be sufficient time for the study of Doctor MacElwee's report as there is no inclination to do anything regarding harbor development at this time. "This is no time for spending," he said.

The Chamber of Commerce is striving to bring about the greatest possible use of the new harbor facilities, and the terminal building is nearing completion. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and City Engineer Irving L. Mathews and his deputy, W. H. Roberts, are endeavoring to have the facilities available for the opening of navigation. Grading and construction of a road to the new harbor building is being done under the emergency work program.

Received by Commission

The Joint Harbor Survey Commission was created by action of the City Council and the Board of Supervisors. Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dalzell were appointed to represent the county, and Stephen B. Story and John W. Fulreader were appointed as representing the city. Mr. Stevenson was selected as the fifth member and chairman.

The report was received by the full commission. Mr. Stevenson will call a meeting within two weeks to determine what will be done with the report. The commission will decide whether it will be published. Dr. MacElwee, who is a member of the engineering firm of MacElwee & Crandall, received $17,000 for his services. He has been engaged in the inquiry for more than a year.

The Port of Rochester, N. Y., survey and plan contains some 600 pages of typewritten text, 70 large numbered tables, and about 150 photographic and plate illustrations, with 7 full scale maps in a separate roll.

Effort will be made to summarize the high points of this exhaustive study and comprehensive plan.

The report itself is not or[ly] a full survey and plan, but [is] a guide and handbook to the successful accomplishment of the plan.

Under the economic survey, Part I, various factors and barometers fundamental to sound industrial and commercial conditions are analyzed, and it is found that the area served by the Port of Rochester ranks above the average for the United States in the value of its manufacturing and agricultural production, and in the diversification of its manufacturing and agricultural products.

Market Survey

The Market Survey shows a homogeneous and generally well-to-do population and a normal growth of population. At the normal rate of increase the city of Rochester should reach 450,000 population in 1970, and Monroe County 700,000 in 1970. Analysis of the growth of population of cities which have successfully developed their port facilities, especially Houston, Texas; Hamburg, Germany, and Montreal, Canada, shows curves of increases in population and of the tonnage of the port swinging upward at a much more rapid rate than the normal straight line of increase of competing cities. Assuming the same acceleration to the growth of Rochester and Monroe County because of the development of modern port facilities as the Port of Hamburg after 1888, and Houston, Texas, after 1910, and the Rochester curve assuming 50 per cent of the acceleration of the other two examples would make Rochester a city by 1970 of 650,000 population, and Monroe County, 850,000.

A careful examination of the potential waterborne commerce of the area which can be classed as the hinterland of the Port of Rochester will indicate a quota for this area of approximately 6,000,000 tons.

St. Lawrence Seaway

The hinterland of the Port of Rochester may be increased greatly in its effectiveness by the completion of the St. Lawrence Seaway admitting vessels in the initial project drawing 25 feet, which vessels comprice 66 per cent of all the merchant vessels in the world over 1,000 registered tons.

Through the St. Lawrence to the channel and Western European ports, what is known as U. K. H. H. Range (United Kingdom Hamburg Havre Range), it is 3,016 miles from Rochester to Liverpool, as an example, and 3,107 miles from New York to Liverpool. Allowing the slow time from Ambrose Light as offsetting the time in passing seven locks in the Seaway, Rochester is still 95 nautical miles closer to Liverpool than the Port of New York. In view of the rapid increase in rail rates, the Port of Rochester as a seaport through the St. Lawrence should have an effective trade area extending into Pennsylvania at least as far as Williamsport, in competition with New York and Philadelphia.

Notwithstanding the new era for Great Lakes cities to be created by the canalization of the St. Lawrence to admit long-voyage ocean ships to lake ports, the present tendency of Great Lakes shipping is toward a marked revival in package freight, in addition to the present huge volume of bulk cargo ton miles. Even if the St. Lawrence Seaway is farther removed than present indications, the increase in waterborne commerce on the Great Lakes and the constantly rising cost of land transportation would make a port at Rochester of great benefit; in fact, an economic necessity to the community.

Shipside Industries

Further economic anlysis of the situation indicates that the tendency of industries is to decentralize production in branch plants located strategically with regard to receipt of shipment of materials by water and quick delivery to the consuming markets. Old plants closed down during the depression will doubtless be superseded by modern and better located plants in the coming rising cycle. Every depression is followed by an era of expansion. The Port of Toronto and numerous other ports have clearly demonstrated the advantage of plant locations at shipside and the profit to cities which encourage their location by providing shipside industrial harbor areas.

In the Port of Cence-Marghera, 88 new industries located in the new industrial port within three years after the sites became available. This was made land and made harbor basins, in what for centuries had been lagoons and marshes between the city of Venice and the mainland of Northern Italy.

A long list of industries are noted which should find production conditions with the trilogy of transportation — deep water, highway, and rail—advantageous at a waterfront industrial site at Rochester. Some of these industries are paints and varnishes; vegetable oil and perfumes; jute, burlap and bagging; rubber, pulp wood and wood pulp; ceramics, such as sanitary fixtures and porcelain works, gypsum, non-metallic minerals, plants using foreign ore such as manganese; using foreign fertilizer ingredients, such as chili salt peter and potassium; using foreign hides and skins; using upper lake ores, or foreign ores of iron and copper.

Welland Canal Helps

The production of iron and steel with the advantage of the new Welland Canal opened and the future possibility of bringing in foreign ores through the St. Lawrence seaway in full size long-voyage vessels indicates that the problem is worthy of careful study, although without the publication of actual rail and water rates to fit a specific case, it is impossible to give the exact cost calculatons in these ndustries at the present time. Even approximations and present conditions show an advantage.

It is doubtful if the advantage to the flour milling industry is sufficient to pull plants from Buffalo to Rochester.

An analysis of the railroad transportation situation shows very high switching rates, but at least reciprocal switching as a basis, and a group of large and strong railroads with many thousands of miles of systems which would serve the industries located in an industrial harbor at Rochester with a complete inter-terminal switching arrangement. It is axiomatic that a port can only succeed with universal switching at a flat rate between any shipside and any railroad serving the port.

A study of the highway transportation system shows very strong trucking companies operating over an unusually well developed net of public highways in the immediate hinterland of the Port.

Lakeside Airport

Transportation by air shows that although Rochester has a[n] [illegible] airport [illegible] package and passenger [illegible] portation [illegible] cations are that the type of [illegible] travel using flying boats, or amphibians, will find increasing use on the Great Lakes because of the very circuitous routes around the Lakes between important centers.

In 1931 American Air lines flew 31,766,383 miles. In 1931 the miles flown with passengers was 3,332,300; 318,507 passengers were carried by air.

A study of transportation by barge canal indicates that there is a strong tendency toward larger barges capable of navigating the open waters of the Great Lakes and that under the present status of the navigation of the New York State Barge Canal Erie branch, these larger vessels find it much more advantageous to take the Oswego branch and enter Lake Ontario at Oswego. The companies operating these large 2,000, 2,500 and 3,000-tons power barges will prefer to enter the Port of Rochester located on Lake Ontario, rather than run only partially loaded through the Erie branch of the Barge Canal. The Barge Canal will continue to be an asset to Rochester, but the Lake Ontario terminals are essential if Rochester is to remain a point of distribution for the new type of carrier.

Genesee Too Shallow

Under the survey of water transportation conditions it is indicated that the new 25-foot depths of channels being developed by the federal government in the Great Lakes will render obsolete any lake ports which cannot accommodate vessels of this draft. This means that the 18 foot (in fact, 18 foot on the charts is 20 foot of water at the mouth of the Genesee) is much too shallow and unless Rochester keeps pace with the growing tendencies, it will cease to be a port of importance. Project depth of channels for the St. Lawrence Seaway is 27 feet, with lock sills at 30 feet, which would mean eventually a depth of channel of 32 feet in all connecting channels. This would develop probably within a generation. A harbor capable of accommodating vessels of 25 feet draft will take care of two-thirds of the commercial ships in the world, and a channel accommodating vessels drawing 29½ feet will accommodate 96 per cent of the ships in the world. The larger the ship, the lower the cost of carriage per ton mile.

Federal improvements on the Great Lakes have accounted for only 11 per cent of the total outlay of the United States Government in rivers and harbors improvements. On the other hand, of all waterways improved by the United States, the ton mileage of the Great Lakes accounts for 91.83 per cent. In other words, Great Lakes harbors are fully justified in requesting improvement by the United States when the ports, such as Rochester, have analyzed their situation and find that expenditures are justified on the basis of potential commerce and the will of Congress is fulfilled, namely, that the community asking for Federal aid must provide adequate public terminals open to all on published rates.

Bigger Boats Built

There are some very interesting graphic tables which show the growth of lake vessels. Each jump in the size of lake vessel corresponds to the opening of a new and larger lock at the St. Mary's Falls Canal (the Soo). The huge vessels in the trans-Atlantic trade are built peculiarly for that trade. The newest Cunarder under construction is 1,018 feet long, and the new French liner will be 1,100 feet long. These are built only for that trade. On the other hand, new vessels are being built in large numbers under the Jones-White Revolving Loan Fund of the United States Shipping Board. These also are built for special trades, and all such could navigate through the St. Lawrence Seaway and serve Great Lakes ports. In fact, the splendid new Clyde Line vessels are laid up in the summer because their principal activity is the South Atlantic and Florida trade in the winter.

Requests are made of the federal government to increase the width of the entrance channel in the Genesee River from 150 to 200 feet and to make a uniform depth of 22 feet under datum, which is an actual depth of 24 feet mean water level. In view of the fact that at salt water ports the main channels, although they may be 28 or 30 miles long, as at Wilmington, North Carolina; Savanah, Georgia, and Jacksonville, Florida; it is in order to request of the United States that the channel in the Genesee River be improved as far as the Genesee Docks of the B., R. & P., including the widening of the turning basin at these terminals and opposite the new Charlotte Terminals. These channels serve international and foreign commerce.

Port Traffic Large

The regular steps necessary to be taken by a community to obtain United States aid are carefully outlined. Careful analysis of the statistics of the port shows that the Port of Rochester in the Genesee River has maintained a surprisingly large volume of traffic in the face of entirely inadequate terminal and navigation conditions.

Whose Figures?

[Foll]owing the economic industrial and Traffic Surveys, Parts I and II, of existing conditions, and based upon the high degree of satisfaction which these studies displayed, showing Rochester's trade area and economic activity far above the average of the United States as a whole, the second volume proceeds to Part III, the engineering analysis of physical conditions and a plan to provide a modern commercial and industrial harbor with due consideration for the city plans and county regional plans.

During the early part of 1931 several field parties made exhaustive surveys, soundings and subsoil borings over an area of approximately 100 square miles, principally in the three locations of "The Ponds", to the west; Genesee River, and Irondequoit Bay. Plans have been developed showing alternate possibilities of port development at Long Pond, in the Genesee River, and Irondequoit Bay. The study of the Genesee River shows that both physically and under present conditions of ownership by the New York Central Railroad of practically all of the small amount of property suitable for terminal development, the present development of package freight and passenger terminals at Charlotte is about the limit of what can be expected of the Genesee River as the Port of Rochester. The terminals now under construction, when completed to the full plan, should handle several hundred thousand passengers a year and close to a million tons of general cargo.

Can Be Made to Pay

The terminal, which embodies all of the most modern principles of terminal design for economical and rapid operation in handling the various types of vessels now operating on the Great Lakes, with patience, and energetic promotion, and efficient operation should prove to be a good investment. Approximately 300,000 tons of freight per annum have been pledged for the terminal. However, to create a new avenue of commerce is extremely difficult. Shippers are subject to great inertia which must be overcome in changing their established methods of routing their shipments.

The terminal at Charlotte should serve as a basis for negotiation with shippers and carriers in establishing Rochester as an avenue of commerce. It is comparatively simple to prove its economic justification. The full returns to the community on the investment and in addition the element of gamble in the new enterprise are considerably less than a million dollars. Including the cost of the land, and completion of the terminals to the full three sheds and supporting warehouse as designed, the terminals will still cost less than a million. This is an investment in a new public enterprise of slight consequence compared with the inevitable capital investment of six or seven times greater in a full sized deep ship commercial and industrial port at either of the other locations.

Belt Railway Connections

At either Long Pond or Irondequoit Bay it is essential to construct a belt railway line connecting with the Subway to insure that cardinal factor of complete reciprocal switching between every ship and every railway system capable of serving the port now or in the future. The first initial expense would be the construction of this belt line connection, which will be a little less than $1,500,000. Contrary to original belief, it is found that it is possible to locate such a connection from the east end of the Subway passing under the New York Central lines and under or over all trunk highways eastward, reaching yards south of Route 3 in the Irondequoit Creek valley and serving the large potential terminal area in the upper end (south end) of Irondequoit Bay. The right of way would utilize the old Syracuse Electric right of way for part of the distance.

Similar connection to Long Pond would be longer and through a terrain occupied by many small holders, and would probably cost more to construct. In spite of the high banks of Irondequoit Bay, the railroad locations to that site have no curves shorter than 8 degrees and no grades greater than nine-tenths of 1 per cent. The possible plans, as developed for Long Pond and the lower end of Irondequoit Bay, show some of the following interesting comparisons as to results obtainable from the investment.

Sites Compared

At Long Pond the borings disclosed that bed rock is close to the surface and that for only part of the area could a depth of water of the eventual 30 feet be reached of the necessary and that may become necessary and for two-thirds of the possible area of development 25 feet wolud be the limit without expensive rock excavation. At Irondequoit Bay the initial difficulty was the lack of foreshore and the very high banks of the bay. Due to the satisfactory location of a belt railway into the area as indicated, and the possible utilization with additional grading of the old Glen Haven trolley right of way as a motor truck highway, the question of accessibility shows in a favorable light, although not ideal. The area capable of development is the flats and shallow water south of Snyder's Island to Webster turnpike, or Route 3, or Empire Boulevard, or whatever its name may be at the time of the reading of this survey.

Whichever site is developed the plans call for a minimum of initial outlay with strict adherence to the bulkhead lines of the full plan and a construction through the years in stages as the growth of the harbor and community may warrant. Comparisons of the two possible sites as to cost and their various stages and their ultimate costs are given.

Demands Facts

Dredging Problems

It must be borne in mind that although the cost of creating the waterfront industrial areas in Long Pond is diluted by a large upland only partially adjacent to the 25-foot channel, all of the industrial acreage created in Irondequoit would be directly adjacent to or fronting upon channels capable of inexpensive deepening to 32 feet, the full maximum depth that can be anticipated during the life of the present Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence locks not yet constructed.

Irondequoit Bay site has the further advantage of being closer to the business section by about half the distance of the Long Pond section. Likewise, Irondequoit Bay offers a large haven, or harbor, for winter tie-ups, the only one on Lake Ontario and the upper St. Lawrence. With the growth of St. Lawrence traffic even as far as Ogdensburg and Prescott, as at the present time, it may be convenient to lake carriers to lay up in the Port of Rochester. This is good business, as ship husbandry and ship conditioning in the spring leaves about $5,000 per ship in the community, and in connection with ship repair with adequate dry docks and repair yards, may easily run to $100,000 a vessel.

Yacht Basins

In addition to the commercial, industrial and ship building facilities provided, the report shows two locations for the creation of modern Marinas. A Marina is a yacht basin having all of those facilities necessary for the proper care, dry docking, haul-out and storage of motorboats and cruisers and their fueling and provisioning. A well operated Marina is a profitable investment. The report shows two locations for yacht clubs and Marinas which will fulfill all the requirements to be rated by the National Association of Engine and Boat Builders as A-1 in all particulars. This business of servicing pleasure craft has come to be one of considerable proportions.

In each location, Lond Pond and Irondequoit, ample provision is made for the inevitable expansion of carferry service. In connection with the belt railway, the key facility to the development of any post at either site, the three carferry bridges will be at the service of any one or more of the six principal railroad systems entering Rochester.

Airport Possible

A Monroe County airport to provide for land planes and seaplanes is suggested for Long Pond and comprehensive plans are submitted. By dividing Long Pond by a bulkhead near the south two-thirds and filling the area to the south to 6 feet above mean water, there can be created a water-land area with a maximum takeoff against the prevailing wind of 5,600 feet, and still allowing an over-run to the bulkhead of 1,000 feet. The pond has a natural depth of about 6 feet, which is that required for seaplines. Some shallow points would be dredged to six-foot depth at mean low water.

In the southeast corner, where the seaplane water area joins the landing field, there is planned a control tower, a passenger depot for seaplanes and land planes, and all the other necessary buildings and equipment. The landing field would have three runways varying from 3,200 feet to 5,000 feet in length with 400 feet overruns rolled and sodded. These runways are suggested of somewhat novel construction. The center of the runway, 75 feet wide, is of concrete, flanked with pebbled surface by rock shoulders 100 feet wide and a 1 foot wide white cement strip making a total runway width of 277 feet. The area at the end would be graded and grassed in case a plane taking off would get into difficulty and find it necessary to pancake.

Long Runways

With regard to the length of runways, it must be kept in mind that the new commercial planes consider any runway of less than 3,200 feet as inadequate and that the big flying boats such as the American Clipper, of the Pan American Airways, which Lindbergh piloted on her maiden voyage to South America, a Sikorsky amphibian S-40, capacity 40 passengers, requires about 4,200 feet run before leaving the water.

It is inevitable that the growth of sea planes and airplanes travel shall continue steadily and sensibly and become an important part in the life of every community, so far as its passenger and valuable package freight and mail communications are concerned.

Long Pond, without disturbing any valuable property, without disturbing one single cottage on its banks as now existing, can be developed into the very finest and most complete sea plane and land plane airport in the United States. There is not one existing airport today that can even approach the potential Monroe County Sea and Airplane port as planned for the Long Pond site.

Port Authority

The report, in Part IV, goes into some detail concerning the necessary legislation to create a Port Authority. There is no reason to hope that Rochester will be the one city capable of successfully developing and operating a port as a subsidiary branch of a department of the city government. It has never beeen done elsewhere in America or abroad, and there would no particular glory in Rochester attempting to prove itself the one exception to the inevitable rule of failure in operation under such conditions.

It is not a question of individuals, their integrity or their ability. It is a question of a system which does not work.

Various types of enacting words of enabling legislation are quoted to establish a county, district, or city Port Authority and to endow it with adequate legal rights delegated by the state, such as the right to issue bonds with the consent of the taxpayers, to acquire land by purchase or condemnation (the right of eminent domain), to police the port area, to levy port dues and charges and other things needful successfully to carry on a very complicated business as wharfinger and warehouser on a large scale.

Commissioner Recommended

On recommending the necessary legislation and submitting a sample bill or enabling act creating such a Port Authority, it is recommended that the county create an ad interim commission with one commissioner devoting full time to the work and on a salary and providing sufficient operating funds to pay travel expenses to Washington and Albany and other essential meetings having to do with construction, the establishment of rates, the closing of negotiations with shippers and carriers to carry forward and diligently prosecute the successful development of the port plan.

Under the understanding between the county and the city, when the construction of the terminals at Charlotte was authorized, the larger port plan, if and when accomplished by a county or district within the county, was to reimburse the city and purchase from the city the Charlotte terminals as part of the harbor development equipment. This is essential as it has been proven in countless cases that a successful port development must be a public monopoly, a monopoly of all terminal facilities for the benefit of all the people.

Conclusion

There is no economic reason or physical reason why Rochester should not develop a first class commercial and industrial harbor with adequate direct returns through the lease of land and harbor dues and with a very great secondary benefit in bringing payrolls and new taxable values into the county. It is necessary to proceed a step at a time; necessity taking these steps rapidly will greatly increased when the treaty between the United States and Canada for the construction of the seaway has been ratified.

If Rochester does not develop at that time to be ready by the opening of the seaway in five years, Rochester will be passed by as a leading industrial and commercial city and will face the sad plight of watching other cities grow and prosper. It is essential in the meantime, while preparing and looking forward to the larger development, to make full utilization of the initial terminals at Charlotte on the theory that when the $500,000 terminals are demonstrating their usefulness in establishing rates and services, the community will be ready for the larger service of the $5,000,000 terminals.

Analysis of Costs of the Several Sites and Results To Be Obtained by Their Execution

	IRONDEQUOIT South Site	IRONDEQUOIT North Site	LONG POND
First stage	$6,016,800	$5,293,000	$7,435,600
Second stage	2,784,100	2,284,000	3,870,000
Third stage	4,112,450	3,215,000	2,399,800
Fourth stage	2,759,250		
Total	$18,632,600	$10,792,000	$14,025,400

The results to be obtained from this expenditure in commercial quays, industrial bulkheads facing deep water channels, and in acres for industrial development, are as follows:

Total Possible Quay and Bulkhead Results

Lineal Feet of Deep Water Frontage Created

PROJECT	COMMERCIAL QUAYS	INDUSTRIAL BULKHEADS	TOTAL
1. Irondequoit:			
A. South Site	16,100 feet	14,400 feet	30,500
B. North Site	7,500 feet	8,500 feet	16,000
2. Long Pond:	14,900 feet	13,000 feet	27,900

Acres of Industrial Sites

1. Irondequoit:	
A. South Site	240 acres
B. North Site	280 acres
2. Long Pond:	330 acres

The cost to the government for the entrance channel and jetties would be

Irondequoit	$2,360,000
Long Pond	3,200,000

The cost per acre of industrial land created according to Table LXIII, on Page 441 of the report, is summarized as follows:

	Cost assigned to industrial sites	Total acres created	Cost per acre
IRONDEQUOIT BAY			
1. Lower Bay, north end	$1,150,000	280	$ 4,200
2. Upper Bay, south end			
(a) North of Empire Road	1,240,000	150	8,250
(b) South of Empire Road	942,000	90	10,050
LONG POND			
1. (a) Charged to land directly adjacent to deep water	1,501,500	330	4,550
(b) Charged to total area adjacent and in close proximity at south end	1,505,000	860	1,750
2. (a) If three-fifths of total cost of port development charged to directly adjacent	904,200	330	2,740
(b) If two-fifths of total cost to land in close proximity	604,200	530	[illegible]

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Proposal of Rate Boost In Water Supply Project Stirs Vigorous Opposition

Lawyer Submits Survey Showing Lack of Necessity for Huge Expenditure, Danger of Tax Load and Debt Jump

Predictions were free today that an indignant public sentiment will defeat a project before the City Council to increase water rates in order to build up a fund for extension of Rochester's water supply.

Opponents of the proposed increase will appear before a council committee Tuesday afternoon to point out:

1. That no increased burden should be put upon householders now.

2. That the present water supply is adequate and probably will be adequate for years to come.

3. That opening of new supplies would cost more than the proposed rate increase would cover, meaning heavy additions to the bonded debt.

4. That in event of emergency Lake Ontario easily can be tapped.

Protest against the proposed rate increase will be voiced from the City Council's committee on public works and engineering, Nelson A. Milne, chairman. The Property Owners' League and many of the larger consumers will be heard.

Summarizing objections to the scheme, Hamlet A. Smyth, attorney, has prepared the following survey of Rochester's water problem. His letter, addressed to City Manager Poole and Mr. Milne follows:

Editor, the Rochester Journal-American: The proposal to increase the water rate of the City of Rochester about 33 per cent. or 40 per cent. to domestic and commercial users of water should have the earnest consideration of all citizens and taxpayers. This is the first step in starting to meet the enormous cost of the Honeoye Lake project for additional water supply and is indicative of what the people will have to face in additional tax burdens in the future.

The plan for the acquisition of Honeoye Lake and the surrounding territory was fostered by past city administrations whose management of city affairs has been most emphatically repudiated by the people. The present administration should consider the entire water supply problem, if one exists, and, after a full and complete study of the situation, taking into consideration the radical changed and changing conditions of city life and tax burdens, report to the people.

Such report should clearly and, in an easily understandable way, inform the people:

1—The necessity for an increase of water supply, if such a necessity exists.

2—The reasons why the Honeoye Lake project is superior to the Lake Ontario project, if there are such reasons.

3—The cost of the Honeoye Lake project and an analysis of what such cost means to the people of the city.

4—How such cost is to be met.

Urges Consideration

In view of existing conditions in the financial affairs of the city, brought to light during the last two months by the present administration, before any plan involving the expenditure of about $25,000,000, and by some estimated at $50,000,000, is adopted by this administration, upon whom the burden of criticism will fall, a careful consideration should be had.

I.

Is there a real necessity for increase in the city water supply? We are informed that if this region should experience three rainless summers a serious condition would arise. Is there any evidence that such a condition might ever arise? During the one hundred years of the existence of the city there has never even been one rainless Summer; why, then, any concern about three? With equal reason and possibilities, snowless Winters, of which we almost had one this year, earthquake, volcanic eruption, or other acts of God or nature might be considered as necessary to guard against.

Three rainless Summers throughout this region of the state would so generally impoverish the region and bring such ruin and disaster and havoc irrespective of the water supply, as to make the troubles of the Middle West during the Summer of 1930 insignificant by comparison. The milk and food supplies of the state would be destroyed. Why, then, only worry about the water supply? However, if such a dire calamity should befall us, we have at hand the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Co., whose mains are now connected with the city water mains, upon which the city could call, or whose plant could be commandeered in the emergency.

The most reliable authority and opinion is that the growth of cities, especially in the Eastern United States, is declining. A pronounced movement away from the congested cities into suburban property is evident. The use of the automobile and the extension of electric power and mechanical facilities for easier and pleasanter life in the suburbs makes possible the fulfillment of the urge in most of us to get away from the constriction of city life. This has developed within a very few years.

The extension of the movement through the more general realization and appreciation of the people is very evident. What will be the result in the population of the city a few years hence when the aeroplane is in general use? An analysis of the last census shows conclusively that the growth in the population of the City of Rochester, as well as about all other cities in its class, in the Eastern United States, has ceased and is at a standstill. There is other evidence that Rochester will not grow much beyond its present population.

Many industries, both large and small, have moved away for one reason or another, going mostly to smaller or suburban communities. The shoe, clothing, packing and nursery industries are a few examples. There is no basic reason for Rochester to grow very much in population in the future. There are no great natural resources here such as iron, coal, gas or oil deposits; no terminal requirements as occasioned by the terminal interests of railroads and canals and shipping centers; no great basic industries whose products may reasonably be expected to increase in great proportions such as the automobile, aeroplane, motion picture, etc., industries.

But few industrial plants have come here during the past few years and for one of every such it seems about two of our old plants close down or move away. A few years ago there were six daily newspapers of large general circulation in the city, now we have three, two of which have one ownership and control.

Towns Well Supplied

These are only some of the reasons to indicate that the population of Rochester proper will not grow materially.

In addition, the area of the city is now very definitely fixed. There will be no further annexation of territory by the city because, (1) the bonded indebtedness of the surrounding towns makes any such plan prohibitive; and, (2) the constitution of the state requires a referendum by the people of the territory to be annexed, and it is quite evident that none of the surrounding towns or parts thereof have any desire to be annexed to the City of Rochester. The present area of the city is fairly well built up.

No considerable number of vacant lots or tracts exist and in the outlying districts the Lake Ontario Water Company now furnishes the water service and has definite rights under their franchise. Likewise, the Lake Ontario Water Company, under their franchise with their extensive system, now girdles the city, supplying water to all of the territories adjacent to the city.

Where, then, does the City of Rochester propose to sell the enormous increased amount of water to be produced by the Honeoye Lake development?

Where is the prospect of increasing the water consumption with which to balance the expense of increased supply?

The plan now about to be put into operation of increasing the cost to the present users seems to be the answer. In other words, the present tax payers are now being called upon to pay increased water rates for an increased supply that is not necessary, to prepare to meet some emergency or contingency that will, in all human probability, never arise.

Early Fears Fade

We were informed, a few years ago by a previous administration, that the water supply was in immediate danger. Their fears, it now appears, were premature and groundless as more water in that year and each succeeding year has run over the spillway at Hemlock Lake and gone down the creek than is used by the city.

However, great good did result because the inefficiency of the Water Works Department and great losses in water were corrected.

By the expenditure of a small amount of money, the mains were repaired, the level of Hemlock Lake was raised, and the universal meter system to all users was adopted, including the large commercial plants as well as the small householder.

The consumption of water in the city has decreased in the last few years. The City of Rochester has such an over-supply of water from its present system that it has sold millions of gallons of water to the Rochester & Lake Ontario Co. at low consumer prices which the Rochester & Lake Ontario Co. in turn sells to its consumers at the usual retail rates and thereby makes a profit.

Is the City of Rochester now selling water to the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Co. and at what price?

Is the City of Rochester under contract with the Lake Ontario Water Company to supply water under its demand, and is the city ready and able to supply this demand?

II.

If, however, it should develop that an additional supply of water for regular demand, emergencies or probable growth is desirable, why adoption of the Honeoye Lake project as against the Lake Ontario project?

Lake Supplies Kodak

A considerable part of the [illegible] and [illegible] now supplied by the water furnished by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Co., as well as all of the surrounding towns and villages. It seems to fill the demand very well and the quality of the water is asserted by the state authorities to be equal to that of Hemlock Lake.

The Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester's largest industry, uses Lake Ontario water at its Kodak Park plant, supplied to it by its own water system which it built and maintains at its own expense.

It must be presumed that the great and efficient Eastman Kodak Company uses Lake Ontario water under its own system because it is more economical and meets their demands.

Even if the quality of Lake Ontario water is not so high as that of Honeoye Lake, can the people of Rochester afford to pay the enormous price for the difference?

Can the people of Rochester, with the staggering tax burden now upon them, continue to demand and afford the ultimate highest standards of service and things?

The cost of establishing a Lake Ontario auxiliary system with a unit pumping plant that could be added to from time to time, if the demand for it increased, would be comparatively small, could be built in a comparatively short time, and meet the present and immediate future requirements. For a few hundred thousand dollars such a plant could be established and all danger would be over. The demands for the future could be met as occasion required and Lake Ontario would continue to serve the city forever.

Several water lines could be built at small cost to provide against breaks, rainless summers, snowless winters, earthquakes and the like. Certainly the danger attendant upon water mains breaking, and the time and expense necessary for repairs and maintenance, it is evident, is much less for a distance of about five miles to Lake Ontario as against about forty miles to Honeoye Lake.

Why the great pressure for the Honeoye Lake project?

Who is behind it, this?

The people of Ontario County, Honeoye Village, and the farms surrounding the lake are against it and have fought the city through our highest courts, at great expense to the city as well as to themselves.

Who, if any one, has private interests to serve that is strong enough to have forced the adoption of this project?

Is there any corporation, or individual, or group who now own large areas of land, water rights and power rights in and about Honeoye Lake and creek who will profit in a large measure by the sale of these water rights and power rights to the city?

Has some corporation a white elephant upon their hands, acquired in other days under other management, that they now hope to unload upon the people?

The building of the dam at Honeoye Lake will, of course, create potential water power for electrical purposes.

Has any consideration been given to the use and sale of these power rights?

Does some corporation hope to acquire these rights, after the city has constructed the dam, instead of building a dam at their own expense?

Will this power development replace the proposed building at private expense, of the dam at Mt. Morris?

It is a significant fact, worthy of great consideration, that the weight of local engineering opinion was and still is in favor of the Lake Ontario plan and against the Honeoye Lake plan. Among these was Mr. James P. Wells, recognized as one of the leading engineers and experts in water supply projects in this country, but who, although a resident of the City of Rochester, has never been consulted by our municipal authorities. The previous administrations have employed, at great expense, outside so-called experts and their opinions, in favor of the Honeoye Lake project, have prevailed.

In view of the recent disclosures on other projects, and the enormous fees paid to these outside so-called experts, is it not pertinent to observe that the opinions of these so-called experts on water projects may have been tinted by self interest and with their eyes on the main chance, to wit: that good old 5 per cent. commission on a project involving the larger amount?

Whose Figures?

III.

The cost of the Honeoye Lake project was originally estimated at about $24,000,000 by the so-called experts and engineers. Other estimates, made by local engineers and real estate operators, place the ultimate cost at almost twice that sum. The people of Rochester will remember that the engineers and experts estimated the costs of the subway at $5,000,000 and that the final cost was over $12,000,000. Many other projects in the last few years run far beyond the experts' estimates. Will the Honeoye Lake project be a repetition?

Within the past year the original estimate was reduced from $22,000,000 and a month ago to about $12,000,000 and last week an announcement was made that the estimate had been reduced to $6,000,000.

Who are these so-called engineers and experts who make such estimates?

Are the first or last figures correct?

Can any reasonable person place any faith or credence in engineers and experts who make such gross and radical changes in their figures?

Did they make mistakes in their figures in the first instance or in the last?

In private business such figures would result in the discharge of these employees as incompetent.

The explanation of these divergent figures will probably be that the original figures represent the cost of the whole project while the lesser figures are for a portion only. However, the announcement of these engineers and so-called experts are not explanatory and tend to mislead the public. The weight of opinion is that the total cost will exceed $25,000,000 for which the city will be bonded.

Debt To Grow?

The present bonded indebtedness of the city is about $68,758,000, and the interest charged on such debt, as reported on the back of the 1932 tax bills, is $1,581,911.47.

The present rate of interest is between 5 per cent. and 6 per cent. At 5 per cent. on $25,000,000 the Honeoye Lake project will add $1,250,000 interest charge alone to the city tax, or an increase of about 80 per cent. The bonded indebtedness will increase about 40 per cent.

These bonds, of course, must be paid and bankers will probably demand payment over a period not to exceed twenty years, which will mean about $1,250,000 per year payment on principal, or a total for both interest and principal of about $2,500,000 per year.

The average tax levy for the past five years is about $16,000,000 per year, so that the increase in city taxes for the Honeoye Lake project will be about 20 per cent. per year.

If the total cost of the project exceeds $25,000,000, the cost will be greater.

Do the people of Rochester realize this and that the taxes will be increased by at least $20 on every $100 now being paid?

'People Will Pay'

The city officials frankly realize this and, instead of putting the total load in the city tax bill, they propose to transfer part of it to the quarterly water bills, as evidenced by the increase now being announced.

It makes no difference in the end, however, whether collected on water bills or tax bills, the people will pay, and pay, and how!

IV.

This is the largest project ever proposed to be undertaken by the city. It is the most serious financial matter ever submitted to the people of the city.

Is it desirable and proper, and do the people want it, and do the people approve of it?

If they do, can they afford it?

The proposition should be submitted to a referendum vote of the people.

The constitution of the State of New York requires a vote of the people of the state in matters referring to bond issues, and such matters are being voted upon at almost every state election. If it is proper and salutary that the people of the whole state pass upon such matters, why is it not equally proper and salutary that the people of this city be given an opportunity to express themselves at the polls on this matter before we load ourselves, our children and our posterity with this enormous debt.

Demands Facts

Public hearings on city ordinances in the Council chamber are inadequate. The great body of the tax payers are unorganized and inarticulate. Without representation or spokesmen they cannot and do not express themselves. On the other hand, a group, well organized, with well paid representatives, orators and lawyers, control the meeting, shut out the few individuals who might have the temerity to attend, and carry the day.

This matter is too large and important to be decided in any such manner. Let us, therefore, have all of the facts and let the people decide in an orderly and intelligent manner at the polls, either at a special election called for the purpose, or at the next regular election.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) HAMLET A. SMYTH.

NEW SHAKEUP INDICATED FOR CITY WORKERS

Removal of E. A. Miller and Superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery Reported Considered

Removal of several city employes was reported under consideration today.

Among those said to be slated for removal, unless they resign, are Edwin A. Miller, long an employe of the Department of Public Works who served under former Commissioner Harold W. Baker as supervisor of maintenance, and John M. Keller, superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery.

The former has the support of several Republican organization ward leaders, but is opposed by others who demand his removal because, they contend, he has not been "friendly" in the past to the Republican organization.

Mr. Keller's removal as superintendent of the cemetery has been urged by many ward leaders. He is slated to be succeeded by Charles G. Schoener, executive committeeman of the 18th Ward.

Mayor Owen said today he "knows of no definite action being taken to remove Mr. Miller, Mr Keller or anybody else."

The City Council adopted local laws Tuesday night reorganizing the Department of Public Works and providing for deputy commissioners for three divisions of the department. Adoption of these laws will remove civil service protection from employes now holding them as heads of public works bureaus.

RIVER RULED OUT IN PLAN FOR HARBOR

Results of Survey To Be Revealed by Expert Tomorrow

A voluminous report on the harbor survey that has been conducted for more than a year by Dr. Roy S. MacElwee was received yesterday by the Joint Harbor Survey Commission. Its contents will be summarized in a statement by Doctor MacElwee which is to be released for publication tomorrow morning. The report contains hundreds of pages, pictures, tables, charts and statistical information, and is in two volumes, each of which is nearly four inches thick.

The commission received the report yesterday for study and it was agreed that none of its members would comment on the information contained in it, pending a meeting to be called in about two weeks by Harry C. Stevenson, chairman. J. Franklin Bonner, acting as secretary of the commission, said that at least two weeks of intensive study will be necessary for the commission to reach any definite views relating to Doctor MacElwee's findings.

Three Sites Considered

There were three possible sits for the greater harbor development: The Genesee River, Irondequoit Bay and the ponds in Greece west of the Genesee River. The Genesee River was obviously out of the question because of the narrow channel, leaving Irondequoit Bay and the ponds, it was said. Doctor MacElwee has indicated in speeches and in conversation that both of the sites are available.

The report discussed various factors relating to both sites; the advantages and disadvantages apparent to Doctor MacElwee's viewpoint. It is expected the question of deciding where the greater harbor is located, if and when it is done, falls upon the public officials. As has been stated on numerous occasions during the past decade and more frequently during the last six or eight years, since the subway railroad has been in operation, Irondequoit Bay is regarded with greater favor for the greater harbor development because there are no gigantic engineering problems, such as spiral tunnels into mountainsides, to be solved in connecting this subway railroad with railroad sidings, if and when, the harbor is constructed in Irondequoit Bay.

Meantime, Mayor Owen, City Manager Poole and the municipal admistration are faced with the problem of using the facilities that will become available in the 23d Ward, after the various alterations and changes in the plans are completed.

The Chamber of Commerce is making every possible effort to assist in the development of traffic from the harbor, and Fred Burton, manager of the Traffic Bureau, was a visitor in the City Hall yesterday afternoon in search of one of Doctor MacElwee's reports.

Gives Us the Facts

Should Rochester develop an industrial harbor? What would be the best site for such a development? What would it cost?

These questions are discussed in the report of Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, engineer of the Joint Harbor Survey Commission.

The commission is now engaged in a study of the complete report. Meantime, a summary has been made public covering its main points.

Doctor MacElwee has considered three sites: the lower Genesee, Long Pond and Irondequoit Bay. He regards the river as unsuitable for development beyond that of the terminal now nearing completion. It is possible to develop an industrial harbor at the ponds, but over much of the area the limiting depth is 25 feet, owing to presence of rock below that depth. The report leans decidedly toward Irondequoit Bay as the preferred site.

Irondequoit Bay is preferred primarily because any desired depth can be attained at wharfside, secondarily because the deep, sheltered bay affords opportunity to develop a profitable business in servicing ships laid up for the winter.

It appears that an approach to the water level has been found which will not involve heavy grades or sharp curves for a railroad connecting with the eastern end of the subway.

The minimum cost for development of a port and 280 acres of land suitable for industrial sites at Irondequoit Bay is estimated at $5,293,000. A port at Long Pond, with 330 acres adjacent to deep water, would cost $7,455,000. More extensive development at either point would involve larger expense, especially at Irondequoit Bay.

Neither Rochester nor Monroe County as a whole is going to undertake such a development immediately. This is not a favorable time to shoulder the expense. Nor is it a favorable time for getting money from the government for its share of the project.

But publication of the summary, with opportunity for those who wish to inform themselves further to study the main report, should develop informed public opinion on this port issue.

We have the findings of an experienced port engineer on the engineering questions. We have also a study of the commercial advantages. We have an estimate of the cost.

Now we can discuss the question of a larger harbor with much better knowledge of the facts, or deal with the government engineers on the basis of the sort of survey they want.

And actual experience with the new river mouth terminal will give some check on the value of the larger plan.

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C. Arthur Poole

Present Manager Served for Years As City Engineer

THIS is the second of a series of articles, to be published in The Times-Union, introducing new officials in the present City Hall administration.

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Rochester's second city manager is C. Arthur Poole.

He was in the city engineer's office for 20 years and most of that time nobody—not even himself—dreamed of him taking over the city manager's office. But he's there, and at a salary of $10,000 a year, just half what his predecessor got.

Mr. Poole is a native of Rochester, but his parents took him by the hand, when he was 2, and sat him down in New York City where he received his early education. He remained there until he was 15, when he came back to Rochester, put in a year of study in the old Free Academy and then went to Princeton, where he was graduated in 1895. His first job, when he returned to Rochester, was with LeGrand Brown, who in later years was employed by Mr. Poole while the latter was city engineer.

Studies Engineering

After working—and studying engineering—in the office of Mr. Brown, the future city manager succeeded in getting his name on the payroll of the state, becoming attached to the division engineer's office.

Mr. Poole remained there until 1899, when he was assigned to work on the $9,000,000 Erie Canal improvement project. After leaving the employ of the state he engaged in railroad engineering in the Adirondacks and aided in developing a power canal in Watertown. In 1900 he assisted in making a survey of the proposed Barge Canal and in the following year became identified with the New York engineering office of the New York Central Railroad, remaining there until 1902, when he went to Norway.

Mr. Poole spent two years in Norway, building a railroad there and developing a dock and harbor, in addition to opening some iron mines. In 1904 he returned to this country and went to work for the state on the Barge Canal construction, being installed as resident engineer at Waterford. In 1909 he went with Ferguson & Company, general railroad contractors in New York City, and two years later returned to Rochester to enter the city engineering department as assistant city engineer under Edwin A. Fisher.

Named City Engineer

In April 1917, on the death of Frederick T. Elwood, Mr. Poole was appointed deputy acting city engineer and the following year was named city engineer, continuing as such until 1928 when, with the advent of the city manager government, he was given the position of consulting city engineer. During the years he served as city engineer he directed development of the city's sewage disposal system and the disposal plant in Irondequoit.

In 1918, during America's participation in the World War, Mr. Poole was captain of an engineering corps at Camp Humphreys training camp and at Camp Shelby in Mississippi. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a past president of the local section of the society; past president of the American Society of Municipal Engineers and of the Rochester Engineering Society, past director of the American Association of Engineers and a member of many other organizations and clubs. He is married and a resident of the Twelfth Ward.

CITY BONDS EXPECTED TO SELL READILY

$6,160,000 to Be Put On Market Tomorrow —Good Credit Test

By HIRAM MARKS

Although an unusual volume of municipal financing is before the New York financial market this week, confidence was expressed last evening by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that an attractive bid will be received by the city tomorrow when a $6,160,000 Rochester bond issue is offered. The city recently sold an issue of $5,662,000 to the Guaranty Company, security affiliate of the second largest bank in the United States.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that both the issue offered tomorrow and that already sold and delivered represent financing of obligations incurred by the city prior to Jan. 1, this year.

Economy Policy Helps

Comptroller Argetsinger, accompanied by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, member of the committee, have returned from New York, where they conferred with a number of the larger bond houses with reference to the sale tomorrow. These conferences were very satisfactory, said Councilman Guzzetta.

The determination of the city to keep expenses to a minimum, and the policy to keep departmental expenditures within the budget provisions and to end the year with a balanced budget, have been substantial factors in attracting investment bankers to Rochester security flotations, Comptroller Argetsinger said.

"The policy of the city administration to handle affairs on an economical and practical basis has been a most potent factor in maintaining Rochester's credit position and enabling it to finance under the trying conditions confronted by many municipalities, some of which have been unable to sell their notes and bonds," said the comptroller.

This week proposed offerings of municipal obligations total $64,205,000, against $10,185,788 in the week just past, and a weekly average for the year to date of $16,148,350. Offerings this week are nearly four times as great as the average since Jan. 1, and Rochester's sale, in view of the large volume of financing of city, county and state governments, puts the city's credit to a severe test.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that the application of Rochester was put in early, and he is confident that good buying will be attracted to the issue. Several New York state communities have offerings this week. Yonkers will offer tomorrow an issue of $2,330,000. The State of Louisiana will also offer an issue of $35,000,000 tomorrow.

Confer on Work Relief

While they were in New York, the Rochester officials also conferred with state emergency work relief representatives, and obtained assurance that there would be prompt payment of state contributions for work and welfare relief.

HENRY RYAN ON STAND IN SELF-DEFENSE

Today's Testimony Expected to Conclude Case Against Administrator of Grand Army Relief

Hearing of charges preferred against Henry J. Ryan, former administrator of G. A. R. Relief, by Henry E. Norton, was continued today by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

Mr. Ryan was called and testified in his own defense. His attorney-in Ira Morris. To the charge by Mr. Norton that Ryan engaged a Mrs. Lula Rosehill to convey the widow of a G. A. R. veteran to the Women's Relief Corps home at Oxford, N. Y., and then signed a voucher in her behalf instead of hiring a taxicab, defendant said that he applied to two taxicab companies.

"One refused to make the trip; the other wanted $50," he said.

The woman who was to be removed to the home was unable to walk, even on crutches, Ryan said, and it was necessary, he testified, to have a woman accompany her to Oxford in order to assist her.

"One of the women in the office had an auto," he said, "so I told her I would give her the amount of the taxicab fare if she would help me in taking the woman to the home."

Answering another charge, that he supplied relief to a woman who had a bank account, Ryan said that when the woman was being given relief he had no knowledge that she had money in the bank. During the time she was being aided, he said, Norton was engaged in investigating work for the committee. Later it was discovered, he said, that the woman had a bank balance of $3,600.

Today's testimony was expected to conclude the case.

Ryan has been suspended indefinitely.

PLAN PROTEST ON INCREASE IN WATER RATES

Action by the city to boost water rates will bring a consumers' protest tomorrow.

A meeting, called by the Property Owners' Tax League, has been set for 2 o'clock in the City Council chamber when all consumers opposed to the increase in rates may voice objections. The proposed boost in rates, announced by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, in a letter to the council, amounts to approximately 33 per cent.

The rate increase would be effective May 1, but it is probable that, if the council gives its approval to any boost, it will not be as high as 33 per cent. Councilman Nelson A. Milne is said to be prepared to introduce a proposal in the next council meeting for an increase of 10 to 12 per cent.

Large consumers argue that the increase is not warranted.

project involving the larger amount?

DEATH TAKES G. S. TAYLOR AT HOSPITAL

City Assessor Dies After Few Days' Attack Of Pneumonia

City Assessor George S. Taylor, stricken with pneumonia at his home at 311 Garson Avenue Saturday, died yesterday afternoon at the Park Avenue Hospital.

Born in Seneca Falls, he was brought to Rochester by his parents at an early age and was graduated from the old Rochester Free Academy. He then became identified with the Bradley Fertilizer Company and later was associated with Chase Brothers in the nursery business.

He became interested in politics soon after reaching his majority and his work in the 18th Ward won for him recognition from the late George W. Aldridge and Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton. He was the Republican leader in the ward a number of years. In 1915 he became assessor, being elected annually under the old charter by substantial majorities. Under the City Manager he continued to act in that capacity by appointment.

United States Marshal Joseph Fritsch, who became a member of the assessing group at the same time, said yesterday in speaking of Mr. Taylor: "He developed an acute sense of real estate values and his services were frequently sought by real estate men and others when estimates were desired. The city has lost a valuable servant."

And if his loss is felt by the city, it will be doubly felt in the 18th Ward where he spent most of his life since he came here. "He was charitable almost to a fault," said one of his neighbors.

He was married in 1895 to Miss Harriet Mabel Smith of Batavia, who died in 1930. He leaves three daughters, the Misses Florence A. and Bertha Taylor of this city and Miss Arthur D. Graham of Pierpont, N. Y.; also a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Vanderpool of this city.

Mr. Taylor was a member of Rochester Lodge, F. & A. M., Rochester Consistory, Damascus Temple, Wah Be Tribe of Red Men, Knights of Pythias, Rochester Lodge of Elks; 18th Ward Republican Club, Rochester Commercial Travelers, Old Guard, and served enlistments with the old Rochester Cadets, a marching club and the 8th Separate Company of the National Guard.

Private services will be conducted at his home Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock with a Masonic service in the chapel at Mt. Hope Cemetery at 3 o'clock.

City Sells $6,000,000 In Bonds

The Guaranty Company of New York was awarded the total issue of $6,160,000 of municipal bonds sold by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger at noon today.

In some cases the interest rate was as low as 4½ per cent., a marked improvement over the 6 per cent. rate which obtained for a recent sale. Most of the biggest bond buying syndicates of New York and a syndicate headed by the Lincoln-Alliance Bank of Rochester were bidders.

The issue was divided into two classes, B and C. The B issue amounted to $3,505,000, covering bridges, municipal buildings, schools and general improvements. The successful bid for this issue was at various rates of interest ranging from 1½ per cent. for long terms to 5 per cent. for short terms and a premium of $3,890.

The C series was for welfare. The successful bid was 6 per cent. and a premium of $2,947.05.

The issue sold yesterday was in two series, B, totaling $3,505,000, and C, totaling $2,655,000. The award was made by Deputy Comptroller Cartwright to the Guaranty Company at $3,508,890.55 for Series B, interest rate on bridge, municipal building and school for 1934 to 1937 maturities, 5 per cent; 1938 to 1960 maturities, 4½ per cent. General local improvement bonds, all maturities, are on an interest basis of 5 per cent.

The Series C bonds were awarded to the same company for $2,657,947.05, at 6 per cent interest. There was only a narrow margin between the successful bid for both series and that of the Lincoln-Alliance syndicate.

Republican Heads Make Changes in Financial Policy

Move Is Taken to Protect City's Standing and to Insure Its Continued Credit—Council Subscribes to Measure Unanimously

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Rochester's new Republican city administration today stood committed to a new financial policy which will insure all city property owners during 1932 against assessments for local improvements other than charges which already have been assessed against construction previously authorized.

This policy, to which all nine members of the City Council have subscribed, was determined upon as a necessary means of protecting the city's financial standing and insuring its continued credit. It was adopted at the request of New York financial interests which are vitally interested in the purchase of Rochester bonds and was an important factor in influencing bids on the $6,160,000 issue of bonds sold today by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

Announcement of the city's policy with respect to improvements and charges to be made therefor was made today by Mayor Owen who said the action taken had won the commendation of New York financial concerns and had insured the city's maintaining the confidence of bonding interests.

Following is the policy announcement:

"1—We will not authorize any new construction work during 1932 which will be chargeable against the city-at-large as capital account except:

(a) Use of Rundel Memorial fund.

(b) Moneys derived from waterworks revenue.

"2—We will not authorize the charging against the city-at-large of any local improvements, except such sums as may be assessed against city-owned property, and also except charges arising from construction heretofore authorized.

"3—We will do everything that can be done to see that departments of the city hold to the budget allowances given them, with the possible exception of the so-called welfare work. There is a certain amount of welfare work demanded of the city by the laws of the State of New York. At this writing we cannot estimate our liability in this matter, but the strictest attention will be given to distribution of funds, to the end that substantial savings over the past will be effected, and that the budget in connection therewith will be maintained as far as humanly possible.

"To all of which policies we heartily subscribe our names."

The statement is signed by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Charles Stanton, Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes, Charles S. Owen, R. Andrew Hamilton, Nelson A. Milne, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Edward L. Miller.

CITY CREDIT AGAIN SHINES IN BOND SALE

DEM & CHRON MAR 1 6 1932

$6,160,000 Issue Goes In Jig Time—Council Defines Fiscal Policy

The high financial standing of Rochester and its avowed economical fiscal policy, was again demonstrated by the spirited bidding for an issue of $6,160,000 in bonds offered yesterday afternoon by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

Preceding the bond sale, conducted by Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, the entire City Council in a statement announced a definite financial policy for 1932. The statement was signed by Mayor Charles S. Owen, Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee; Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader; Councilman Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes, Charles Stanton, Nelson A. Milne and Edward L. Miller, and won the immediate commendation of the most important banking interests in the United States.

Council's Financial Policy

This is the policy formally announced by Mayor Owen:

"First: We will not authorize any new construction work during 1932 which will be chargeable against the city-at-large as capital account, except: (a) Use of the Rundel memorial fund, (b) moneys derived from waterworks revenue.

"Second: We will not authorize the charging against the city-at-large of any local improvements, except such sums as may be assessed against city-owned property, and also except charges arising from construction heretofore authorized.

"Third: We will do everything that can be done to see that the departments of the city hold to the budget allowances given them, with the possible exception of the so-called welfare work. There is a certain amount of welfare work demanded of the city by the laws of the State of New York. At this writing we cannot estimate our liability in this matter, but the strictest attention will be given to distribution of funds, to the end that substantial savings over the past will be effected, and that the budget in conection therewith will be maintained as far as humanly possible.

"To all of which policies we heartily subscribe our names."

This declaration of principle came as the result of a visit paid to New York financial interests by Comptroller Argetsinger, Councilman Guzzetta and Councilman Milne. It was dictated by Mayor Owen and won the unanimous approval of the entire Council. It brought representatives of the largest financial houses in the United States into the Rochester market for the bonds, notwithstanding an unusual amount of municipal financing before the market this week.

Guaranty Trust Buys Bonds

The Guaranty Company of New York, security affiliate of the Guaranty Trust Company, as the successful bidder for the issue of $6,160,000, offering a slightly better bid than did Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company, representing his own institution and powerful banking interests in New York. The third syndicate, including many leading underwriting houses, was headed by the First National Bank of New York, the banking house of world-famous financiers.

Both the issue sold yesterday, which was offered by the Guaranty Company immediately to the public, and the previous issue of $5,662,000, represent financing of obligations incurred prior to Jan. 1, Mayor Owen pointed out.

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PUBLIC THUNDERS: 'NO!'

PROJECTED increase of water rates in Rochester to finance expansion of the water system has had its first test before the tribunal of public opinion. "Thumbs down" was its verdict.

Although the hearing by the public works and engineering committee of the City Council gave time for only the preliminaries of developing opposition, the voice of the people was clear, emphatic:

Perhaps the growth of Rochester will some day make increasing the water supply necessary, but there is no shortage in sight and property owners CANNOT *afford to begin financing it now.*

Probably the most surprising feature of the proposed development is the fact that it plans for consumption in the whole county, although there is no metropolitan water district in existence.

Neither has the rest of the county made a hint, to say nothing of a demand, that it be supplied with water. We have not even "sold" them the idea of buying water from the City of Rochester.

Imaginative engineers may see all of Monroe County as a great and beautiful city, but realists who pay the bills may as well call attention to the fact that most of it is yet in farmlands.

We anticipate no attempt to force an improvement costing millions of dollars upon the people at this time—that the facts will be faced as they ARE rather than as some engineers would have them appear.

The present city administration has shown it is responsive to the will of the people. We think it will be on this issue in which their interests are shown to be so vitally affected.

Credit? Why, Certainly!

SPIRITED bidding for a Rochester bond issue of $6,160,000 need cause not the slightest surprise, even if it did give striking proof that the credit of the city is *unmistakably* sound.

Reduced to figures, here are the facts:

Rochester is admittedly worth $655,000,000—the assessed valuation for 1932—and is owing $68,758,000. Its officials have cut out the frills and are pledged against important new expenditures.

Remove three of the ciphers from each of these figures and we have a situation paralleling that of a man worth $655,000 who was seeking to borrow $6,160. Could HE get it? In the words of Milt Gross, "dun't esk."

No wonder that the money lenders were anxious to lend money to a city in such a financial condition and prospects, even though there are many municipalities defaulting on their obligations.

Rochester has, except for a few lapses into extravagance, maintained a consistently conservative business policy through most of the years of its existence as a city.

Recently we had a spending spree.

Assurance given that it is OVER, why of course the city can borrow what money it needs in replacing short-term obligations with bonds, and for other ordinary purposes.

In fact, that has just been proved.

How Much Debt?

Opposition to increase of water rates to finance the Honeoye Lake development was voiced by representatives of large consumers at a hearing before the public works committee of the Common Council on Tuesday.

In reply to assertions by objectors that it is not necessary to undertake this project now, and may not be necessary for years to come, Sanitary Engineer John F. Skinner showed that in March, 1931, the reserve was drawn so low that if another dry year, or even a year of normal rain-fall, had followed, the city would have been confronted with a serious water shortage.

It has been intimated that two dry years in succession represent such an improbable coincidence that guarding against it would be like trying to guard against an earthquake or a volcanic eruption. But as records of the last 50 years show, on a number of occasions there have been two, three, four and five dry years in succession.

Actual records are somewhat more impressive than a layman's theory concerning a subject.

It scarcely seems necessary at this late date to reopen the question of the source of supply. The original decision some years ago in favor of the Honeoye Lake project was based on careful inquiry by engineers having wide experience in this line. And it is worth noting that the increased rate schedule proposed is a trifle less than the schedule of charges now in force in the territory supplied by a privately owned system with water from Lake Ontario.

In a statement issued by the Property Owners' Tax League, it is suggested that if a water shortage should occur the city could provide for an emergency rate increase "to such a point that people would use water only for their actual needs."

One can imagine the outcry large consumers would raise against the city administration if such a drastic rate increase were suddenly imposed because a serious shortage had arisen. Assuredly the complaint at lack of due foresight would be loud and bitter.

Possibly the City Council will decide to take a chance and defer the undertaking still another year, in the hope that by that time householders and larger consumers will be better able to pay the rate increase. We cannot, however, even with our present population, safely defer action much longer. And surely Rochester has not stopped growing.

project involving the larger amount?

STRONG PROTEST MARKS HEARING ON WATER PLANS

Taxpayers, Large and Small, Ask Rate Raise Wait Better Times

SAY HONEOYE LAKE NOT NEEDED NOW

City Officials Promise Study and Adherence To Economy Policy

Vigorous opposition to the raising of water rates at this time was voiced by large property owners and their representatives at a meeting conducted yesterday afternoon by Councilmen Nelson A. Milne, Louis S. Foulkes and Edward L. Miller, members of the public works and engineering committee of the City Council.

The principal attack on the proposal was made by Hamlet A. Smythe, attorney, representing 125 clients, who have assessed property valuation of more than $1,000,000, one of whom is a large, or so-called commercial, user of water.

Milne Promises Economy

At the conclusion of the hearing, Councilman Milne, chairman, announced that the most careful consideration would be given to the proposal to raise the water rates as the means of financing an addition to the city's water supply. He added that it is the announced policy of the city administration not to add anything to the taxpayers' burden, and that the persons attending the hearing can be assured that this policy will be zealously guarded.

John F. Skinner, deputy city engineer, gave a detailed explanation of the water situation before the city, asserting that the supply has reached a dangerously low point. He advocated addition to the water supply immediately.

Meeting Becomes Open Forum

Various expedients to prevent a shortage of water was discussed and the meeting evolved into an open forum, questions being propounded to Mr. Skinner by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber of Commerce; Daniel B. Suter, John West, Mr. Smythe and others. The hotel men were represented by Charles F. Wickes of the Hotel Seneca and Harry P. Somerville of The Sagamore. Maurice Lewis, president and general manager of the Qualtop Beverages Inc, was an objector.

Various dairy companies, laundries and other commercial users objected, including Charles H. Loehs, M. J. Joyce, Lewis Feldman and others. One of the principal arguments against the raise in the rates was made by Fred M. Strohm, chairman of the Property Owners Tax League, who was accompanied to the meeting by W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary. In the large assemblage were Benjamin Forman, Herbert W. Bramley, Charles A. Carnegie, engineer, and Charles F. Howe, president of the Real Estate Board. A group of small users was represented by William Eber, attorney.

Engineers Outline Proposal

Mr. Smythe charged that it was significant that the proposal to increase the water supply planned for consumption in the entire county. In answer to direct inquiry by Mr. Woodward, Councilman Milne said that if the Honeoye project did not go through, the rates would not be increased; and that there is no intention of rushing the project, but that all angles will be watched. Mr. Skinner was preceded in his explanation by City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Irving L. Mathews, city engineer, also answered questions.

Tax League Plea For Delay in Water Plans

The members of the Property Owners Tax League of Rochester are unalterably opposed to the increase in water rates as announced through the public press and are opposed also to the development of the Honeoye Lake water project at this time. Never in the history of the American taxpayer has our situation been more acute than at the present time and we view with alarm any project which calls for great expenditures of public monies.

No Immediate Growth Foreseen

We all realize that Rochester, as any other community, must have an adequate supply of good water. But from the reports available and with the stagnation of business generally and with the small increase in population which Rochester has recorded in the last few years, there seems to be no immediate demand for increased water supply. Rochester is peculiarly situated by virtue of its close proximity to the towns of Irondequoit, Brighton, Greece and Chili, and movement of population is out of Rochester into these towns, instead of an influx of population, which some prophets seem to think will reach a million in a few years. There is no evidence that Rochester will show a great increase of population in many years to come. With immigration shut off as it has been in the last few years, there has been no great movement of population anywhere in the country, and those who have studied the movement of population seriously cannot find where there will be a great influx of population into Rochester or Monroe County.

Rochester has experienced only one water shortage scare in approximately 40 years. This shortage could not have been so very serious, because no steps were taken by the city authorities to prohibit the use of water for the sprinkling of lawns, of streets and other uses of water which might be very easily curtailed in an emergency. Further, we are only seven miles from Lake Ontario, where an unlimited quantity of good water is available should an emergency arise. True, it may not be as delectable in taste as Hemlock water, but it has proved quite satisfactory to residents of the 23rd, 18th and 21st wards and the residents of Irondequoit, Brighton and Greece.

Great Lakes water has not hindered the progress and development of great cities like Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and Buffalo. On the other hand, these cities have greatly increased in population and have advanced to a greater degree than Rochester. If an emergency should arise, it is believed by those who have given much consideration to the matter, that water could be obtained from Lake Ontario, either through the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company's mains or by the city establishing its own pumping station with an intake located sufficiently far from shore to insure good drinking water.

Says Bonded Debt Increasing

It has been said that our Water Works Department is a self-sustaining unit of public service and that that proposed increase in water rates would be sufficient to take care of the interest and principal payments on the bonds which would of necessity have to be sold to establish the Honeoye project and that these bonds and interest would be paid off in a few years. This seems to be rather visionary and without foundation, for the Water Works Department's own records show that over a period of 20 years, with one or two exceptions, the bonded indebtedness of the Water Works Department has been increasing yearly. If the city of Rochester could not pay off its water bonds in the period of the last 20 years, how can it expect to pay them off in the next few years with an additional expenditure of some 20 million dollars added? It is common knowledge that our mayor and comptroller are opposed to large capital expenditures of public monies at this time, for they are fully cognizant that more than 20 per cent of the 1931 taxes have not been paid and that a large percentage of the first installment of the 1932 city taxes has not been paid.

Is Raise In Taxes

The raising of water rates is a raise in taxes, even though it has been stated by some that this is not true; for if water bills are not paid, they are added to the tax bill and are collected as taxes. People should pay for the services that they receive, but the property owner today is paying more in proportion than his just share for the direct benefits that he is receiving from public service. The property owner taxpayer is in a most difficult position, particularly he who is unemployed, and by virtue of his property ownership gets no relief from public welfare; his taxes are unpaid; his interest on his mortgages are unpaid. In addition to that, he is being pressed by his mortgagee for payment on the principal of the mortgage. In other words, he is being harassed and penalized during these trying times, because of his interest in and loyalty to his community, and by his inherent desire to own his own home. He can bear no more.

If a water shortage should face the people of Rochester, it is believed that emergency measures can be taken. Much waste water could be eliminated by an emergency raise of rates to such a point that members would use water only for their actual needs. It seems to the members of this League that in view of our experience over the past 40 years, together with the present trying times, the city government should use every means within its power to delay large capital expenditures and to save every dollar possible in the operation of the routine business of city government. We do not know what the demands upon the taxpayers are going to be for welfare relief the balance of this year or next. This is a real emergency and one that must be faced, and while our tax rate was increased slightly over $2 this year, we are sure that there will be another increase next year by virtue of the tremendous expenditures the city is called upon to make in connection with public welfare.

Delay Urged

It is, therefore, the earnest appeal of the members of this Tax League, whose assessed valuations amount to approximately one hundred million dollars, that the city forego the proposed raise in water rates and delay the Honeoye Lake water project until the need for additional water supply is more apparent than it is at this time, and the man who pays the bill is in a better financial position than he is today.

CITY COUNCIL SAYS EXPENSE UNWARRANTED

Higher water rates to meet the cost of developing Honeoye Lake as an additional source of supply are doomed until more prosperous times, according to City Council plans today.

Concerted protest of property owners and large consumers before members of the City Council yesterday killed all possibility of higher rates on May 1, the day they were scheduled for imposition.

It may have killed the $22,000,000 Honeoye Lake project for all time, too, as a great sentiment was aroused for taking the nearer, cheaper water of Lake Ontario.

PEOPLE OPPOSED

All councilmen would say today was that there would also be no higher rates on May 1. Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who presided at the hearing, said:

"We certainly are not going to rush into anything which the people overwhelmingly oppose. We cannot recommend higher water rates at this time when the people, as indicated by a capacity Council chamber, registered opposition.

"There is still something to be said for the better water of the hills to the South and for making our city rates comparable with those of private concerns selling Lake Ontario water. But these must wait more favorable times.

"I wouldn't want to predict the fate of the Honeoye Lake project. It certainly won't be advanced until it can be soundly financed. There will be no higher water rates, either, until the Honeoye Lake plan is adopted by the City Council.

"The public works and engineering committee will consider the situation from every angle before the Council meeting next Tuesday night when a report should be possible."

PRECLUDE PROJECT

Both Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George S. Argetsinger said that the new administration policy of undertaking any large expenditure this year precluded Honeoye Lake project financing.

Not a voice was heard for higher water rates yesterday. Hamlet A. Smyth, attorney claiming to represent 125 clients and $1,000,000 in real estate, led the speakers against higher rates, and for serious consideration of Lake Ontario for an additional source rather than Honeoye Lake.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Facts on the Harbor

In their anxiety to assure themselves that no great expenditure of public funds on harbor works is intended, some persons overlook the importance of the report which has just been made by the engineers to the Joint Harbor Commission. It is quite true that the city is not in a position to undertake any great construction project just at this time. But it is none the less true that the commission has in its possession exactly what the city and county governments sought, a compilation of facts and figures on which to base sound judgment as to the value of a possible waterfront development.

As to when the report of the engineers may be utilized, events and public policy will have to determine. There seems no doubt that changes are coming swiftly with regard to Great Lakes commerce, and the development of facilities at the Port of Albany, as well. Within a decade, it is predicted, the effect of changes now in progress will be of major importance as far west as the Dakotas and as far east as the coasts of the Old World. By that time, the present period of difficult financing will have passed, it is to be hoped.

If and when Rochester decides that a lake harbor of the first magnitude is necessary, the plans now prepared will still serve as a basis on which to build a revised scheme, suitable to the needs of the hour. It is not unlikely that the demand for a harbor will come before another decade, if it shall appear that by means of marine development, the city's prosperity will be enhanced.

Having purchased a good harbor survey, the city would do well to keep it within reach, rather than consign it to some dusty pigeonhole.

CITY MAKES SLIGHT BOOST IN GOLF FEES

Municipal Links Must Be Self-Supporting, MacFarlin Says

Golf fees will be increased slightly this year, said Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committee of the City Council, after a conference yesterday with Mayor Charles S. Owen and Patrick Slavin, director of parks.

Councilman MacFarlin said that it is regrettable that it is necessary to raise the fees, but the additional revenue provides only a sufficient fund to make the maintenance of the municipal links at Genesee Valley and Durand-Eastman parks self-supporting, and he believes the golfers generally, who are virtually all taxpayers, would rather pay slightly more for the privilege than to upset the plan of the city administration to fin'sh the year with a balanced budget, maintaining the financial standing of the city.

The cost of season permits for residents of Rochester is raised from $5 to $6. The price of daily permits for residents is raised from 50 to 60 cents. Nonresidents who use the municipal courses face a substantial raise. The season permit is raised from $7.50 to $12, and the daily permit from $1 to $1.50. Councilman MacFarlin said that he has no sympathy with the plan of maintaining the large acreages in the city parks for residents of suburbs of the city, who contribute nothing in the general municipal taxes, and take unfair advantage of them, crowding from the links the taxpayers of Rochester.

Locker Fees Remain Same

The locker fees at both Genesee Valley and Durand-Eastman clubhouses will remain the same, $5 a season, with the privilege of using them for a day, 50 cents. Councilman MacFarlin said that a resident of Rochester may obtain full privileges, greens fees and lockers, for $11.

The way the courses are maintained by Director Slavin and the new facilities in the clubhouses, provide the unexcelled accommodations, he said, at prices much lower than charged generally on municipal links.

Councilman MacFarlin said that there is no intention on the part of the city to make a profit, in raising the rates, but it is solely to place the courses on a self-supporting basis. He said that he is fully convinced that at all times, especially in times of depression, the recreational advantages of the city parks should be opened for all persons, and he feels that the increase in fees is not such as to hinder in any way the play on the golf links.

There will be no fee for the use of the ball diamonds, or for playing soccer football, he said, although this has been suggested. These games provide amusement for hundreds of people.

Director Slavin said that within a few days the issuance of golf permits and the renting of lockers will be begun.

$53,814 DROP REPORTED IN WELFARE COST

Saving of $53,814.04 in expenditures of the Department of Public Welfare during February, compared with expenditures during January, was revealed in a report by Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney to Mayor Owen today.

Expenditures and obligations of the department last month totaled $297,080.0[illegible] against $350,894.08 in January. The report shows, although the number of families obtaining home relief increased from 7,871 in January to 8,502 in February.

REYNOLDS, CITY LIBRARY MERGER ADVANCED

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1932

Should Find a Way

Rochester has an excellent system of branch libraries, which is well patronized and much appreciated by the public.

The Rochester Public Library lacks, however, both an adequate central library building and a collection of books of the range required for such an institution.

The Rundel fund, now amounting to about a million dollars, offers resources for constructing a suitable building. It has been suggested that if the resources of the Reynolds Library were combined with those of the Rochester Public Library, funds would be continuously available for buying books.

This combination of the Reynolds and Rundel foundations would unquestionably be of much greater service to the people of Rochester than maintaining separate libraries. And service to all the people of Rochester was the intent of Mortimer F. Reynolds.

It is greatly to be desired that the negotiations now being renewed shall lead to some way, within the terms of the two bequests, for achieving this united strength and usefulness.

City Golf to Cost More

Probably there can be no real objection to the very slight increase in the fees to be asked of golfers using the municipal links at Genesee Valley and Durand-Eastman parks this year. Undoubtedly as a matter of principle municipal golf should be self supporting.

However, there is a great difference between the increase of from $5 to $6 for season permits for residents and from 50 to 60 cents for individual rounds and the suggestion made when the subject first came up of doubling or even tripling the existing fees.

MOVE MADE BY TRUSTEES OF FORMER

Talk of Action Renewed as Preliminary To Joining with Rundel Memorial.

A definite move for renewal of negotiations for merging the Reynolds Library with the city system, for a grand merger of both in the construction of a Rundel memorial art gallery and library was announced today.

This initiative is on the part of the Reynolds Library trustees, and it came in a letter from C. Schuyler Davis, former trustee, asking for a conference with Mayor Charles S. Owen and his City Council committee on the library situation generally.

Davis, who is out of the city, not to return until Monday, asked the mayor to arrange for a conference of the Council committee with a special committee of Reynolds trustees to consider the whole question.

HOPES FOR PROPOSAL

The absence of Davis precluded details as to the Reynolds Library committee. He is chairman and empowered to negotiate with the city. Other trustees said the step is to ascertain what the city has to propose for a merger.

Against this Mayor Owen said he hoped to get a proposal from the Reynolds trustees, as the city could not legally make any proposal but could only consider some offer for merging the Reynolds Library into the city system with reservations for maintaining its identity.

Mayor Owen said he would arrange for a conference as soon as he could communicate with Davis.

GREAT INSTITUTION

Davis is one of five Reynolds Library trustees who a year ago resigned because of refusal of the rest of the board of nine to accept a plan for merging with the city system.

Mayor Owen said the negotiations must not become a means of delaying a program for constructing a Rundel memorial. He said:

"We shall proceed with our own program for a new central city library built as a Rundel memorial with the $1,000,000 available.

"The merger with the Reynolds Library should make for a great institution that otherwise would be impossible."

project involving the larger amount?

CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES TO BE TODAY

City Officials and Reynolds Trustees To Discuss Merger

By HIRAM MARKS

A conference which is expected to be of far-reaching importance in clarifying the library situation in Rochester will be conducted at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the office of Mayor Charles S. Owen in the City Hall. The trustees of the Reynolds Library, through a communication sent to Mayor Owen by C. Schuyler Davis, secretary, have sought a meeting with a special committee authorized by the City Council to consider the advisability and practicability of bringing about, if possible, a consolidation of the Public and Reynolds Library services.

Hoped to Combine Services

The avowed determination of the present city administration to employ the Rundel memorial funds as soon as possible in the construction of the building for which the money was bequeathed to the city some years ago, has resulted in renewal of the negotiations between the Reynolds and Public Library authorities in the hope that the new memorial building, located centrally, may house the library facilities of both.

The need for the use of the Rundel memorial funds as early as possible as a means of stimulating employment in the building industry, has been cited by Mayor Owen, and a special committee was authorized by unanimous action of the City Council under resolution proposed by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin. Mr. MacFarlin points out that the recent wage reductions accepted by most of the building mechanics make possible a much greater return to the community in construction value if the project is put forward immediately.

The special committee, appointed by Mayor Owen, consists of the Mayor as chairman, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Nelson A. Milne and Corporation Counsel Clarence N. Platt.

Mr. Eastman's Will May Be Factor

It has been suggested that the reading of the will of George Eastman may possibly have an influence on the location of the site. Mr. Eastman owned the site of the City Hall Annex, for which he paid $500,000, and much interest attaches to his disposition of the property. While nothing is known about the will, except to the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, there is a possibility that Mr. Eastman may have bequeathed the property to the city for some municipal use or for some specific purpose. The location of the library there is regarded as ideal by some persons.

Disposition of the property used by the Reynolds Library at present is another problem in the negotiations; and whether a new building shall be erected to replace the antiquated Reynolds Arcade, which comprises the major part of the library endowment, may depend on the negotiations today.

FORESEE WAIT BY COUNCIL ON SLOT DEVICES

No Action Expected on Machines Until City Administration Announces Decision on Proposed Campaign

Pending decision by the city administration on a proposal to launch a new drive against operation of slot machines in Rochester, no action by City Council on an ordinance to license mint machines is expected tomorrow night.

The ordinance, which provides a license fee of $250 for each machine, was subject of a public hearing at the council meeting two weeks ago. Considerable opposition to the ordinance developed.

Although the state Court of Appeals has held that the mint slot machines are not gambling devices, a jury in the District of Columbia recently found guilty a man accused of possession of one of the machines. The verdict was based on testimony by a witness that he received several "slugs" or tokens as well as a roll of mints for a nickel he dropped into the machine. The jury took the view that the machine had "gambling possibilities."

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, who has been ill at his home during the last three weeks, probably will determine, when he returns, whether the police are to start a crusade to rid the city of the machines by uncovering evidence which may lead to a conviction in spite of the decision by the Court of the Appeals. To find such a violation, however, it will be necessary for police to discover a "new way around" the machines, to prove they are gambling devices.

SNOW STORMS LOWER FUNDS OF CITY

City snow removal appropriations for this Winter are nearly exhausted because of March storms, it was disclosed today, as Rochester ploughed through streets and sidewalks filled with slush, result of yesterday's five inch snowfall.

Estimated cost of clearing streets from yesterday's storm was placed between $5,000 and $8,000 by Edwin A. Miller, superintendent of maintenance. The severe storm of March 6 and 7 cost the city $35,000, according to Department of Public Works' figures.

In spite of lack of funds, the city had 250 men armed with shovels, fifty plows, more than a score of trucks and ten teams working to clear the streets.

SIDEWALKS PLOWED

Sidewalk plows went out yesterday afternoon and again early today. The force will be reduced tonight, according to Superintendent Miller.

Shovelers were concentrated on the work of clearing sewer laterals to permit water to run off and clean crosswalks for pedestrians. It was slow work, as automobiles and trucks filled cleaned gutters with slush as soon as opened.

The mercury, which took an upward flight during the night and early morning to 43 degrees at 9 a. m., dropped to 27 degrees at noon and the forecast of Meteorologist Jesse L. Vanderpool was light snow and colder tonight with continued cold weather tomorrow.

New York State Railways had its plows and sweepers in action from 3:30 p. m. yesterday until 7 a. m. today. Few delays were reported.

TROLLEYS GROSS INCOME FOR 1931 SHOWN $639,614

This Falls Short of Guaranteed Return By $568,566

BARNES SUBMITS ANNUAL REPORT

Unregulated Taxis, He Says, Cutting Into Railways Revenue

The text of Commissioner Barnes' report to the Mayor will be found on page 21.

By HIRAM MARKS

Sharp decreases in revenues of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways were partly offset by economies in operating expenses; and the railways and subsidiary transportation companies under the service-at-cost contract were able to show a gross income of $639,614.83, after depreciation, renewals and taxes.

The guaranteed return under the contract on the base valuation of $20,140,240.64 is $1,208,181.17, leaving a deficit, under the contract, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1931, of $568,566.34.

Committee to Study Report

These figures are shown in the annual report of Charles Barnes, commissioner of railways, which was filed yesterday afternoon with Mayor Charles S. Owen, and will be transmitted to the City Council this evening by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. Mayor Owen will refer the report to the public utilities committee, consisting of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman, and Councilmen Edward L. Miller and Joseph L. Guzzetta, for study with reference to renewal of the service-at-cost contract, which was extended for one year, from Aug. 1.

Total operating revenue of the Rochester lines, under the management of John F. Uffert, general manager, was $4,014,159.80, which represented a decrease of 8,015,696 in passengers carried, or a drop of 15.57 per cent. Comparison of the operating revenue last year with that of 1930, showed a reduction of $706,395.61, according to Commissioner Barnes' report, and the reduction in operating expense was $461,607.87.

Decries Unregulated Taxicabs

Various elements that enter into the reduction in revenues, other than that caused by depression, are discussed by Commissioner Barnes. He maintains that while taxi service is recognized as a proper adjunct in transportation facilities, when regulated, individual operation tends to reduce the standard of service and encroach sharply on sources of trolley car revenues. He says that irresponsible taxi operators are using the streets, without sharing payment of the cost of maintenance, and asserts that since the service-at-cost contract has been in effect the railways have contributed $1,500,000 toward the construction and maintenance of Rochester streets.

That the transportation system is entitled to consideration, is evidenced, Commissioner Barnes asserts, by the fact that it employs upward of 1,300 persons; pays annually $2,000,000 in wages and $200,000 in municipal taxes, and expenses—$700,000 for supplies annually principally in Rochester.

Busses Show Surplus

Commissioner Barnes shows that the surface lines failed to earn the guaranteed return, resulting in a deficit of $571,338.11; the subway showed a loss of $10,796.35; gasoline busses showed a surplus of $34,020.60, and the trackless trolleys shows a loss of $20,452.48.

Commissioner Barnes commends Benjamin E. Tilton and William T. Plumb, receivers, for their co-operation, also the efficiency and co-operation of General Manager Uffert and his staff. Following is the text of Commissioner Barnes' report:

Mayor Urges City Tax Payments Now

A second installment of the city tax is due during March, according to a statement made by Mayor Charles S. Owen, who requests that it be paid as early as possible during the next 10 days to avoid the rushing at the end of the month.

The municipal tax this year, under a plan worked out by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee of the City Council, is payable in two quarterly installments on Jan. 1 and Mar. 1, and the final half is payable on July 1. The payment of the second quarter is permitted during March, without interest penalty, and on Apr. 1 the penalty is added, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger points out.

Counter-Claim Filed In City's Reply to Story's Wage Suit

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt today filed the city's answer to former City Manager Stephen B. Story's suit to recover $5,089.04 in back salary.

A counter claim for $109.59 accompanied the answer, the city alleging Mr. Story drew pay at the rate of $20,000 a year for two days prior to actually taking office in 1928.

Mr. Story claims back pay for 1931, asserting that he was originally hired for $20,000, and pointing out that his salary never was reduced to $15,000 by any official action of the council. The $89.04 he asks as compensation for 30 extra hours served as city manager from Jan. 1 to Jan. 2 at 3 p. m.

In further reply to the Story claims, the city says prior to adoption of the 1931 budget, "the Council requested the plaintiff, in consideration of the financial condition of the city then prevailing, to accept as his salary the sum of $15,000; that the plaintiff did thereupon, in response to such request, promise and agree and the Council did fix and determine that the salary for the city manager for 1931 would be $15,000."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY LOSES FIGHT OVER ASSESSMENT

Decision in Favor of Highland Avenue Residents Is Upheld

A Supreme Court judgment which declared void an assessment of $82,459.52 against property owners in Highland Avenue for widening the street was upheld by the Appellate Division in a decision handed down yesterday.

The suit was brought by Joseph H. Gilmore and other taxpayers against the City of Rochester, and was brought to set aside assessments for the widening of Highland Avenue ordered by the city as part of its major street plan. The taxpayers claimed that the city adopted ordinances setting the total cost for the improvement at $2,000, and the maximum assessment per front foot at 25 cents.

City's Problem Now

Without proper notice being given, the widening was completed at a cost of $82,459.52, or $6.65 per front foot, they alleged, and asked that the whole proceeding be declared vacated and void. The street was widened from 49 feet to 80 feet, with a 36-foot pavement instead of 24 feet, the improvement extending from Monroe Avenue to the easterly city line near Clover Road.

The city will now have to decide, according to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, whether it will take the matter to the Court of Appeals. William MacFarlane, who represented the taxpayers in the action, declared yesterday that in his opinion, the Appellate Division's decision means the cost for the improvement must fall on the city at large, and that the city has no power to reassess for the widening.

Rules City Erred

John B. M. Stephens was referee in the case, when hearings were conducted in Supreme Court, and held that the city had committed a substantial error in putting through the improvement without proper notice to the taxpayers.

The Appellate Division affirmed his decision with costs to the city, on the ground that the original estimate of $2,000 as the cost of the improvement constituted a substantial error when the total expense levied on property owners amounted to $82,459.52.

CITY, REYNOLDS LIBRARY GROUPS DISCUSS MERGER

Text of Chamber Of Commerce Resolution

The text of the resolution adopted by the Chamber of Commerce trustees yesterday in favor of a site at South Avenue and Court Street for the Rundel Memorial, follows:

The trustees of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce believe that the site for the Rundel Memorial should be selected without further delay, and the City of Rochester should proceed with plans for its erection. Prompt action by the City Council would, we believe, expedite the possibility of amalgamation of the Rundel project with the Reynolds Library.

In 1924, the then City Council selected a site at the corner of South Avenue and Court Street, obviously for the purpose of erecting a central library. The site then selected was approved by the old City Planning Board, the City Library Board, by the Bartholomew plan, and by many civic organizations, including the Central Trades and Labor Council.

The South Avenue location has many obvious advantages. It is most centrally located; it is near the present Central Public Library to which many thousands are in the habit of going; it would provide unexcelled opportunity for light and air, as every public building should; it is accessible from many street car routes, including the subway; it provides room for expansion; it is now largely owned by the city; the cost of construction will compare favorably with that on any other site considered.

Therefore, this board favors the South Avenue site and respectfully urges the City Council to designate it as the site for the Rundel Memorial Building and proceed as expeditiously as possible with the erection of a suitable building from the moneys available in the Rundel Fund.

ASKS COUNCIL TO REJECT BIDS FOR CITY LOTS

Prices obtained by the city today on lots sold for unpaid taxes proved unsatisfactory to Emmett V. Norton, city purchasing agent, and he announced that he would ask the City Council to reject the prices.

The lots, about 20, were sold to the highest bidders by John G. Ideman, auctioneer, from the Court House steps. In many instances the bid for the lots was less than the unpaid taxes. Some bids were for $50 and $100.

City Purchasing Agent Norton said he would request that the lots be resold at a time when they will command better prices. The lots are located in various sections of the city.

Sale of the lots brought a complaint from a real estate dealer that the city was beginning a campaign to "dump" lots on the market. This was denied by city officials.

Chamber of Commerce Trustees for Site in South Avenue

PUBLIC WILL HAVE CHANCE TO SPEAK

Another Meeting Soon Of Committee for Action on Union

While the Chamber of Commerce yesterday was going on record in favor of the South Avenue-Court Street site for the proposed Rundel Memorial, representatives of Reynolds Library trustees and the city administration were in a conference to discuss the feasibility of merging Reynolds and Rochester Public libraries in the proposed Rundel Memorial and Fine Arts Building.

One reason advanced by the Chamber in favor of the site named, was that it is near the present Central Public Library in Court Street. Action in favor of the site was taken at a meeting of the Chamber trustees, and the resolution adopted will be presented to the City Council by a small committee to be named by Daniel L. Calkins, president of the Chamber.

Will Meet Again

The meeting of city officials and Reynolds trustees produced no definite conclusion, and at its termination Mayor Charles S. Owen announced the joint group would meet again soon. It was felt that too little had been accomplished to make advisable a report to the City Council tonight, he said, but that some constructive program might be worked out within the next few weeks.

Mayor Owen revealed that a general public conference of all persons and civic organizations interested in the library project will be called before any decision is made relative to a site for the proposed Rundel building. It is expected the Chamber resolution will be presented at this meeting.

Present at the conference were four Reynolds trustees, C. Schuyler Davis, Professor John R. Slater, Mortimer Anstice and Judge George A. Carnahan, Mayor Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Louis A. Foulkes.

Chamber trustees, before adopting their resolution, canvassed sites that have been suggested generally, together with advantages and disadvantages of each.

COSTS WIPED OUT BALANCE, SAYS BRIEF

In Addition, Platt Institutes Suit for $109.59 'Overtime' Paid Manager in 1928.

Former City Manager Stephen B. Story's suit for $5,000 back pay and $89.04 New Year's holiday pay encountered the porcupine bristles of the new municipal government today.

Story is suing for the difference between his contract salary of $20,000 a year and $15,000 which he collected last year.

The city, in reply to Story's suit, claims he exceeded the budget appropriation of his office by $1,999.43 in 1931, the last year he was in office, which wipes out any claim he may have to an uncollected $5,000.

The $89.04 he claims is due for services over New Year's, while he was waiting for a new city manager to succeed him, the city contends is offset by $109.59 which he drew at the rate of $20,000 a year before he actually became city manager in 1928. Moreover, the city has instituted a counter suit to recover the $109.59 which story was paid in 1928.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, in his reply to Story's suit, recites that the City Council, in cutting the Story budget in 1931, did not attempt to cut his salary but simply asked him to have his office get along on $22,200 as against $27,200 which he asked.

Story, the city contends, cut his own salary. During the year, it is argued he increased the expenses of his office by $1,736.93 other than for salaries and added to the appropriations of his office $2,312.50. At the end of the year there was a balance of 57 cents in his budget account which still obtains.

The city brief recites that Story could have operated his office under the budget fixed by the Council and still draw his Council-fixed salary of $20,000.

Steve Story, the ruddy and rotund city manager when you were here, is suing the city for back pay. For his last year the city cut his budget, expecting him to keep up his office and pay his salary out of the fund allowed him. Steve thumbed his nose at the council, conducted his office on the old lavish scale and accepted a lower salary. When he was booted out of office he filed suit for the $5,000 which he had passen up and added a bill for thirty-nine hours of service in 1932—the time elapsing before his successor took office. The joke of it is that the thirty-nine hours were holiday hours, New Years, Saturday and Sunday. Now the city has decided against the $5,000 salary bill and has entered suit for $109.59, claiming Steve collected for time he did not serve just prior to his own entry into office. Steve's a good fellow but all this makes him look bad. Maybe he's right but he should have shown fight before. The whole matter looks rather childish.

The next time you come to Rochester you'll see a busy port in operation at the river mouth. Final preparations were started yesterday when a dredge dipped its snout into the mud and began deepening the river for a turning basin opposite the new quay. Freighting will start soon and the whole city will watch with interest the first year's business. It will play a great part in determining the city's future as a lake shipping point.

Man Who Gave Original Eastman Avenue Name Opposed to Change

Thomas H. Eddy, Who Named Street Adjoining Kodak Park With Consent of Mr. Eastman, Believes He Would Have Opposed Shifting Title to East Avenue

Opposition to changing the name of East Avenue to Eastman Avenue as a memorial to George Eastman is voiced in a letter received by The Democrat and Chronicle yesterday from Thomas H. Eddy of 468 Seneca Parkway, who was originally responsible for the name given to the present Eastman Avenue near Kodak Park.

The letter of B. Forman to the City Council suggesting the change was indorsed enthusiastically in some quarters yesterday while other persons expressed the opinion that a more fitting memorial might be found.

Mr. Eddy's Letter

Mr. Eddy's communication follows:

An article appeared in The Democrat and Chronicle Mar. 21 suggesting the change of the name East Avenue to Eastman Avenue as a lasting tribute to George Eastman. I am opposed to such a change and I know that all of the people living on Eastman Avenue and who own their own homes will very much oppose any action in this matter.

Eastman Avenue is a beautiful thoroughfare from Lake Avenue to Dewey Avenue and joins the Eastman Kodak Company plant, (Kodak Park), and is mostly occupied by employes of the Eastman Kodak Company and I know that they will object to having the name of Eastman removed from their street and Kodak Park where it is well established and will there be and is a lasting memory of George Eastman.

The Street was named Eastman Avenue by the writer 20 years ago and with George Eastman's consent. It was at first to be a 50-foot street and was changed at Mr. Eastman's suggestion to 66 feet in width.

There are other and better tributes to this great man than taking his name from his much loved Kodak Park and from the employes who own their homes on Eastman Avenue and who were co-partners with George Eastman in the Eastman Kodak Company.

George W. Todd of 1475 East Avenue, long Mr. Eastman's personal friend, observed that Mr. Eastman once voiced his disapproval of changing a street name to honor him. "I think Mr. Eastman would have a similar aversion to changing the name of East Avenue, were he still alive," Mr. Todd added.

City Council Divided

James E. Gleason of 766 East Avenue felt that some more effective way should be found to perpetuate Mr. Eastman's memory.

Libanus M. Todd of 693 East Avenue pointed out that "people everywhere identify East Avenue with Rochester" and remarked that the proposal be analyzed very carefully "before taking too bold action on it."

Mayor Charles S. Owen withheld judgment on the suggested change. Other members of the City Council were divided about its desirability. Vicemayor Isaac Adler and Charles Stanton were impressed favorably and Dr. Joseph L. Cuzzetta had no objection. Edward L. Miller desired more time before expressing an opinion. It. Andrew Hamilton would "hesitate before discarding the name East Avenue" and Louis S. Foulkes was inclined to doubt its advisability. Harold S. W. MacFarlin believed it "more appropriate to retain the name East Avenue as Mr. Eastman himself loved it." Nelson A. Milne said "I think it would be a very fine gesture but my vote in the Council would be dependent on the sentiment of the residents of the present Eastman Avenue, which is in my district."

Residents of Eastman Avenue questioned yesterday in general appeared willing enough to relinquish the name, although several objected.

Name Nearly Century Old

East Avenue's name is nearly a century old and is inseparably identified with Rochester's growth, it was said at the office of City Historian Edward B. Foreman.

East Avenue early in the 19th Century was known as Pittsford Road. In 1844 Josiah W. Bissell suggested it be called East Avenue and so concerned was he with the naming of the street that when some opposition developed, he with the aid of Ward Smith painted several dozen street signs with the legend, "East Avenue" and one midnight stuck them up at intersections. His tenacity carried the day.

From a dusty, at times muddy road that traversed dismal lands, East Avenue has grown into a thoroughfare of beautiful homes and luxurious estates that has gained recognition as one of the world's notable boulevards.

COUNCIL SEES PROBLEM IN FINANCING

State Return Must Go Into City Treasury; O'Grady Named Supervisor.

Another $100,000 dip into welfare funds for work relief, authorized by the City Council last night, brought the city a step nearer to emergency action to continue welfare work during the Summer and next Fall, Comptroller George R. Argetsinger said today. Welfare money will be exhausted within six months, he said.

This is the second $100,000 transferred from Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney's funds to the emergency job division within a month. MacSweeney's budget began the year with a $1,000,000 cut and is just staggering along, city officials said.

The 49 per cent. state return which the city is to receive for all it expends on welfare and work relief is not returned to welfare work from which it is taken, but goes to the general city fund, thereby adding to the difficulty of welfare financing, city officials said.

Comptroller Argetsinger was loath to discuss the situation, but admitted the council must use legerdemain to carry on welfare relief through the year.

BORROWING AVOIDED

There can always be recourse to emergency borrowing but the suggestion is quickly discouraged, as the new administration rode into favor with a balanced budget promise.

The City Council last night elected James T. O'Grady, Republican leader of the Fourth Ward, supervisor to succeed Augustine R. Hone, recently made city treasurer. Three councilmen, Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton, did not vote. The Republican organization majority took ample care of the situation.

Instead of changing the names of Lewiston Avenue and Maplewood West to Ridge Road West, and Ridge Road on the east side of the Veterans' Memorial Bridge to Ridge Road East, the Council passed a resolution to make the continuous thoroughfare plain, old fashioned Ridge Road from the easterly to the westerly city line. A hearing on the proposal, submitted by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, will be held next month.

'BAUSCH STREET'

But one person appeared at a hearing on changing the name of Smith Street to Bausch Street. Harry Moody for the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company said, if that section of the street on the bridge and easterly through Lomb Park was named Bausch Street, it would be sufficient. The Council deferred action.

New ordinances for regulating the conduct of auctions were received. One would give the safety commissioner control over all auctions in residential districts. Another would permit auctioneers to employ unlicensed apprentices.

The Council adopted a memorial to the late George S. Taylor, for seventeen years a city assessor.

B. Forman's proposal for changing the name of East Avenue to Eastman Avenue, and the annual report of Railways Commissioner Charles R. Barnes were received and ordered filed.

TAX LOAD ADDED

A $207,888.30 improvement tax load was added to the city at large through Council approval of a new Cumberland Street extension assessment program.

The Council adopted an ordinance fixing the total cost of the improvement at $277,181.41.

The districts cover all of that section of the city east of North Water Street and south of the New York Central Railroad to North Goodman Street and Atlantic Avenue, with an irregular southerly boundary of Main Street East and East Avenue, excluding a small tier not exceeding 150 feet deep in Main Street East between North Water and North Streets. Three of the districts will be assessed $11,848.77 each and one $24,749.80.

Would End Deception

DEMANDING city permits for auctions to be held in residential districts seems a just requirement IF its purpose is only to correct an abuse that is said to exist here.

Councilmen have received complaints that houses have been rented, furnished with second-hand furniture, which was sold at auction a week or so later because the owner was "leaving town."

Within a short time that would be repeated by the same persons, capitalizing on the weakness of some to seek auction bargains. Seemingly, that was a deceptive practise.

Under a proposed ordinance, the commissioner of public safety would issue permits, without cost, for auctions in houses.

Since there would be no interference with legitimate auctions that were what they were represented to be, the proposed ordinance seems to be in the interest of better business practises.

Proposed Library Merger

Interest in the proposed merging of the Reynolds Library and the Public Library facilities into one Central Library, housed in a building erected by the Rundel fund, is renewed by the negotiations under way between officials of the Reynolds Library and the city.

Proposals for such a consolidation have been more or less alive for many years, but have run into various difficulties. One difficulty has been caused by uncertainty as to the precise wishes of Mortimer Reynolds in establishing the library that bears his name. Another difficulty has been the delay of the city in making up its mind about a site for the Central Library. Still another has been difference of opinion as to the use to be made of the fund left by Morton W. Rundel, now amounting to approximately $1,000,000.

For many years the city library officials have emphasized the need of an adequate central library, conveniently located. The library now housed in the City Hall Annex, in a building owned by George Eastman, has performed an admirable service but is obviously not suited for permanent housing of the city's expanding library facilities.

It has long been the hope of many in the city that some way for combining the Public and the Reynolds Libraries could be found. The Reynolds Library is one of the finest reference libraries in the country and its identity should be preserved. The Public Library, with its thousands of volumes and patrons, is growing in importance, and provision for a central building must soon be made. Merging of the two libraries into one adequate home appears to be the logical ideal for the city.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Rundel Fund Outright Gift To Rochester, Can Be Used Is Ruling by Judge Kni

1932

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

Two years of litigation in United States District Court came to an end yesterday when Judge John Knight held in effect that the Mortimer W. Rundel bequest is rightfully owned by the city and that Rundel heirs who have been contesting the city's claim, have no cause of action.

Judge Knight's decision, handed down at Buffalo, brought to an end a case begun on Jan. 14, 1930, by six Rundel heirs, and disposes of a sum estimated to amount at present to more than $900,000. While it has been declared that the Rundel bequest now totals some $1,200,000, Deputy Corporation Counsel George B. Draper, who handled the case for the city, said it is between $900,000 and a million.

Outright Gift, Judge Holds

In a 19-page opinion, Judge Knight upheld Mr. Draper's contention that the bequest was an outright gift to the city, and not a trust fund. In his decision, he dismissed the heirs' complaint that the city had forfeited all rights to the sum through failure to use it "within a reasonable" time for the purpose prescribed by Mr. Rundel in his will—that is, for a memorial and a fine arts building—and refused to uphold the plaintiffs' contention that the delay in putting the money to use as directed has resulted in the city's forfeiting the entire sum.

The case in Federal Court took two turns. After th[e heirs] begun the action in 1930, a great deal of agitation sprang up for the immediate use of the money for various purposes; and on the strength of newspaper stories dealing with this agitation, the heirs were successful in getting a temporary injunction restraining the city from use of the money for any purpose. The injunction matter had not been finally disposed of up to yesterday; but the Court's opinion disposes of it, as well as the major cause of action as to the city's right to the entire sum.

Heirs Live in California

Rundel heirs who brought the suit were Laura E. Kibbe, Clarence H. Rundel, Mary Elizabeth Wilson Rundel and Morton Stanley H. Rundel, infants, represented by Jacob Ark as guardian ad litem, and Laura A. Kibbe, administratrix of the estate of Harriette L. Rundel, deceased sister of the testator.

Donovan & Raichle of Buffalo were counsel for the heirs, and Frank G. Raichle made the argument before the Court. Other attorneys associated with the plaintiffs were Carlton A. Fisher and Philip Leichtentritt. All the plaintiffs live in California, and the suit was brought in United States District Court because of the fact that parties involved lived in different states.

Informed of the court's decision last night, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said:

"That's fine. I had not received notice of the Court's decision, but it apparently means the city will have a clear path toward construction of the memorial, unless, of course, the heirs elect to appeal. I am glad to hear of the decision."

He said Mr. Draper had done fine work in representing the city's interest in the present case, as well as in litigation in the state courts which preceded it.

Does Not Expect Appeal

Mr. Draper was not inclined to think the heirs would appeal to United States Circuit Court, although he had no definite information on that point.

The decision is of prime pertinence at this time, in view of the increased agitation of the last few weeks for early use of the fund. Earlier this week, city and Reynolds Library could not be merged in the Rundel memorial building; and on the same day, Chamber of Commerce trustees met to approve a site for the memorial at South Avenue and Court Street. A general conference of all parties will be conducted soon, Mayor Charles S. Owen announced on Monday.

The suit in Federal Court was not the first effort of the Rundel heirs to annul the city's claim to the bequest. In 1926, Harriette L. Rundel, a sister of the testator, and other heirs brought suit in Supreme Court to have the bequest annulled on the ground that the city had not complied with terms of the will in making use of it for a memorial building. After a year and a half of litigation, Supreme Court Justice Adolph C. Rodenbeck dismissed the heirs' suit with a ruling that no limit was fixed for use of the fund in the Rundel will and that the city was justified in not using the bequest until it had received the full amount to which the will would entitle it. He did not go into the question, raised in the Federal Court action, of whether the bequest was a gift outright to the city, or in the nature of a trust.

Following Justice Rodenbeck's decision, in March, 1928, Harriette Rundel, the sister, died, in December of that year; and as a result of her death and under terms of the Rundel will, the fund was swelled by $369,613, bringing the total to around $850,000. It has since been swelled by interest accretions to something over $900,000.

Worth Nearly a Million

Morton W. Rundel, who was something of a recluse and for many years proprietor of an art store in the old Smith Arcade at the Four Corners, died on Nov. 5, 1911, and left the residue of his estate to the city "to be used either alone or in connection with other funds in erecting, equipping and maintaining a structure to be known as Rundel Memorial Building for the purpose of a library and fine arts building for the use and enjoyment of the people of Rochester." While Mr. Rundel was not considered a rich man, up to his death, after his demise, it was found that he had accumulated in the neighborhood of a million dollars, mostly in Eastman Kodak Company stock.

Rundel, aside from the bequest to the city, decreed that 150 shares of Eastman stock be held in trust for his sister Harriette, and that an income of $3,600 a year be paid her from it, to her death. This trust fund was to go to the city after Harriette Rundel's death; and when it was turned over, the original 150 shares had become 1,500 shares through stock dividends and the sum had been accumulating $4,700 a year from dividends after the amount required had been paid to Miss Rundel.

The original sum paid to the city, after Mr. Rundel's death, and before it had been swelled by the trust fund established for Miss Rundel, was $353,968.22.

Large Gifts to Nurse

The cases in Supreme and United States District courts were not the only ones in which the Rundel bequest was involved. Immediately after his death, it was found that he had turned over large blocks of Kodak stock as well as title to a house and lot to an elderly nurse, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Holmes, who cared for him in his last years. Robert C. Matson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, as executor of the Rundel will, brought suit to recover the stock for the estate. Harriette Rundel took sides with Mrs. Holmes in the action; and, after extended litigation, a decision was reached under which Mrs. Holmes was permitted to keep Kodak stock of the value of $326,700 and other valuable securities and the city received 300 shares of Kodak stock.

PARTISAN RULE OFFICIALS' AIM, ADLER ASSERTS

Predicts Revolt by Voters in Address Before Zonta Club

It is quite evident in the procedure of the present Republican administration of Rochester government that leaders of this party are aiming gradually to swing away from the city manager plan back to a partisan government, Isaac Adler, member of the City Council and former vice-mayor, told the Zonta Club yesterday noon.

At the same time, Mr. Adler highly praised the efforts of Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to keep the city's current expenses within the income so far as can be done under pressure of the heavy demands for welfare expenditures.

Contrasts Procedure

"The financial problem of the city was never more difficult," said Councilman Adler. "When Mr. Story became city manager, on Jan. 1, 1928, he succeeded many years of Republican organization control, nevertheless, only one department head was changed and the great rank and file of city employes remained unaffected.

"When, however, the organization again succeeded to control, many faithful city employes who had continued in service under Mr. Story seemed for that reason to lose credit with the organization, no matter how efficient they may have been. Mr. Baker, who had been the mainstay of the Van Zandt administration, was dismissed as commissioner of public works. Mr. Higgins, one of the ablest comptrollers the city has ever had, felt compelled to resign, although the banking fraternity of Rochester begged for his retention. Mr. Dailey, who made an exceptional reputation during the short time he held the office of commissioner of public safety, was a Democrat and, of course could not expect to continue."

After mentioning the two newly created departments of public welfare and of assessments, Mr. Adler remarked that the city treasurer, who gave 40 years of faithful service to the city, "has been demoted; the purchasing agent, whose intelligent and honest and skillful work had undoubtedly saved the city thousands of dollars, has been removed."

'83 New Jobs; 9 Abolished'

"Some 83 new positions have been created since Jan. 1, with an aggregate salary of $124,566; nine have been abolished, with an aggregate salary of $21,726," he said. "It is but fair to add that reductions in salaries have been made, leaving, however, a net increase in salary roll of approximately $34,000. Nevertheless, the organization has been strengthened; and a strong Republican organization, rather than an efficient city government, must be regarded as the first aim of the new administration."

After saying that he believed an effort is being made to keep the expenses of the city within its income, Mr. Adler reminded his hearers that this was the aim of the city manager administration as it came into power, when it faced a deficit of nearly three million dolars on Jan. 1, 1928. He added that at the end of 1929 the city manager government had reduced this three million debt to $200,000.

Predicts Another Overturn

"My personal opinion is that in this move toward partisan government the leaders of the organization have overreached themselves," he said. "They have aroused a resentment on the part of that great mass of independent voters who believe that the affairs of a city should be run on a non-partisan basis; and, furthermore, when that resentment becomes sufficiently aroused, it will rise up and crash the Republican organization in Rochester again, just as it did in 1925 and 1927."

LARGER STAFF AIDS ECONOMY, OWEN REPLIES

$50,000 Monthly Saved In Welfare Work, He Answers Adler

Charges by Councilman Isaac Adler before the Zonta Club that the city has put additional persons on the payroll since Jan. 1 brought answers yesterday from Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who assert that the additional workers are in the welfare department and as a consequence of their work the city cared for more people in February at savings of $50,000.

"We put on 33 investigators alone to catch up with re-investigations of welfare cases, some of which had not been investigated in months and some in years," Mayor Owens said. "We also put on clerks demanded by the state to keep records up to date so that we may in turn be reimbursed by the state for money spent by the city.

Savings Expected

"All told, 69 of the jobs Adler talks about are in the Welfare Department and they all have contributed to savings of upwards of $50,000 per month in the conduct of welfare administration in the brief time we have been in charge of things.

"We have four jobs at the port charged against us. They were created by the Adler government. Moreover, the Republican organization has not attempted to dictate any of these appointments.

"Adler says we have only eliminated nine jobs. We have shut off, temporarily at least, park and playground jobs which the old government could not recognize as seasonal. We plan to continue eliminations. Ignoring welfare, Adler will find that payrolls have been considerably reduced by reorganizations which have been effected."

List From Argetsinger

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said:

"Adler got his list of jobs from me. He certainly is beginning his campaign for re-election next year soon enough. When all is said and done, there is no denying that every investigator and clerical job we have created has contributed to saving thousands of dollars for the city.

"At the rate the old government was proceeding we could never hope to catch up. There were eight different sources of information on welfare cases and it was impossible for anybody to ascertain what was going on."

HIS HOME CITY'S GRATITUDE TO GEORGE EASTMAN VOICED AT PUBLIC MEMORIAL RITES

Memorial to George Eastman Adopted by Kodak Directors

The following resolution relative to George Eastman, adopted by the directors of the Eastman Kodak Company, was read by Doctor Rush Rhees last night at the memorial services for Mr. Eastman:

His work is done. His career has ended; but in the hearts and minds of men, his work is still a throbbing, living thing.

George Eastman was more than a business genius and public benefactor. He was a founder, with vision, who felt the responsibility of giving and founding wisely. Others there have been who gave of their wealth. He gave of his—gave by far the greater part of it, but more than this, he gave of himself—all of himself, to the end that his gifts might not be merely generous but wise.

The world at large knew him as a great philanthropist. We, his associates in the company he founded, were witnesses to his giving more than money. We saw him devote to his benefactions that same keen, untiring, intelligent interest that he had imparted to the business in the days before his means enabled him to make his helpfulness worldwide. We knew his courage in the days of stress; his anxiety to be helpful to others in days of their distress; his quiet, confident optimism; his belief in the fundamental soundness of mankind.

As a boy he knew real poverty. It taught him to be just and wise and—when the opportunity came—to be generous. His first thought was for his mother: his first generosities were for her happiness and comfort. For her there was a loyalty that touched the hearts of those intimates who were so fortunate as to witness it.

But, there was an equally fine loyalty to his friends, to his co-workers, to his community and to his convictions.

Quietly, without publicity, he signaled an early financial success by a personal gift to all employees. For years he kept the story of one of his greatest benefactions from the world and numberless smaller deeds will never be known—all typical of the modesty of the man, typical of his passion for being helpful, quietly and always wisely.

Throughout his nearly three score years of active business life, he inspired respect—respect for his devotedness to high ideals; respect for his resourcefulness, his integrity, his intelligent generosity; and above all, respect for his character.

This, then, is more than a memorial to his family and to his immediate associates. It is a memorial to a world that has lost a worth while friend.

Yet the world will continue to profit, for his work is still a throbbing, living thing.

Civic and Cultural Leaders Join in Eulogy to Him

MUSIC HE LOVED PART OF PROGRAM

To Go on as He Showed Way, Urged as Most Fitting Tribute

By MARGARET FRAWLEY

In the Eastman Theater, which he built for the enrichment of the life of his city, memorial services were conducted last night for George Eastman.

Doctor Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester, Mayor Charles S. Owen, and Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber of Commerce, spoke in tribute. There was an equally expressive tribute in the arrangement of a musical program representative of the musical interests which Mr. Eastman sponsored, and representative also of his own personal tastes. It was a memorial program, which dwelt in the past, but there was sounded again and again that desire to carry on "for the enrichment of community life" as Mr. Eastman would have the city carry on. Some two thousand persons participated in the program.

'Hour for Grateful Memories'

"This is an hour for grateful memories," said Doctor Rhees. "We call to mind Mr. Eastman's remarkable qualities of leadership, shown not only in the building up of his world-wide business enterprises, which have been of priceless significance to Rochester's economic life, but shown also in his relation to widely varied civic activities.

"It is my privilege to speak for the philanthropic and educational causes to which Mr. Eastman gave first of his thought and then of his wealth. His interest in such causes was world-wide. But it centered supremely in Rochester. Each of the institutions represented on this platform could tell of benefits received from Mr. Eastman's confidence and liberality. Most certai[nly] each of them cherishes th[e] determination that enlarging se[rv]ice through the future years [w]ill prove the justification of [the] great giver's confidence an[d lib]erality.

"For it was confidence that le[d] to his gifts, confidence in the wi[s]dom and integrity of the men an[d] women in whose hands he place[d] his gifts, confidence in the rea[l] value of the public service, to ad[]vance which these gifts wer[e] made."

'A Great Lover of His City'

Dr. Rhees cited the remarkable range of interest manifested in Mr. Eastman's gift to the Rochester Community Chest, to character building institutions and in his lavish provision for education. This interest in education culminated in his provision for musical education in the Eastman School, Dr. Rhees said.

"There is eloquence in the inscription which he placed over the entrance to this theater: 'Dedicated to the enrichment of community life.' That dedication could justly be stamped on all his gifts, civic as well as philanthropic.

"For Mr. Eastman was a great lover of his city. He longed to see it grow in beauty as well as in health and prosperity. Over and over again he expressed his desire 'that Rochester should be the best place in the world in which to live and bring up children.'

"Singularly unpretentious, he resented any intimation that he could patronize any man. Sincerity and integrity were his distinguishing marks. Such sincerity and integrity he sought and he recognized in other men, rich or poor, with whom he had to do. To those who had the privilege of such degrees of intimacy as his reserve made possible, he revealed himself as a staunch friend of such rare and affectionate simplicity and charm that they cherish the memory thereof as a priceless heritage.

"Through all the coming years we shall hold our friend in grateful remembrance, aware of the fact that our gratitude can show its sincerity only in the degree that we dedicate ourselves to carry on George Eastman's great purposes for the enrichment of community life."

Success More Than Material

Mayor Owen spoke for the civic interests and said:

"To us, George Eastman exemplifies the American saga of success. The ambitious boy, born in poverty, thankful for equality of opportunity, who, by dint of perseverance, unflagging toil, deep-rooted faith and continuing courage in the face of repeated discouragements, wins through to material success.

"And yet, had not his success been more than material, he would scarcely merit the homage that today is universal in the hearts of his fellow-citizens. George Eastman belongs to a greater aristocracy than that of mere mundane wealth, selfishly acquired and jealously hoarded.

"In the social annals of this country he stands as a pioneer, one of the first to recognize that great wealth imposes upon its possessor something more than the privilege of living in idle and irresponsible ease. To us all, he proved his belief that the possessor of great wealth must acknowledge his personal responsibility for the relief of human suffering, for sharing with his less fortunate fellows the opportunities for physical and cultural enjoyment which that wealth makes possible. This outstanding citizen of our community made himself a pioneer in a new aristocracy, not an aristocracy of wealth but an aristocracy of practical and understanding human sympathy."

Disciplined Mind

Mr. Woodward spoke of Mr. Eastman's interest in community affairs and the personal qualities which contributed to his greatness.

"His was a disciplined life. In his early youth he grasped the significance of learning to manage his own life. Self-discipline summoned by necessity and ambition laid the foundation of his clear thinking and decisive action. To him plan and order were essential to achievement. He had no patience with the haphazard thinker or doer. He believed in the discipline of work well done. This self-discipline freed him from all pretense. He knew what he knew clearly and never pretended to know anything he didn't know.

"Mr. Eastman's life was a courageous life. In all his undertakings he never took counsel of fear. He faced the problems of his early days with a boldness, confidence and determination that marked him as a man who could be relied upon not to lose heart, not to submit to failure. His courage gave him the intellectual honesty which marked him. His mind was receptive to the ideas and opinions of others, but he did his own thinking and acted upon his own convictions.

Had Love of Beautiful

"The spiritual essence of Mr. Eastman's life expressed itself in his love of the beautiful. There [illegible]

Joseph T. Alling, chairman of the board of trustees of the University of Rochester, presided at the meeting. On the platform were representatives of various civic and educational institutions and business leaders, including directors of the Eastman Kodak Company. A resolution adopted by the directors of the Company on the death of Mr. Eastman was read by Doctor Rhees.

On the Platform

On the platform were Frank W. Lovejoy, George H. Clark, George W. Todd, Lewis B. Jones, Albert F. Sulzer, Adolph Stuber, representing the Eastman Kodak Company; Mayor Charles S. Owen, for the city; Harry J. Bareham, for Monroe County; Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, for the Board of Education; George H. Clark, for Mechanics Institute; William Bausch and Charles P. Schlegel, for the Rochester Dental Dispensary; Theodore C. Briggs, for the Rochester General Hospital; Thomas G. Spencer, for the Genesee Hospital; Swayne Goondenough, for Highland Hospital of Rochester; Edward Bausch, for Rochester Community Chest; J. Warren Cutler, for the Rochester Chapter of the American Red Cross; Ednest A. Paviour, for the Y. M. C. A.; Mrs. Arthur J. Gosnell, for the Y. W. C. A.; Simon N. Stein, for the J. Y. M. A.; Roland B. Woodward, for the Rochester Chamber of Commerce; James E. Gleason, for the Bureau of Municipal Research; Simon N. Stein, for the Rochester Civic Music Association; William A. E. Drescher, for Memorial Art Gallery; Arthur H. Ingle, for the Rochester Civic Improvement Association; Frank W. Lovejoy, for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; G. Harvey Robinson, for Tuskegee and Hampton Institutes; the following trustees of the University of Rochester: Raymond N. Ball, Kendall C. Castle, Louis S. Foulkes, William B. Hale, Frank W. Lovejoy, Thomas G. Spencer, Herbert S. Weet, and the following deans of the faculties: Dr. Charles Hoeing, Dr. William E. Weld, Dr. Howard Hanson, Dr. George H. Whipple, Dr. Nathaniel W. Faxon.

JOURNAL MAR 21

PROOF ABSENT AS TO WHO LEFT CAR

Judge Wilder Rules Traffic Officer Neglected To Ask One Vital Question.

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After the trial, Waring said he would serve a summons on the tagger, Traffic Policeman George J. Schmucker, in a $50,000 suit for malicious mischief and false arrest.

Waring's case was dismissed on motion of Attorney Merwin E. Morehouse, who pointed out that no evidence had been introduced to show that Waring had parked his car in the thirty-minute zone, in State Street near Main, on the day of the arrest, or that he owned the car.

ONE WITNESS CALLED

The case was tried before Judge Arthur L. Wilder. Patrolman Schmucker was the only witness called by Assistant District Attorney Leland R. Yost.

Schmucker testified that, on March 18, beginning at 11 a. m., he had watched a car parked in front of the Monroe County Savings Bank in State Street for one hour and thirty-five minutes. He called a tow car, he said and, just before it arrived, Waring entered the car, unlocked it and started the motor.

When he asked Waring for the car's registration, he said, Waring produced one bearing the name "Adelaide Waring."

RULING OF WILDER

After a brief cross-examination, Morehouse moved for dismissal of the case. In granting the dismissal, Judge Wilder said:

"It seems to me that, although Officer Schmucker spent one hour and thirty-five minutes in watching the car, he neglected to ask one vital question which might have made a case here. That was whether Waring, himself, parked the car there."

R. O. Roberts, F. C. Allen, E. E. Fairchild Begin Duties at Once

Three vacancies in the Municipal Harbor Commission were filled yesterday afternoon by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, who named Roland O. Roberts, Freeman C. Allen and Elmer E. Fairchild as members of the commission to succeed Lee A. MacSweeney, Harry C. Stevenson and former City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Other members of the commission are Frank Macy and Edward B. Foote. All members serve without compensation and are in an advisory capacity to the city officials in the administration of the harbor, which is in direct charge of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works.

Mr. Roberts is manager of Weed & Company, Mr. Allen is an executive of the Eastman Kodak Company and active in the American Legion, and Mr. Fairchild is a manufacturer and former president of the Chamber of Commerce. The appointments are effective today, City Manager Poole declared. They followed a conference he conducted with Mayor Charles S. Owen, during which the progress of the harbor development was canvassed.

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Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Rundel Fund Outright Gift To Rochester, Can Be Used Is Ruling by Judge Kni

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

Two years of litigation in United States District Court came to an end yesterday when Judge John Knight held in effect that the Mortimer W. Rundel bequest is rightfully owned by the city and that Rundel heirs who have been contesting the city's claim, have no cause of action.

Judge Knight's decision, handed down at Buffalo, brought to an end a case begun on Jan. 14, 1930, by six Rundel heirs, and disposes of a sum estimated to amount at present to more than $900,000. While it has been declared that the Rundel bequest now totals some $1,200,000, Deputy Corporation Counsel George B. Draper, who handled the case for the city, said it is between $900,000 and a million.

Outright Gift, Judge Holds

In a 19-page opinion, Judge Knight upheld Mr. Draper's contention that the bequest was an outright gift to the city, and not a trust fund. In his decision, he dismissed the heirs' complaint that the city had forfeited all rights to the sum through failure to use it "within a reasonable" time for the purpose prescribed by Mr. Rundel in his will—that is, for a memorial and a fine arts building—and refused to uphold the plaintiffs' contention that the delay in putting the money to use as directed has resulted in the city's forfeiting the entire sum.

The case in Federal Court took two turns. After the [illegible] begun the action in 1930, a great deal of agitation sprang up for the immediate use of the money for various purposes; and on the strength of newspaper stories dealing with this agitation, the heirs were successful in getting a temporary injunction restraining the city from use of the money for any purpose. The injunction matter had not been finally disposed of up to yesterday; but the Court's opinion disposes of it, as well as the major cause of action as to the city's right to the entire sum.

Heirs Live in California

Rundel heirs who brought the suit were Laura E. Kibbe, Clarence H. Rundel, Mary Elizabeth Wilson Rundel and Morton Stanley H. Rundel, infants, represented by Jacob Ark as guardian ad litem, and Laura A. Kibbe, administratrix of the estate of Harriette L. Rundel, deceased sister of the testator.

Donovan & Raichle of Buffalo were counsel for the heirs, and Frank G. Raichle made the argument before the Court. Other attorneys associated with the plaintiffs were Carlton A. Fisher and Philip Leichtentritt. All the plaintiffs live in California, and the suit was brought in United States District Court because of the fact that parties involved lived in different states.

Informed of the court's decision last night, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said:

"That's fine. I had not received notice of the Court's decision, but it apparently means the city will have a clear path toward construction of the memorial, unless, of course, the heirs elect to appeal. I am glad to hear of the decision."

He said Mr. Draper had done fine work in representing the city's interest in the present case, as well as in litigation in the state courts which preceded it.

Does Not Expect Appeal

Mr. Draper was not inclined to think the heirs would appeal to United States Circuit Court, although he had no definite information on that point.

The decision is of prime pertinence at this time, in view of the increased agitation of the last few weeks for early use of the fund. Earlier this week, city and Reynolds Library could not be merged in the Rundel memorial building; and on the same day, Chamber of Commerce trustees met to approve a site for the memorial at South Avenue and Court Street. A general conference of all parties will be conducted soon, Mayor Charles S. Owen announced on Monday.

The suit in Federal Court was not the first effort of the Rundel heirs to annul the city's claim to the bequest. In 1926, Harriette L. Rundel, a sister of the testator, and other heirs brought suit in Supreme Court to have the bequest annulled on the ground that the city had not complied with terms of the will in making use of it for a memorial building. After a year and a half of litigation, Supreme Court Justice Adolph C. Rodenbeck dismissed the heirs' suit with a ruling that no limit was fixed for use of the fund in the Rundel will and that the city was justified in not using the bequest until it had received the full amount to which the will would entitle it. He did not go into the question, raised in the Federal Court action, of whether the bequest was a gift outright to the city, or in the nature of a trust.

Following Justice Rodenbeck's decision, in March, 1928, Harriette Rundel, the sister, died, in December of that year; and as a result of her death and under terms of the Rundel will, the fund was swelled by $369,613, bringing the total to around $850,000. It has since been swelled by interest accretions to something over $900,000.

Worth Nearly a Million

Morton W. Rundel, who was something of a recluse and for many years proprietor of an art store in the old Smith Arcade at the Four Corners, died on Nov. 5, 1911, and left the residue of his estate to the city "to be used either alone or in connection with other funds in erecting, equipping and maintaining a structure to be known as Rundel Memorial Building for the purpose of a library and fine arts building for the use and enjoyment of the people of Rochester." While Mr. Rundel was not considered a rich man, up to his death, after his demise, it was found that he had accumulated in the neighborhood of a million dollars, mostly in Eastman Kodak Company stock.

Rundel, aside from the bequest to the city, decreed that 150 shares of Eastman stock be held in trust for his sister Harriette, and that an income of $3,600 a year be paid her from it, to her death. This trust fund was to go to the city after Harriette Rundel's death; and when it was turned over, the original 150 shares had become 1,500 shares through stock dividends and the sum had been accumulating $4,700 a year from dividends after the amount required had been paid to Miss Rundel.

The original sum paid to the city, after Mr. Rundel's death, and before it had been swelled by the trust fund established for Miss Rundel, was $353,966.22.

Large Gifts to Nurse

The cases in Supreme and United States District courts were not the only ones in which the Rundel bequest was involved. Immediately after his death, it was found that he had turned over large blocks of Kodak stock as well as title to a house and lot to an elderly nurse, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Holmes, who cared for him in his last years. Robert C. Matson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, as executor of the Rundel will, brought suit to recover the stock for the estate. Harriette Rundel took sides with Mrs. Holmes in the action; and, after extended litigation, a decision was reached under which Mrs. Holmes was permitted to keep Kodak stock of the value of $326,700 and other valuable securities and the city received 300 shares of Kodak stock.

PARTISAN RULE OFFICIALS AIM, ADLER ASSERTS

Predicts Revolt by Voters in Address Before Zonta Club

It is quite evident in the procedure of the present Republican administration of Rochester government that leaders of this party are aiming gradually to swing away from the city manager plan back to a partisan government, Isaac Adler, member of the City Council and former vice-mayor, told the Zonta Club yesterday noon.

At the same time, Mr. Adler highly praised the efforts of Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to keep the city's current expenses within the income so far as can be done under pressure of the heavy demands for welfare expenditures.

Contrasts Procedure

"The financial problem of the city was never more difficult," said Councilman Adler. "When Mr. Story became city manager, on Jan. 1, 1928, he succeeded many years of Republican organization control, nevertheless, only one department head was changed and the great rank and file of city employes remained unaffected.

"When, however, the organization again succeeded to control, many faithful city employes who had continued in service under Mr. Story seemed for that reason to lose credit with the organization, no matter how efficient they may have been. Mr. Baker, who had been the mainstay of the Van Zandt administration, was dismissed as commissioner of public works. Mr. Higgins, one of the ablest comptrollers the city has ever had, felt compelled to resign, although the banking fraternity of Rochester begged for his retention. Mr. Dailey, who made an exceptional reputation during the short time he held the office of commissioner of public safety, was a Democrat; and, of course, could not expect to continue."

After mentioning the two newly created departments of public welfare and of assessments, Mr. Adler remarked that the city treasurer, who gave 40 years of faithful service to the city, "has been demoted; the purchasing agent, whose intelligent and honest and skillful work had undoubtedly saved the city thousands of dollars, has been removed."

'83 New Jobs; 9 Abolished'

"Some 83 new positions have been created since Jan. 1, with an aggregate salary of $124,566; nine have been abolished, with an aggregate salary of $21,726," he said. "It is but fair to add that reductions in salaries have been made, leaving, however, a net increase in salary roll of approximately $34,000. Nevertheless, the organization has been strengthened; and a strong Republican organization, rather than an efficient city government, must be regarded as the first aim of the new administration."

After saying that he believed an effort is being made to keep the expenses of the city within its income, Mr. Adler reminded his hearers that this was the aim of the city manager administration as it came into power, when it faced a deficit of nearly three million dolars on Jan. 1, 1928. He added that at the end of 1929 the city manager government had reduced this three million debt to $260,000.

Predicts Another Overturn

"My personal opinion is that in this move toward partisan government the leaders of the organization have overreached themselves," he said. "They have aroused a resentment on the part of that great mass of independent voters who believe that the affairs of a city should be run on a non-partisan basis; and, furthermore, when that resentment becomes sufficiently aroused, it will rise up and crush the Republican organization in Rochester again, just as it did in 1925 and 1927."

ARGUS STAFF AIDS ECONOMY, OWEN REPLIES

$50,000 Monthly Saved In Welfare Work, He Answers Adler

Charges by Councilman Isaac Adler before the Zonta Club that the city has put additional persons on the payroll since Jan. 1 brought answers yesterday from Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who assert that the additional workers are in the welfare department and as a consequence of their work the city cared for more people in February at savings of $50,000.

"We put on 33 investigators alone to catch up with re-investigations of welfare cases, some of which had not been investigated in months and some in years," Mayor Owens said. "We also put on clerks demanded by the state to keep records up to date so that we may in turn be reimbursed by the state for money spent by the city.

Savings Expected

"All told, 69 of the jobs Adler talks about are in the Welfare Department and they all have contributed to savings of upwards of $50,000 per month in the conduct of welfare administration in the brief time we have been in charge of things.

"We have four jobs at the port charged against us. They were created by the Adler government. Moreover, the Republican organization has not attempted to dictate any of these appointments.

"Adler says we have only eliminated nine jobs. We have shut off, temporarily at least, park and playground jobs which the old government could not recognize as seasonal. We plan to continue eliminations. Ignoring welfare, Adler will find that payrolls have been considerably reduced by reorganizations which have been effected."

List From Argetsinger

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said:

"Adler got his list of jobs from me. He certainly is beginning his campaign for re-election next year soon enough. When all is said and done, there is no denying that every investigator and clerical job we have created has contributed to saving thousands of dollars for the city.

"At the rate the old government was proceeding we could never hope to catch up. There were eight different sources or information on welfare cases and it was impossible for anybody to ascertain what was going on."

HIS HOME CITY'S GRATITUDE TO GEORGE EASTMAN VOICED AT PUBLIC MEMORIAL RITES

Memorial to George Eastman Adopted by Kodak Directors

The following resolution relative to George Eastman, adopted by the directors of the Eastman Kodak Company, was read by Doctor Rush Rhees last night at the memorial services for Mr. Eastman:

His work is done. His career has ended; but in the hearts and minds of men, his work is still a throbbing, living thing.

George Eastman was more than a business genius and public benefactor. He was a founder, with vision, who felt the responsibility of giving and founding wisely. Others there have been who gave of their wealth. He gave of his—gave by far the greater part of it; but more than this, he gave of himself—all of himself, to the end that his gifts might not be merely generous but wise.

The world at large knew him as a great philanthropist. We, his associates in the company he founded, were witnesses to his giving more than money. We saw him devote to his benefactions that same keen, untiring, intelligent interest that he had imparted to the business in the days before his means enabled him to make his helpfulness worldwide. We knew his courage in the days of stress; his anxiety to be helpful to others in days of their distress; his quiet, confident optimism; his belief in the fundamental soundness of mankind.

As a boy he knew real poverty. It taught him to be just and wise—and when the opportunity came—to be generous. His first thought was for his mother; his first generosities were for her happiness and comfort. For her there was a loyalty that touched the hearts of those intimates who were so fortunate as to witness it.

But, there was an equally fine loyalty to his friends, to his workers, to his community and to his convictions.

Quietly, without publicity, he signaled an early financial success by a personal gift to all employees. For years he kept the story of one of his greatest benefactions from the world and numberless smaller deeds will never be known—all typical of the modesty of the man, typical of his passion for being helpful, quietly and always wisely.

Throughout his nearly three score years of active business life, he inspired respect—respect for his devotedness to high ideals; respect for his resourcefulness, his integrity, his intelligent generosity; and above all, respect for his character.

This, then, is more than a memorial to his family and to his immediate associates. It is a memorial to a world that has lost a worth while friend.

Yet the world will continue to profit, for his work is still a throbbing, living thing.

"In the social annals of this country he stands as a pioneer, one of the first to recognize that great wealth imposes upon its possessor something more than the privilege of living in idle and irresponsible ease. To us all, he proved his belief that the possessor of great wealth must acknowledge his personal responsibility for the relief of human suffering, for sharing with his less fortunate fellows the opportunities for physical and cultural enjoyment which that wealth may [illegible] possible. This outstanding [illegible] of our community made [illegible] pioneer in a new [illegible] efficiency of wealth [illegible] practical [illegible] man [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] Eastman [illegible] affairs [illegible] which [illegible] days [illegible] sight [illegible] him [illegible] me [illegible] la [illegible] b [illegible]

Civic and Cultural Leaders Join in Eulogy to Him

MUSIC HE LOVED PART OF PROGRAM

To Go on as He Showed Way, Urged as Most Fitting Tribute

By MARGARET FRAWLEY

In the Eastman Theater, which he built for the enrichment of the life of his city, memorial services were conducted last night for George Eastman.

Doctor Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester, Mayor Charles S. Owen, and Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber of Commerce, spoke in tribute. There was an equally expressive tribute in the arrangement of a musical program representative of the musical interests which Mr. Eastman sponsored, and representative also of his own personal tastes. It was a memorial program, which dwelt, in the past, but there was sounded again and again that desire to carry on "for the enrichment of community life" as Mr. Eastman would have the city carry on. Some two thousand persons participated in the program.

'Hour for Grateful Memories'

"This is an hour for grateful memories," said Doctor Rhees. "We call to mind Mr. Eastman's remarkable qualities of leadership, shown not only in the building up of his world-wide business enterprises, which have been of priceless significance to Rochester's economic life, but shown also in his relation to widely varied civic activities.

"It is my privilege to speak for the philanthropic and educational causes to which Mr. Eastman gave first of his thought and then of his wealth. His interest in such causes was world-wide. But it centered supremely in Rochester. Each of the institutions represented on this platform could tell of benefits received from Mr. Eastman's confidence and liberality. Most certainly each of them cherishes the determination that enlarging service through the future years will prove the justification of [illegible] great giver's confidence and [illegible]rality.

"For it was confidence that led to his gifts, confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the men and women in whose hands he placed his gifts, confidence in the real value of the public service, to advance which these gifts were made."

'A Great Lover of His City'

Dr. Rhees cited the remarkable range of interest manifested in Mr. Eastman's gift to the Rochester Community Chest, to character building institutions, and in his lavish provision for education. This interest in education culminated in his provision for musical education in the Eastman School, Dr. Rhees said.

"There is eloquence in the inscription which he placed over the entrance to this theater: 'Dedicated to the enrichment of community life.' That dedication could justly be stamped on all his gifts, civic as well as philanthropic.

"For Mr. Eastman was a great lover of his city. He longed to see it grow in beauty as well as in health and prosperity. Over and over again he expressed his desire 'that Rochester should be the best place in the world in which to live and bring up children.'

"Singularly unpretentious, he resented any intimation that he could patronize any man. Sincerity and integrity were his distinguishing marks. Such sincerity and integrity he sought and he recognized in other men, rich or poor, with whom he had to do. To those who had the privilege of such degrees of intimacy as his reserve made possible, he revealed himself as a staunch friend of such rare and affectionate simplicity and charm that they cherish the memory thereof as a priceless heritage.

"Through all the coming years we shall hold our friend in grateful remembrance, aware of the fact that our gratitude can show its sincerity only in the degree that we dedicate ourselves to carry on George Eastman's great purposes for the enrichment of community life."

Success More Than Material

Mayor Owen spoke for the civic interests and said:

"To us, George Eastman exemplifies the American sage of success. The ambitious boy, born in poverty, thankful for equality of opportunity, who, by dint of perseverance, unflagging toil, deep-rooted faith and continuing courage in the face of repeated disasterial [illegible] couragements, wins through to material success.

"And yet, had not his success been more than material, he would scarcely merit the homage that today is universal in the hearts of his fellow-citizens. George Eastman belongs to a greater aristocracy than that of mere mundane wealth, selfishly acquired and jealously hoarded.

On the Platform

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RESULTS ARE ANSWER

PERHAPS the most effective answer that can be given to charges by former Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler that the Republican organization is exploiting the city government for partisan advantage is contained in this simple truth from the official record:

This administration cut EXACTLY *$2,220,946.45 from the city budget at the beginning of the year and during the first three months of its existence has lived within it.*

These are the results to date.

If new jobs in taking care of the tremendous welfare burden have been created while making it, that is an even more creditable performance.

But any partisan advantage will certainly have to come from results rather than through adding names to the payroll.

Mr. Adler says it is evident that the administration is aiming gradually to swing away from the city manager plan back to partisan government. It does appear that way.

But didn't the people decide last Fall in favor of partisan government after a costly city manager experience in which the municipality was headed straight for financial disaster?

Mr. Adler warns that the "resentment" of the people may become aroused as it was in 1925 and 1926. He MIGHT have cited a more recent example of their wrath—last Fall.

In any event, the administration will be maker of its destiny. Its record to date indicates it is aware of that fact.

A Good Suggestion

CHRISTENING as "Bausch Street" the thoroughfare from the west line of the John J. Bausch Bridge to Captain Henry Lomb Park, suggested to the City Council by Harry S. Moody, would be a graceful gesture.

Besides, it would inconvenience none.

Generally there are objections to changing the names of streets that have been long established—opposition that has a foundation in business reasons, or for sentimental causes.

But here it is proposed to change the name of the street only BETWEEN two memorials for these noted pioneers and *in front* of the great industry which is also a monument to their memory.

Everyone would know instantly where it is located. The title would be accurately descriptive and should be conferred on it.

There was not so much justification for the action of the council in designating the twenty-five acre tract of Cobbs Hill woods as "Washington Grove." Not that it matters much.

But we have long had a Washington Park.

And in those infrequent intervals when reference is made in future conversations to Washington Grove, we shall hear a stereotyped response: "Oh, you mean the Cobbs Hill woods."

MAKE IT FAIR TEST

APPOINTMENT by City Manager C. Arthur Poole of Roland C. Roberts, Elmer E. Fairchild and Freeman C. Allen as members of the City Harbor Commission brings to it a potent selling force.

Readers of this newspaper have been informed of the progress in completing the $500,000 terminal, which will be ready for the *actual* opening of navigation here on May 1.

They have read that three great Great Lakes ship lines will make Rochester a regular port of call for passengers and freight during the busy months of the season just ahead.

(For the FIRST time in history it will be possible to take trips entirely by water to such cities as Duluth, Cleveland, Chicago and the others that are located on these lakes.)

They have been told of the interest that has been aroused in passenger traffic, and of the arrangements which have been made for the shipment of much packet freight.

They are aware that USE of the harbor and facilities in the coming season will be in the nature of a test which may determine what the whole future of harbor development will be.

Because of these facts, the people of Rochester should make it a FAIR test, working with members of the City Harbor Commission in trying to make this a lake shipping center.

OVIATT PUT IN LIBRARY BOARD POST

Attorney Is Named by Poole to Succeed Dr. Rush Rhees

Appointment of Percival D. Oviatt, senior member of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, as a member of the Library Board, was announced yesterday by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Mr. Oviatt succeeds Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester, who served on the Library Board and was offered reappointment by former City Manager Stephen B. Story, but declined because of the pressure of other business.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said that the Library Board, of which Charles H. Wiltsie is president, will have an important part in the negotiations that are under way for the consolidation of library services in Rochester and the construction of the Rundel Memorial Building.

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The Library Board has charge of the administration of all of Rochester's public libraries, and besides Mr. Wiltsie and Mr. Oviatt, the other members are Harvey F. Remington, Mrs. Richard T. Ford, Dr. Albert W. Beaven and Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education. Mayor Owen serves as a member of the board.

Mayor Owen said that the decision of Judge Knight in the the city paves the way for the immediate use of the funds. He said that sentiment is crystalizing toward the earliest possible use of the money, and that the problem of combining the Reynolds and public library services is being considered constructively by all interested persons.

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The matter has been canvassed several times with Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger has participated in the discussion. Another meeting will be held Monday evening. Before the next council session on Apr. 12 it is expected that a definite program will be formulated.

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Discussing the situation, Mayor Owen explained that the city is facing a substantial deficit this year. The budget is based in a large measure on estimated revenues and while tax collections have been good, there has been a percentage of delinquents. The revenues of the city will not come up to anticipations, he said.

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EMPLOYES ALL READY TO TAKE CUT IN REASON

Assurance Asked That Salaries Will Be Restored; Bareham Seeks Way Out

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The whole municipal financial situation and the need for wage slashing this year are to be canvassed by the Republican organization retrenchment committee tomorrow night. Organization members of the City Council are to be present.

BAREHAM OPPOSED

Harry J. Bareham, Republican leader, declared, he personally is opposed any pay cutting beyond what is essential at the present time. If a 4 or 5 per cent. reduction proposed voluntarily by the police and firemen is enough, he believes in stopping there. He said:

"I hope a way can be found not to cut anybody's pay; if possible, there will be no cutting."

Meanwhile, besides the police and firemen, heads of other departments report employes are ready to volunteer cuts, provided they are accepted as temporary with regular salaries to be restored later.

ACTION VOLUNTARY

The city cannot cut anybody's salary this year without his or her consent, Mayor Charles S. Owen said, but drastic action could follow for next year's budget. The mayor said the present aim is to get voluntary action that a fund may be begun to meet next year's demands without imposing a higher tax rate on property owners.

The comptroller's salary reduction program would affect all employes, whose salaries were not reduced this year, and take in council members and everybody getting $1,080 and more a year.

Seasonal employes would not be affected, he said.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

RESULTS ARE ANSWER

JOURNAL MAR 24 1932

PERHAPS the most effective answer that can be given to charges by former Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler that the Republican organization is exploiting the city government for partisan advantage is contained in this simple truth from the official record:

This administration cut EXACTLY *$2,220,946.45 from the city budget at the beginning of the year and during the first three months of its existence has lived within it.*

These are the results to date.

If new jobs in taking care of the tremendous welfare burden have been created while making it, that is an even more creditable performance.

But any partisan advantage will certainly have to come from results rather than through adding names to the payroll.

Mr. Adler says it is evident that the administration is aiming gradually to swing away from the city manager plan back to partisan government. It does appear that way.

But didn't the people decide last Fall in favor of partisan government after a costly city manager experience in which the municipality was headed straight for financial disaster?

Mr. Adler warns that the "resentment" of the people may become aroused as it was in 1925 and 1926. He MIGHT have cited a more recent example of their wrath—last Fall.

In any event, the administration will be maker of its destiny. Its record to date indicates it is aware of that fact.

A Good Suggestion

CHRISTENING as "Bausch Street" the thoroughfare from the west line of the John J. Bausch Bridge to Captain Henry Lomb Park, suggested to the City Council by Harry S. Moody, would be a graceful gesture.

Besides, it would inconvenience none.

Generally there are objections to changing the names of streets that have been long established—opposition that has a foundation in business reasons, or for sentimental causes.

But here it is proposed to change the name of the street only BETWEEN two memorials for these noted pioneers and *in front* of the great industry which is also a monument to their memory.

Everyone would know instantly where it is located. The title would be accurately descriptive and should be conferred on it.

There was not so much justification for the action of the council in designating the twenty-five acre tract of Cobbs Hill woods as "Washington Grove." Not that it matters much.

But we have long had a Washington Park.

And in those infrequent intervals when reference is made in future conversations to Washington Grove, we shall hear a stereotyped response: "Oh, you mean the Cobbs Hill woods."

JOURNAL MAR 2 1932

MAKE IT FAIR TEST

APPOINTMENT by City Manager C. Arthur Poole of Roland C. Roberts, Elmer E. Fairchild and Freeman C. Allen as members of the City Harbor Commission brings to it a potent selling force.

Readers of this newspaper have been informed of the progress in completing the $500,000 terminal, which will be ready for the *actual* opening of navigation here on May 1.

They have read that three great Great Lakes ship lines will make Rochester a regular port of call for passengers and freight during the busy months of the season just ahead.

(For the FIRST time in history it will be possible to take trips entirely by water to such cities as Duluth, Cleveland, Chicago and the others that are located on these lakes.)

They have been told of the interest that has been aroused in passenger traffic, and of the arrangements which have been made for the shipment of much packet freight.

They are aware that USE of the harbor and facilities in the coming season will be in the nature of a test which may determine what the whole future of harbor development will be.

Because of these facts, the people of Rochester should make it a FAIR test, working with members of the City Harbor Commission in trying to make this a lake shipping center.

OVIATT PUT IN LIBRARY BOARD POST

DEM & CHRON MAR 25 1932

Attorney Is Named by Poole to Succeed Dr. Rush Rhees

Appointment of Percival D. Oviatt, senior member of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, as a member of the Library Board, was announced yesterday by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Mr. Oviatt succeeds Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester, who served on the Library Board and was offered reappointment by former City Manager Stephen B. Story, but declined because of the pressure of other business.

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Meanwhile, besides the police and firemen, heads of other departments report employes are ready to volunteer cuts, provided they are accepted as temporary with regular salaries to be restored later.

ACTION VOLUNTARY

The city cannot cut anybody's salary this year without his or her consent, Mayor Charles S. Owen said, but drastic action could follow for next year's budget. The mayor said the present aim is to get voluntary action that a fund may be begun to meet next year's demands without imposing a higher tax rate on property owners.

The comptroller's salary reduction program would affect all employes, whose salaries were not reduced this year, and take in council members and everybody getting $1,080 and more a year.

Seasonal employes would not be affected, he said.

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CITY SALARY CUT FAVORED BY STANTON

But Democrat Council Member Says Discuss It at the City Hall

Reduction in city employes' salaries, as proposed by the city administration, yesterday met with the approval of Charles Stanton, only Democratic member of the City Council.

But Mr. Stanton, in expressing his approval of the plan in a statement, made it known that he would not attend a meeting of members of the City Council at Republican headquarters to consider the matter, on the ground that "the proper place for a discussion of city matters is City Hall."

He also made another appeal for the establishment of one or more central stores where food supplies may be dispensed by the city, "instead of by the present method of orders handed out on a political basis to favored storekeepers." His statement follows:

'Only Logical Step'

"Newspaper reports have it that a meeting of the members of the City Council as well as of heads of city departments is to be called for tomorrow (Monday) night at Republican headquarters.

"I shall not attend that meeting for the reason that the proper place for a discussion of city matters is City Hall, and not at the meeting place of any partisan group.

"I am glad to see that the organization councilmen are at last considering the matter of a reduction in the salaries of city employes, as I believe it is the only logical step to take in view of the present financial situation confronting the city. Such a movement should apply to all salaries, from the mayor and councilmen down, making an exception only of those whose salaries or wages are already in a very low classification.

"That the suggestion of this proposed reduction appears to have come from the city's employes themselves, indicates a commendable spirit on the part of those who, under present-day conditions, occupy preferred positions as compared with those engaged in other pursuits. They have for the most part a sure job, and their remuneration, in view of the greatly decreased commodity prices of today, provides them with a much greater purchasing power than did the same income two or three years ago. In all fairness, however, any reduction in salaries should be regarded as only temporary, or for as long a time as conditions remain as they are throughout the country.

Urges Central Supply Stores

"With strict economy as essential as it is in city expenditures today, it would be well to consider again at this time the matter of effecting substantial savings in the Department of Public Welfare by establishing one or more central stores where food supplies could be dispensed by the city, instead of by the present method of orders handed out on a political basis to favored storekeepers. A great saving could be accomplished if a nonpolitical system of distribution of that character were created."

AVERS G. O. P. RESPONSIBLE IN CITY NOW

Mayor, Answering Stanton's Complaint, Says Organization Is Ready to Take Praise or Blame for All Its Acts

"Responsibility for the present city administration has been accepted by the Republican organization," was Mayor Owen's reply today to the view expressed by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, that "the proper place for discussion of city matters is City Hall."

Councilman Stanton, in announcing that he approved of a reduction in the salaries of city employes, said he would not attend the meeting scheduled for tonight at Republican headquarters in the Union Trust Building to discuss reduction of salaries of municipal workers. Discussion of such matters, Councilman Stanton said, should not be "at the meeting place of any partisan group."

Mayor Owen said that, as the matter is one which affects the present administration and as the Republican organization has assumed the responsibility for the success or failure of the administration, he considered it quite proper to hold the meeting wherever the administration sees fit.

Concerning Wage Cut

While he disapproved of the place of meeting, Councilman Stanton said, with reference to the proposed salary cut:

"I believe it is the only logical step to take in view of the financial situation confronting the city. Such a movement should apply to all salaries, from the mayor and councilmen down, making an exception only of those whose salaries or wages are already in a very low classification.

"That the suggestion of this proposed reduction appears to have come from the city's employes themselves indicates a commendable spirit on the part of those who, under present-day conditions, occupy preferred positions as compared with those engaged in other pursuits.

In all fairness, however, any reduction in salaries should be regarded as only temporary, or for as long a time as conditions remain as they are throughout the country."

Councilman Stanton also appealed for establishment by the Department of Public Welfare of one or more central stores where food supplies could be dispensed by the city.

To Discuss Salary Slash

Discussion of the salary situation will be participated in tonight by the six Republican organization members of the City Council as well as by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and other city officials. Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said the proposed reduction is not intended to reach into the pockets of minor employes receiving small salaries.

Police, firemen and workers in the City Welfare Department already have voluntarily offered to accept wage cuts.

Firemen and policemen of the city have followed the patriotic example of the school teachers in accepting reductions in salary to help meet the demand for economy. With the city facing decreased revenues and with public sentiment strongly against increase in the tax rate, retrenchment in municipal expenditures holds the only solution to the problem. City employes have shown an excellent spirit in accepting the situation. If reductions in salaries are to be made, it is only fair that they should extend all along the line, with those in the higher brackets making their share of the common sacrifice.

The strong financial position of the city must be preserved for the benefit of everybody. Mayor Owen calls attention to the maturing obligations that must be met out of receipts, and these of course are a first claim on the city. Weakening of the financial credit of the city means difficulty in borrowing money and loss of confidence.

It is to be hoped that the reduction the city employes are asked to take will be small and that it will be only temporary. Fortunately, the dollar just now is worth much more than it was a few years ago and the buying power of a smaller salary is as great as or greater than a higher salary during boom times. Taxes on real estate remain as a large item as yet unaffected by diminishing incomes, and the only way to bring them down is through reducing the costs of government.

Illegal Parking

One would hardly expect that legal technicalities would enter into so simple a matter as the placing of a police tag on an illegally parked automobile. But such technicalities exist, and it is the business of the policeman, no doubt, to understand them. In making an arrest for illegal parking he must first be sure that he knows who actually parked the car. In case of doubt, he asks the suspected person before making the arrest. If the latter admits parking the car, he is arrested; if he denies it, he drives away. In other words, there is no violation of the law if the policeman is unable to prove who parked the car.

We feel that this technicality will not encourage obedience to the traffic regulations. While motorists in general resent traffic laws which prohibit them from parking when and where they please, something should be said for the policeman entrusted with the unpleasant job of enforcing the rules. One need only look about at the cars illegally parked in the downtown streets to realize how hard the task of the police is and to realize what might happen if all restrictions were removed. The only possible hope for keeping parking within bounds is in the vigilance and honesty of the policeman on the beat.

As has been said many times, the parking regulations should be enforced with strict impartiality. There should be no tearing up of tags through "pull," and no special favors granted to the expensive limousines over the humbler flivvers.

CITY LIBRARY BOARD WANTS RIVER SITE

Reiterates Stand in Reply to Query by Women's City Club

Assurance that the Rochester Public Library board of trustees still recommends the river site at South Avenue and Court Street for the proposed Rundel memorial library building, was given yesterday by John Adams Lowe, director of the Rochester Public Library.

Mr. Lowe's statement came in response to an open letter from the Central Library committee of the Women's City Club, asking for an outline on the position of the library board on this matter.

Director Also Favors Site

"The library board," says Mr. Lowe adopted a resolution in June, 1923, asking that the City Council should approve the river site at Court Street and South Avenue. The City Council approved this site in 1924. All of this was prior to general discussion about the Civic Center and the place of the library building in that plan. Mr. Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the library board of trustees, has continued to advocate this recommendation of the board. Since 1923 the board has taken no official action relative to the location of a proposed central library.

"I personally believe that the site would be advantageous, since the slope is such that the main floor of the building could be on the street level. It also would be an accessible point in the city for library service."

Letter from Club

The Women's City Club letter to Mr. Lowe, written by Mrs. Leonard W. Jones, chairman of the Central library committee, follows:

"Will you, as secretary of the board of trustees of the Rochester Public Library, give us the position of the Library board in regard to the site for the proposed Rundel memorial library building? This committee has favored the so-called river site at Court Street and South Avenue from the first. We have given thoughtful consideration to each of the other proposed sites in turn, only to find each of them, in our judgment, less desirable from the point of view of economy, architectural possibilities and practical convenience. In backing the river site thus whole-heartedly we wish to be assured that we are seconding the judgment of the board of trustees of the Library. We assume from statements in the press at various times that such is the case.

May we have at this critical moment, when action at last seems imminent, a statement of the stand which the board as a whole takes on the question? It would give impetus to our activities, as well as to those, doubtless, of countless other organizations interested in the proposed Rundel building, to know exactly the attitude of the individuals who constitute the Library board. These men and women should be pre-eminently qualified by the nature of their office and the services they are rendering the city to make the wisest choice of site. It is their opinion on this question which should determine the ultimate decision, and which we should like to have. Will you be good enough to forward this request to them?

$300 Award for Girl Cut by City Scythe

Damages of $300 were awarded by a Supreme Court jury yesterday to Eleanor Fry, 12, of 64 Wooden Street, for injuries received when she stepped from a merry-go-round into a scythe held by a city employe.

Through her father, she sued the city for $10,000 damages, claiming that she suffered a laceration of the leg which has left a permanent scar. Martin Barry of the corporation counsel's office, represented the city in the action and Hampton Halsey was attorney for the plaintiff.

Organization Delays Parley on Proposal to Cut City Workers' Pay

The caucus of Republican organization councilmen which was scheduled for last evening at Republican headquarters to discuss with department and bureau heads a reduction in salaries of city employes to make up for possible shrinkage in estimated revenues of the city was postponed until tomorrow evening.

The conference will be conducted with Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, and Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, and Councilmen Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Nelson A. Milne and Edward L. Miller participating.

KELLER OUSTER REPORTED JUST AROUND CORNER

Superintendent of Mt. Hope Said to Be Slated to Go Because of Support Given Democrat

By FREDERICK A. STORM

Ousting of John W. Keller as superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery was declared "imminent" today in authoritative political quarters.

Mr. Keller, who will round out 43 years in municipal service May 12, was reported sometime ago slated for replacement, but because of strong protests that poured into the City Hall against any contemplated change Republican leaders deferred action.

Organization Angered

Behind the determination to remove Mr. Keller lies, it was said, the anger of organization Republican chiefs against Keller's reported stand in the last election.

Mr. Keller, it is said, openly supported the candidacy of Charles S. Rauber, who was defeated for sheriff by William C. Stallknecht. Mr. Rauber was a Democrat. Mr. Keller for years enjoyed the patronage of the Republican Party. Hence, the course now being pursued by the party chiefs is easy to explain, organization men point out.

Rumors in political circles assert Mr. Keller, despite his long service in the city, would have gone within a few weeks after the close of the Rigby administration had it not been for the vigorous demands, especially on the part of women voters, who saw in the movement a spirit of revenge on the part of a few.

While leaders were reticent today on the subject of Mr. Keller's contemplated removal, there was every indication that the change would be made within the next few days.

Won't Tolerate Deserters

It was explained at City Hall that the administration in power is a bipartisan one and those who bolt the party in time of need can look elsewhere in the event of victory for the party.

Mr. Keller has been superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery since Dec. 1, 1899, succeeding David J. Morris. He began as a regular employe at the cemetery May 11, 1889.

Mr. Keller's salary is $4,700 a year plus his home, for which he is allowed $50 a month for maintenance. He also is supplied with an automobile. Prior to Jan. 1 his salary was $5,000.

Woman Ending Half Century Of Work in Assessors Office



Miss M. Louise Nunn, clerk in the City Assessor's office, who retires Apr. 6 after fifty years' service.

Miss M. Louise Nunn Joined Staff in 1882 And Will Retire Next Wednesday—Friends Give Dinner and Party in Her Honor

Fifty years of service in the city assessors office will be completed Saturday by Miss M. Louise Nunn, who will retire next Wednesday after one of the longest periods of service in City Hall history.

Miss Nunn is a quiet, serene individual who doesn't set much store by the customary habit of reminiscing. She admits that times have changed. In 1882 women were oddities in a business office and the number in the City Hall could be counted on the fingers of one hand. No, she didn't feel especially emancipated when she went around to see the assessor and he put her to work. She merely took off her hat and settled down to the serious business of learning what an assessment clerk must know.

The office of the city assessor, which once occupied one room has now spread to several, but Miss Nunn still can point out the place by the window where she had her first desk.

Not Eager To Be Idle

She is a little sorry to be leaving a place which has had so many associations, and she told her friends of the city assessors office so last night, when they gave a dinner and party for her in the City Hall offices. Indeed, when one has been getting up at the same hour for the same job for 50 years it's easy to break a routine. Maybe lying in bed mornings while everyone else hurries off to business, is pleasant and luxurious, but Miss Nunn is a little suspicious that she won't be liking it too much.

She's planning a trip to visit relatives in Kent, Ohio, within the next few weeks. Miss Nunn is of French descent and was born and educated in Rochester.

COURT SEVERE WITH FAKER IN WELFARE AID

Mayor Owen announced his satisfaction today with the co-operation the Department of Public Welfare is receiving from the police.

"Cases of fraudulent intent on the part of people the city is making an honest effort to help should be vigorously punished," Mayor Owen said, "and I am glad to see that the judges in City Court take the same view as we do."

Mayor Owen's comment was inspired by the action of City Judge H. Bradley Carroll in imposing a sentence of four months on Joseph Di Paola, 183 First Street, in City Court yesterday. Paola was found guilty of defrauding the Public Welfare Department out of $270.65.

Judge Carroll suspended operation of three months of the four months' sentence in the penitentiary and ordered Di Paola to pay back to the city "every dollar of the $270.65," or serve one day for each dollar he does not return. To make sure that the money will be repaid Judge Carroll placed him on probation for two years.

NAPODANO GETS ASSESSOR JOB

Paul G. Napodano, head of the Columbian Republican League, is to round out the board of three new city assessors under a home rule law which takes effect tomorrow, Republican organization leaders agreed today.

Napodano has long been identified with County Chairman Harry J. Bareham in organizing voters of Italian origin for the Republican party. He has been identified with the Third and Sixteenth Ward branches of the party.

The other two members of the board will be Martin B. O'Neil, former mayor, and Hiram I. Davis, present deputy assessor. It is expected Davis will be elected chairman.

Appointment of the three has been deferred to next week as city officials are disagreed on what their salaries shall be. The late George S. Taylor, as single head of the old bureau of assessment and taxation, received $6,000 until this year when his pay was cut to $5,520.

There is a diveded opinion on what the three new members should receive. City Manager C. Arthur Poole is to fix the salaries. Intimations are the new men may not receive more than $4,000 a year, with $5,000 as the possible maximum limit. Davis now receives $3,600.

CITY ECONOMY IS SOUGHT AT PARTY SESSION

Wage Cuts Discussed By Republicans, but No Decisions Made

Various methods of effecting economies in municipal government were discussed at a long conference last evening at Republican headquarters in which Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, members of the City Council affiliated with the Republican organization and various department and bureau heads participated.

No definite conclusions were reached, departmental activities and budget provisions being discussed individually. Several additional conferences will be held prior to the next meeting of the City Council Apr. 12.

Wage Cuts Discussed

Wage reductions of city employes was discussed and the extent to which the city will carry welfare activities also was a subject canvassed. The meeting developed into an interchange of views, preliminary to additional conferences.

Participating in the meeting were Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, ViceMayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, member of the Finance Committee; Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader of the Council; Councilman Edward L. Miller, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works; Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and other municipal officials.

Governmental expenditures must be pared to the limit, it was declared, to take care of welfare activities and enable the city to complete the year with a balanced budget. Salary reductions are imminent, but no definite action has been reached.

Work Bureau to Get Aid

At the next meeting of the City Council $100,000 will be transferred from the funds of the Department of Public Welfare to enable the work relief bureau, supervised by Vincent S. Bennett, executive director, to continue the projects under way. The work relief bureau will have, with this transfer of funds, $400,000, which is one half the amount expended on the projects last year. There was a substantial reduction in the budget appropriation for welfare activities this year, as compared with last, and the case load is increasing.

The work accomplished under Mr. Bennett's direction was commended by Mr. Poole, who declared that "Mr. Bennett has accomplished a most praiseworthy task entirely without compensation to himself." Mr. Poole said Mr. Bennett has been criticized for obtaining too much work out of the men engaged on emergency projects, but the taxpayers have received the benefit in a greater return for the funds expended for welfare. Chester A. Leake, superintendent of playgrounds, has been first assistant to Mr. Bennett in the administration of the work bureau.

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SALARY CUTS FAVORED FOR CITY'S STAFF

Property Owners' Tax League Planning for Vigorous Campaign

Only vigorous action and constant vigilance as to the cost of government by large numbers of taxpayers can bring about relief from the present burden of real estate taxes, members of Rochester's newly formed Property Owners' Tax League were told last night at a mass meeting in the Powers Hotel.

Pages of figures and comparisons were marshaled by Fred M. Strohm, chairman of the executive board, and W. Roy Wolf, secretary, to explain the present tax situation in Rochester and New York State, and the members evinced strong objection to present current tax levies.

The members also went on record in support of an immediate reduction in municipal salaries as the first step in their campaign to lower city taxes. Though several members favored reductions as high as 25 per cent, especially in the higher salaried city positions, no definite per cent of reduction was decided on and before the action is submitted to the City Council, the executive board of the League will draft a statement.

Seek Membership

Members also discussed means of interesting other property owners in the League and will begin to take immediate steps to raise the membership, which has already reached 500. Meetings will be conducted Apr. 5, in Andrews School 9, and Apr. 8, in Polish People's Hall, Hudson Avenue, in an attempt to interest property owners in these sections, and other meetings will take place later in other sections.

"Lack of membership," Mr. Strohm told the meeting. "That will give us a real club to swing, and until we have it, we can't get the results we're aiming at."

He asserts that since 1919 the cost of running the city of Rochester has increased more than 300 per cent. In that year, the operating expenses of the city, in round figures, he said, "were $8,000,000. Last year they had risen to $25,000,000."

"Department of Commerce figures compiled by the Census Bureau show that of 30 large cities, Rochester's per capita cost of government is highest," Mr. Strohm continued. "These figures, which are unquestionably authoritative, show that the city's per capita cost is more than $82. Only Boston, with $80 per capita, approaches us, and the average of the 30 cities on which I have figures is $37.33."

Comparative Figures

Comparative figures of Rochester and Columbus, Ohio, compiled by the Bureau of Municipal Research, were cited by Mr. Wolf in his talk. Among the disparities he mentioned were expenditures of $858,000 in the Department of Health in Rochester in 1930, while the Columbus department spent $132,000. Among figures were Department of Law, Rochester $268,000, Columbus $83,000; recreation, Rochester $632,000, Columbus $95,000; schools, instruction, Rochester $5,000,000, Columbus $3,000,000.

"These figures show us what we have done," Mr. Strohm commented," but they don't show us how we stand now. We have reached the point where an uprising of taxpayers is necessary."

Stressing the need of large membership, he pointed out that the League already has been a strong force in opposing expenditures. Among movements it has opposed were the Church Street extension and the Honeoye Lake water project, the last of which, Mr. Strohm said, is "by no means settled yet."

Watch Water Project

Mr. Wolf declared that the Eddy report on the Honeoye project estimated that Rochester would not need this development until its population reached one million, and said that while a temporary victory was won in the public hearing recently, the League must maintain its vigilance to see that the issue is not revived.

In open discussion following the first speeches, members variously suggested several means of increasing the League membership and also proposed means of reducing city and real estate taxes. In answer to one member who suggested general real estate reassessment, Mr. Wolf pointed out that such a reassessment was drafted a few years ago, at a cost of $300,000, but was not put in effect. He reiterated that taxpayers must be on their guard to check expenditures and that the League's work will not be fruitful until it has a strong, large membership to back up its activities.

MARRIED WOMAN WORKERS

Editor, The Times-Union

FOR the information of your correspondent signed "Fairness" may I state that those of us who are urging a more equable distribution of the opportunities of employment, have no criticism for the employed married woman who has to work to support herself or someone dependent upon her. But at a time of serious unemployment like that through which we have been passing for the two years we believe there is room for criticism of the married women who insist upon holding jobs when their husbands are perfectly able to support them.

We have hundreds of unmarried women who are wholly dependent upon their own efforts to keep body and soul together; we have hundreds of men who have families dependent upon them, who are kept from earning even a poor living for themselves or their families because there is this widespread, unfair hoarding of jobs by those who have other means of support.

At a time like this if these job hoarders haven't the social or moral sense to sacrifice something for the common good then I believe public opinion should exert pressure to remove them from their snug positions. In governmental service "political pull" has surrounded these people with safeguards which legally cannot be broken down. For twenty years we have been asking the city to adopt a constructive policy to correct this unfair situation but when we are in prosperous times, when everyone has a job, it isn't a problem so nothing is done about it, and when we come upon times of unemployment there seems to be so much political and personal selfishness in evidence that again nothing is done.

Mrs. "Fairness" suggests that most of these employed married women are working because they are anxious to establish themselves, their husbands, and their children "in an environment which shall be a credit to them."

This is certainly very praiseworthy, but in the first place the women we are talking about have husbands who are perfectly able to support them. In the second place, almost without exception, these women have no children for whom they need to establish an environment. In the third place, how about the right of the unmarried girl to the opportunity of establishing a decent environment for herself? And how about the right of the father of a family to the opportunity of establishing a creditable environment for his children?

I have been making some investigations of the problem here in Rochester and if Mrs. "Fairness" cares to come to my office I shall be glad to tell her some things she probably does not know.

In as much as there seems to be no legal way of correcting this unfortunate situation, it seems to me that the only way out is for personal and group selfishness to give place to the spirit of fairness.

I shall feel that Rochester is actually becoming moral when each of these women sends in her resignation to take effect the moment a needy unmarried woman, or the father of children, is found to fill the position efficiently. And politics should not be allowed to play any part in correcting the problem.

FRANKLIN W. BOCK.

ROCHESTER PARK BAND CONCERTS TO BE OMITTED

Rochester Students On Historic Tour

Richmond, Va., Mar. 31—(AP)—Despite rain, 175 high school students of Buffalo, Rochester and Plattsburgh, N. Y., today were escorted on their scheduled sightseeing trip.

They visited the Confederate and other museums, and historic spots, monuments and gardens.

Nearly half of the party went to Williamsburg and Yorktown in the afternoon.

Temporary Suspension Directed by Officials As Economy Measure

WELFARE DEMANDS GIVEN FIRST CALL

Said No Hardship for Musicians as Most Have Other Jobs

There will be no band concerts by the Rochester Park Band in the city parks this year, according to announcement made last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committe, which has charge of park, police, fire and health affairs.

Councilman MacFarlin, after conferring with Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole; William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks, announced that definite decision had been reached to abandon the concerts this year.

Economy Measure

The heavy welfare obligations of the city compel the suspension of the concerts, the Councilman asserted. He said that it was regretable that this decision had to be reached, as thousands of music lovers for years have followed and supported the Rochester Park Band, which, he added, is one of the finest musical organizations in the United States.

"But the people on the welfare lists must have first consideration in this year of stress," he said, and "there must be curtailment in municipal expenditures all along the line."

Dossenbach Offered Services Free

Councilman MacFarlin praised the public spirit of Hermann Dossenbach, leader of the band, in offering to conduct the band this year without charge. He also pointed out that most of the musicians in the park band are employed elsewhere, and that the action of the city in abandoning the program this year will not add to unemployment.

Resumption of concerts will come with the return of brighter economic conditions, he added.

The band gave concerts Thursday evenings at Maplewood Park; Saturday evenings at Ontario Beach Park and Sunday evenings at Genesee Valley Park, with other concerts in the course of the week in various recreational areas.

P. G. NAPODANO WILL GET POST AS ASSESSOR

Heads Columbian Body —O'Neil, Davis Fill Board Personnel

Appointment of Paul G. Nappadano, president of the Columbian Republican League of New York State as a city assessor, is expected to come with the organization of the new Board of Assessors, in accordance with the provisions of a local law, effective today. The appointment will be made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

The board will consist of three members. Hiram I. Davis, at present deputy assessor, former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil and Mr. Napodano will complete its personnel. Because of his long service in the assessors office Mr. Davis is expected to be elected chairman. He is a resident of the 12th Ward and has been active politically in the organization of W. Raymond Whitley, executive committeeman.

Mr. Napodano has been a political associate of Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, for a number of years. City Manager C. Arthur Poole is expected that fix the salary of the city assessors at $5,000 each. The late George S. Taylor, who headed the office, received $6,000 annually.

Anti-War Meeting Blocked

There was more than a "prior engagement" alibi behind the revocation of a permit for an anti-war rally in Convention Hall next Wednesday, it developed at the City Hall today.

William E. Flannigan, building inspector, at first said he revoked the permit after issuing it to the United Front Youth Anti-War Committee, because the Monroe Athletic Club desired the hall. He revoked it because his superiors instructed him to, it developed.

While Flannigan was sticking to his story, Mayor Charles S. Owen let the secret out. He said he believed Flannigan acted wisely and City Manager C. Arthur Poole also endorsed the action. Others said Flannigan got orders from the mayor's office to revoke the permit in order to avoid a disturbance at the hall that night.

City officials intimated they were satisfied that the anti-war youths just wished to make a demonstration in opposition to the Army Day parade, with its reviewing stands outside Convention Hall. The demonstration was to take place while the parade was passing.

Members of both the police and

CITY DEMANDS REDUCTION IN LIGHTING RATE

Officials Confer with Representatives of Utility Company—Contract for Year Not Renewed

Reduced lighting rates for city streets and municipal buildings were demanded by the city administration today in conferences with representatives of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

Refusal of the company to comply with the city's demand may bring a request to the State Public Service Commission for action, intimated Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who, as chairman of the finance committee, inspired the demand for lower rates.

Participating in today's conference in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole were the members of the finance committee, Councilmen Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne and Mayor Charles S. Owen, and of the public utilities committee, Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and Edward L. Miller; City Manager Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Herman Russell, president, and Thomas Yawger, general manager of the lighting corporation.

Information and data obtained by Councilman Guzzetta shows, he said today, that Rochester's city administration is paying a higher rate than in many cities in the country with no provisions for reductions for increased consumption.

For the first time in many years the city administration, through the council, has not renewed its yearly lighting contract with the company, the agreements made since Jan. 1 being renewed from month to month.

Provision was made in the city budget for expenditure of $776,589 for street and municipal building lighting this year, but City Manager Poole and Councilman Guzzetta said only through a concession by the lighting corporation, can the city hope to stay within the appropriation.

Messrs. Russell and Yawger said that before any definite action can be taken on the city's demand the administration's program must be submitted to the Associated Gas and Electric Corporation of which the Rochester company is a subsidiary.

NAPODANO OUT OF RACE FOR ASSESSOR JOB

Paul G. Napodano, slated for appointment as one of the three new city assessors, today was out of the picture through the invoking of a statute of the Public Officer Law.

Napodano, Hiram I. Davis and former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, were mentioned for the job early in the week.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt asserted today Napodano was not eligible for the municipal post, as he lives in Pittsford.

The law reads that a person must be a resident of the municipality or corporation of the state of which he has been chosen as an appointive officer.

City Manager Poole is expected to name the man to take the place of Napodano Monday.

Port Commission Organizes With Terminal Ready May 1



FRANK H. MACY



J. FRANKLIN BONNER

Macy Chairman, Bonner Secretary — Concerted Drive for Freight and Passenger Harbor Business Scheduled

The Port Commission of Rochester has organized with Frank H. Macy as chairman and J. Franklin Bonner as secretary. The members of the commission are Mr. Macy, Edward B. Foote, Roland O. Roberts, Elmer E. Fairchild and Freeman C. Allen. Mr. Bonner, who is secretary of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board, was acting secretary and the appointment as regular secretary made. He succeeds former City Manager Stephen B. Story, who resigned.

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Industrial Total	30	$150,035	
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Signs	12	1,365	
Residential Remodeling Affecting Housing	3	4,150	4
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For Comparison

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184	$570,629	24	Grand Total	99	$293,325	12

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SALARY CUTS FAVORED FOR CITY'S STAFF

Property Owners' Tax League Planning for Vigorous Campaign

Only vigorous action and constant vigilance as to the cost of government by large numbers of taxpayers can bring about relief from the present burden of real estate taxes, members of Rochester's newly formed Property Owners' Tax League were told last night at a mass meeting in the Powers Hotel.

Pages of figures and comparisons were marshaled by Fred M. Strohm, chairman of the executive board, and W. Roy Wolf, secretary, to explain the present tax situation in Rochester and New York State, and the members evinced strong objection to present current tax levies.

The members also went on record in support of an immediate reduction in municipal salaries as the first step in their campaign to lower city taxes. Though several members favored reductions as high as 25 per cent, especially in the higher salaried city positions, no definite per cent of reduction was decided on and before the action is submitted to the City Coun- [illegible] board of the

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"The only thing that will give us real power when we go before the City Council to protest against taxes is membership," Mr. Strohm told the meeting. "That will give us a real club to swing, and until we have it, we can't get the results we're aiming at."

He asserts that since 1919 the cost of running the city of Rochester has increased more than 300 per cent. In that year, the operating expenses of the city, in round figures, he said, "were $8,000,000. Last year they had risen to $25,000,000."

"Department of Commerce figures compiled by the Census Bureau show that of 30 large cities, Rochester's per capita cost of government is highest," Mr. Strohm continued. "These figures, which are unquestionably authoritative, show that the city's per capita cost is more than $82. Only Boston, with $80 per capita, approaches us, and the average of the 30 cities on which I have figures is $37.33."

Comparative Figures

Comparative figures of Rochester and Columbus, Ohio, compiled by the Bureau of Municipal Research, were cited by Mr. Wolf in his talk. Among the disparities he mentioned were expenditures of $858,000 in the Department of Health in Rochester in 1930, while the Columbus department spent $132,000. Among figures were: Department of Law, Rochester $268,000, Columbus $86,000; recreation, Rochester $632,000, Columbus $95,000; schools, instruction, Rochester $5,000,000, Columbus $3,000,000.

"These figures show us what we have done," Mr. Strohm commented," but they don't show us how we stand now. We have reached the point where an uprising of taxpayers is necessary."

Stressing the need of large membership, he pointed out that the League already has been a strong force in opposing expenditures. Among movements it has opposed were the Church Street extension and the Honeoye Lake water project, the last of which, Mr. Strohm said, is "by no means settled yet."

Watch Water Project

Mr. Wolf declared that the Eddy report on the Honeoye project estimated that Rochester would not need this development until its population reached one million, and said that while a temporary victory was won in the public hearing recently, the League must maintain its vigilance to see that the issue is not revived.

In open discussion following the first speeches, members variously suggested several means of increasing the League membership and also proposed means of reducing city and real estate taxes. In answer to one member who suggested general real estate reassessment, Mr. Wolf pointed out that such a reassessment was drafted a few years ago, at a cost of $500,000, but was not put in effect. He reiterated that taxpayers must be on their guard to check expenditures and that the League's work will not be fruitful until it has a strong, large membership to back up its activities.

MARRIED WOMAN WORKERS

Editor, The Times-Union

FOR the information of your correspondent signed "Fairness" may I state that those of us who are urging a more equable distribution of the opportunities of employment, have no criticism for the employed married woman who has to work to support herself or someone dependent upon her. But at a time of serious unemployment like that through which we have been passing for the two years we believe there is room for criticism of the married women who insist upon holding jobs when their husbands are perfectly able to support them.

We have hundreds of unmarried women who are wholly dependent upon their own efforts to keep body and soul together; we have hundreds of men who have families dependent upon them, who are kept from earning even a poor living for themselves or their families because there is this widespread, unfair hoarding of jobs by those who have other means of support.

At a time like this if these job hoarders haven't the social or moral sense to sacrifice something for the common-good then I believe public opinion should exert pressure to remove them from their snug positions. In governmental service "political pull" has surrounded these people with safeguards which legally cannot be broken down. For twenty years we have been asking the city to adopt a constructive policy to correct this unfair situation but when we are in prosperous times, when everyone has a job, it isn't a problem so nothing is done about it, and when we come upon times of unemployment there seems to be so much political and personal selfishness in evidence that again nothing is done.

Mrs. "Fairness" suggests that most of these employed married women are working because they are anxious to establish themselves, their husbands, and their children "in an environment which shall be a credit to them."

This is certainly very praiseworthy, but in the first place the women we are talking about have husbands who are perfectly able to support them. In the second place, almost without exception, these women have no children for whom they need to establish an environment. In the third place, how about the right of the unmarried girl to the opportunity of establishing a decent environment for herself? And how about the right of the father of a family to the opportunity of establishing a creditable environment for his children?

I have been making some investigations of the problem here in Rochester and if Mrs. "Fairness" cares to come to my office I shall be glad to tell her some things she probably does not know.

In as much as there seems to be no legal way of correcting this unfortunate situation, it seems to me that the only way out is for personal and group selfishness to give place to the spirit of fairness.

I shall feel that Rochester is actually becoming moral when each of these women sends in her resignation to take effect the moment a needy unmarried woman, or the father of children, is found to fill the position efficiently. And politics should not be allowed to play any part in correcting the problem.

FRANKLIN W. BOCK.

ROCHESTER PARK BAND CONCERTS TO BE OMITTED

APR 1 1932

Rochester Students On Historic Tour

Richmond, Va., Mar. 31—(AP)—Despite rain, 175 high school students of Buffalo, Rochester and Plattsburgh, N. Y., today were escorted on their scheduled sightseeing trip.

They visited the Confederate and other museums, and historic spots, monuments and gardens.

Nearly half of the party went to Williamburg and Yorktown in the afternoon.

Temporary Suspension Directed by Officials As Economy Measure

WELFARE DEMANDS GIVEN FIRST CALL

Said No Hardship for Musicians as Most Have Other Jobs

There will be no band concerts by the Rochester Park Band in the city parks this year, according to announcement made last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committe, which has charge of park, police, fire and health affairs.

Councilman MacFarlin, after conferring with Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole; William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks, announced that definite decision had been reached to abandon the concerts this year.

Economy Measure

The heavy welfare obligations of the city compel the suspension of the concerts, the Councilman asserted. He said that it was regretable that this decision had to be reached, as thousands of music lovers for years have followed and supported the Rochester Park Band, which, he added, is one of the finest musical organizations in the United States.

"But the people on the welfare lists must have first consideration in this year of stress," he said, and "there must be curtailment in municipal expenditures all along the line."

Dossenbach Offered Services Free

Councilman MacFarlin praised the public spirit of Hermann Dossenbach, leader of the band, in offering to conduct the band this year without charge. He also pointed out that most of the musicians in the park band are employed elsewhere, and that the action of the city in abandoning the program this year will not add to unemployment.

Resumption of concerts will come with the return of brighter economic conditions, he added.

The band gave concerts Thursday evenings at Maplewood Park; Saturday evenings at Ontario Beach Park and Sunday evenings at Genesee Valley Park, with other concerts in the course of the week in various recreational areas.

P. G. NAPODANO WILL GET POST AS ASSESSOR

Heads Columbian Body —O'Neil, Davis Fill Board Personnel

Appointment of Paul G. Nappadano, president of the Columbian Republican League of New York State as a city assessor, is expected to come with the organization of the new Board of Assessors, in accordance with the provisions of a local law, effective today. The appointment will be made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

The board will consist of three members. Hiram I. Davis, at present deputy assessor, former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil and Mr. Napodano will complete its personnel. Because of his long service in the assessors office Mr. Davis is expected to be elected chairman. He is a resident of the 12th Ward and has been active politically in the organization of W. Raymond Whitley, executive committeeman.

Mr. Napodano has been a political associate of Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, for a number of years. City Manager C. Arthur Poole is expected that fix the salary of the city assessors at $5,000 each. The late George S. Taylor, who headed the office, received $6,000 annually.

Anti-War Meeting Blocked

There was more than a "prior engagement" alibi behind the revocation of a permit for an anti-war rally in Convention Hall next Wednesday, it developed at the City Hall today.

William E. Flannigan, building inspector, at first said he revoked the permit after issuing it to the United Front Youth Anti-War Committee, because the Monroe Athletic Club desired the hall. He revoked it because his superiors instructed him to, it developed.

While Flannigan was sticking to his story, Mayor Charles S. Owen let the secret out. He said he believed Flannigan acted wisely and City Manager C. Arthur Poole also endorsed the action. Others said Flannigan got orders from the mayor's office to revoke the permit in order to avoid a disturbance at the hall that night.

City officials intimated they were satisfied that the anti-war youths just wished to make a demonstration in opposition to the Army Day parade, with its reviewing stands outside Convention Hall. The demonstration was to take place while the parade was passing.

CITY DEMANDS REDUCTION IN LIGHTING RATE

Officials Confer with Representatives of Utility Company—Contract for Year Not Renewed

Reduced lighting rates for city streets and municipal buildings were demanded by the city administration today in conferences with representatives of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

Refusal of the company to comply with the city's demand may bring a request to the State Public Service Commission for action, intimated Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who, as chairman of the finance committee, inspired the demand for lower rates.

Participating in today's conference in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole were the members of the finance committee, Councilmen Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne and Mayor Charles S. Owen, and of the public utilities committee, Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and Edward L. Miller; City Manager Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Herman Russell, president, and Thomas Yawger, general manager of the lighting corporation.

Information and data obtained by Councilman Guzzetta shows, he said today, that Rochester's city administration is paying a higher rate than in many cities in the country with no provisions for reductions for increased consumption.

For the first time in many years the city administration, through the council, has not renewed its yearly lighting contract with the company, the agreements made since Jan. 1 being renewed from month to month.

Provision was made in the city budget for expenditure of $776,589 for street and municipal building lighting this year, but City Manager Poole and Councilman Guzzetta said only through a concession by the lighting corporation, can the city hope to stay within the appropriation.

Messrs. Russell and Yawger said that before any definite action can be taken on the city's demand the administration's program must be submitted to the Associated Gas and Electric Corporation of which the Rochester company is a subsidiary.

NAPODANO OUT OF RACE FOR ASSESSOR JOB

Paul G. Napodano, slated for appointment as one of the three new city assessors, today was out of the picture through the invoking of a statute of the Public Officer Law.

Napodano, Hiram I. Davis and former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, were mentioned for the job early in the week.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt asserted today Napodano was not eligible for the municipal post, as he lives in Pittsford.

The law reads that a person must be a resident of the municipality or corporation of the state of which he has been chosen as an appointive officer.

City Manager Poole is expected to name the man to take the place of Napodano Monday.

Port Commission Organizes With Terminal Ready May 1



FRANK H. MACY



J. FRANKLIN BONNER

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Inspector George Steinmiller was in charge of the police detail.

Members of both the police and

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PEOPLE BACK DEMAND

CITY MANAGER C. ARTHUR POOLE and members of the City Council finance committee voice the demand of a UNITED city in insisting on a reduction of the rate for electrically lighting its streets and buildings.

When prices of all other commodities have fallen; while the whole world has been changing, why should the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation rates be held sacredly immune from revision downward?

Nevertheless, the city IS buying its lighting at the price which was in a contract expiring in 1917 and renewed annually since.

With an electric lighting bill approaching $800,000 for this year, exceeding by $12,000 the amount in its budget, city officials were justified in expecting a lower rate in these times.

But Associated Gas and Electric, which owns the local utility, decided against it. What is the REAL reason for that seemingly unreasonable attitude?

Because it has a monopoly here; there is only one electric light and power plant in Rochester.

It should not be necessary to appeal to the Public Service Commission for relief. Every consideration of justice and good business practice urges the company to make concessions.

But if further conferences do not produce them, that is the only alternative, and one the people will back their officials in taking.

Cupid's Aid Leaves

RETIREMENT of John C. Hoffman as marriage license clerk, because of reaching the age limit, interests Rochester generally; several thousand residents of this city and elsewhere *particularly*.

Other affairs of consequence may be forgotten, but NOT those nervous moments of self-consciousness while answering questions preliminary to any such an adventure as that of matrimony.

Especially if they were interspersed with bits of philosophy and wit that helped to relieve the solemnity of the occasion.

Mr. Hoffman will not be forgotten by those "signers."

Besides, he accepted the duties of the office as those of no prosaic occupation. He knew his romance, and there were numerous times when his kindly assistance provided good newspaper copy.

More than that, he was a conscientious public servant who did his work in a manner that brought local distinction, even if most of the rules of procedure were prescribed by law.

His departure will, it is hoped, be a prelude to years of rest and happy contentment.

CUFF SEEKS ADVICE OF BAREHAM

Bargain Charge for Highways, Institutions Asked; Outcome Hinges on City Ultimatum.

With the Associated Gas and Electric Company's reply to the city's ultimatum for lower electricity rates for lighting streets and municipal buildings to be submitted Wednesday, the county government today also began considering a program for institutional and highway rate concessions.

County Attorney James E. Cuff, aspirant for the Republican nomination for county judge, held a conference with Harry J. Bareham, Republican leader, on the advisability of having the Board of Supervisors make demands at their meeting in May.

Cuff said he believed that all electricity used by the county government and towns of the county should be at a bargain rate.

Definite action depends on the outcome of the city's ultimatum. The city has told President Herman Russell, of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, local Associated subsidiary, that instead of $800,000 now scheduled in the budget for municipal lighting this year, the city will pay approximately $700,000, and if this price is not met it will trim its use of electricity to keep within such a total.

The Associated's reply is to be received Wednesday, City Manager C. Arthur Poole said today. He would not comment on the situation.

Invitations Issued For Parade Review

These officials and guests have been invited to review the Army Day parade Wednesday evening from the official reviewing stand in front of the Court House in Main Street West:

Mayor Charles S. Owen; all members of the City Council; all city and county officials and heads of departments; Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of Washington Bicentennial Committee; Daniel N. Calkins, president of the Chamber of Commence; Roland B. Woodward, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce; Mrs. John P. Mosher, D. A. R.; Mrs D. H. Rosenkrans, Gold Star Mothers; Mrs. Catherine Malbaum and Mrs. Caroline Smith, U. S. W. V. Auxiliary; Mrs. A. H. Damon, V. F. W. Auxiliary; Mrs. F. W. Dierdorf, American Legion Auxiliary; Commander William B. Zimmer, Naval Militia; Stanley D. Waters, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, Chamber of Commerce; Col. Henry W. Morse, Old Guard; all active and retired officers of the United States Army residing in this vicinity.

Girl, Youth Arrested In Police, Anti-War Clash

Literature Distribution in Front of Armory Halted by Officers, Rough Handling Charged—Denied by Police

Three girls and a man were arrested last night when more than three-score members of the United Front Youth Anti-War Committee clashed with police in front of the Main Street East Armory.

The trouble marked the close of the day's campaign of protest and disregard of police ultimatums during which officials at City Hall said that cancellation of a permit issued to the committee to use Convention Hall for an anti-war demonstration the evening of Army Day was in the interest of public safety.

Girls Get Bail

The girls arrested last night were said by police to have been distributing circulars for an anti-war meeting to take place Army Day without having obtained a permit to distribute the literature in accordance with a city ordinance.

Those arrested were Annabelle Kesler, 18, of 49 Montrose Street; Alice Roxan, 18, of 646 Joseph Avenue, and Mary Rabinowitz, 23, of 580 St. Paul Street. They were taken to the Matron's Quarters at Police Headquarters and later released in $10 bail each for a hearing in City Court today.

According to members of the youths' committee, about 75 of them gathered in front of the Armory just before meetings of the Citizens Military Traing Camp units were about to end.

The girls began to distribute the circulars advertising the anti-war meeting and police intervened. Members of the committee said that along with the three girls, about a dozen youths were taken by police into the Armory and the others ordered to move on.

Police Abuse Alleged

Those taken into the Armory said they demanded to know by what right they were held and also demanded to use the public telephones. When they attempted to leave they were ill-treated by both police and men they believed to be national guardsmen, they alleged.

One policeman was said by Milton E. Levinson of 1399 Culver Road, and David Rosenbloom of 67 Fairbanks Street, members of the committee, to have hurled one of the youths against the wall, while all of them were verbally abused without cause, they alleged.

Inspector George Steinmiller, in charge of the police detail at the Armory, emphatically denied that the youths were ill-treated or abused. He said that the crowd was ordered to move on to "prevent possible trouble" and that when the three girls were arrested for violating the city ordinance and taken into the Armory they were followed by about a dozen of the youths.

Motorist Arrested

When the girls were being taken to Police Headquarters and the crowd dispersing, according to police, one of the committee members started his automobile which was crowded with fellow members, who were shouting abuse at the police, Inspector Steinmiller said.

The driver of the car, Harry Kushelasky, 47, of 123 Ridgeway Avenue, was arrested on the charge of "overloading an automobile." Inspector Steinmiller admitted that the police were demanding $25 bail at a late hour last night for Kushelasky's release on the seldom-pressed charge.

Members of the committee indicated last night that they would make a formal protest today to Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh concerning what they alleged was the ill treatment and abuse they received from police without cause or without violating any law or ordinance.

Feared Clash

Cancellation of the permit for the use of Convention Hall on Wednesday for a pacifist demonstration was in the interest of public safety, declared City Manager C. Arthur Poole yesterday.

Next Wednesday is Army Day and representatives of military organizations informed Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole that the Communists planned a demonstration at Convention Hall where the parade disbanded, and that serious trouble might develop.

Inquiry disclosed that the permit had been issued to the United Front Youth Anti-War Committee and revocation of the permit was directed.

Plan Demonstration

The committee says it has no official relationship with the Communist Party, the Socialist Party the Unemployed Committee, or any church organization, although some of the members are Communists and Socialists. The headquarters is at the Workers' Center, Ormond and Kelly Streets. Milton E. Levinson, 1399 Culver Road, is chairman and Joe Connors, 580 St. Paul Street, is secretary.

The committee visited the City Hall yesterday but Mayor Owen was engaged signing bonds. The committee members say they plan a demonstration at Washington Square on the evening of Army Day. The parade disbands there City Manager Poole said there will be ample police there to preserve order. The committee says its only object is to promote international peace.

SYMPATHIZERS WILL PROTEST ARREST OF 7

Members of Workers Anti-War Committee Will Appear in Court to Face Distribution Charges

Sympathizers have served notice that they will be in court to protest when the cases of seven members of the Rochester Workers Anti-War Committee are called Thursday.

The seven, young men and women, were arrested for illegal distribution of literature.

The anti-war demonstrators, denied the use of Convention Hall the night of Wednesday, Army Day, plan to hold a rally in Franklin Square at 7 p. m.

Meetings to protest the arrests and to arrange for the rally Wednesday night were held yesterday at Polvino Hall, Niagara Street and Central Park; Workers' Center, 393 Smith Street; Venice Hall, 72 Prospect Street, and Ukranian Hall, 975 Joseph Avenue. Police were on hand but there were no disturbances.

Saturday three of the seven arrested for distributing literature appeared in City Court before Judge James P. O'Connor, and pleaded not guilty. They were Annabelle Kesler, 18, of 49 Montrose Street; Mary Rabinowitz, 23, of 580 St. Paul Street, and Alice Roxin, 18, of 646 Joseph Avenue. All cases were adjourned to the 7th.

Harry Kushelasky, 47, of 123 Ridgeway Avenue, who drove away from Main Street East armory with three anti-war sympathizers in the front seat of his car, pleaded guilty to violation of the motor vehicle law and sentence was suspended.

CITY TO PUSH LIBRARY AND RUNDEL PLAN

U. of R. Ownership of City Hall Annex Puts New Factor in Field

Resumption of negotiations looking to the combination of the Reynolds and Public Library services, together with the construction of the Rundel memorial building, will be begun immediately, says Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Negotiations were held in abeyance temporarily, pending the reading of the will of George Eastman, and the determination of the disposal of the City Hall Annex owned by him. No mention of the property is made in the will, or the codicil, and it goes to the University of Rochester in the residuary estate. Mr. Eastman acquired the property at a cost of $500,000.

New Factor in Situation

The main section of Mr. Eastman's will was drafted about the time he acquired possession of the property and before the city took possession on a five-year lease, under which it expended some $250,000 in alterations; tax-exempted the property, and paid Mr. Eastman $25,000 annually, or 5 per cent return on the investment. At the time Mr. Eastman acquired the property the river site for a civic center was discussed vigorously, and it was understood that Mr. Eastman purchased the property for possible use in this connection.

Ownership of the property by the University of Rochester brings a new factor into the negotiations, as the property has been suggested as a possible site for the new library building. In the absence of Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester, Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company, and vicepresident of the University, in charge of finance, will look after the interests of the educational institution.

Lease Renewed for Year

The lease on the City Hall Annex was renewed for one year, to expire on Dec. 28 next, and in January, James P. B. Duffy, representing the owner of the Duffy-Powers building, presented to the Council a proposition for the leasing of the upper stories of that [illegible] sons why it would be advantageous to the city. Mayor Owen said at that time that the lease on the City Hall Annex having been renewed automatically on Dec. 28, nothing could be done about it but that Mr. Duffy's proposition would be entertained at the close of this year.

John G. Ellendt, commisioner of public works, in charge of city buildings, said that maintenance charges on the annex are high and with the possibility of the lease being cancellell acquisition of the property by the city may be a factor in the library negotiations.

Both Mayor Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole said that they are not in any position to express an opinion as to what will be done, or to speculate as to the future use of the property. They said that it is a matter that must be thoroughly studied and unquestionably the subject will develop in the library inquiry.

Will Press Rundel Matter

Both officials assert that they intend to press to the utmost the negotiations so that the Rundel funds may be used at the earliest date consistent with a proper study of the library situation. Within a few days another session of the special committee of the City Council will be conducted, possibly with the trustees of the Reynolds Library.

By unanimous action the City Council passed a resolution by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, which authorized the appointment of a committee consisting of Mayor Owen, City Manager Poole, Councilman Louis S. Foulker and Nelson A. Milne and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to study the library situation.

U. OF R. URGED TO GIVE OVER SITE TO CITY

Court Street Improvement Would Be Fitting Memorial to Eastman, Brown Says— Building Useless for Commerce

Suggestion that the University of Rochester donate the present City Hall Annex in Court Street as a nucleus for the proposed Civic Center was made today in quarters interested in beautification of the downtown section.

The buildings in the annex group were part of the residuary estate of George Eastman bequeathed to the university.

Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, is one of those interested in the disposition of the annex for civic development.

It was recalled today that at the time of the purchase of the old Kimball Tobacco Company property which now is the annex, it was believed that eventually Mr. Eastman would turn it over as part of a site for a civic center.

Sees Fitting Memorial

"Personally, I believe the donation of the annex and the erection of a civic center would be a fitting memorial to a man who did more for Rochester than any other individual," Colonel Brown stated.

"I cannot help but feel that although he made no specific mention of the property in his will, he must have intended it for some civic purpose at the time he acquired it."

Colonel Brown pointed out that if the city abandons the property and decides to move its offices into other quarters, there was little liklihood of the buildings being used for any other purpose.

"The old buildings have been cut up considerably," he explained. "For that reason I do not think they could be utilized very well for commercial purposes."

Col. Brown also urged that the Rundel Memorial and Fine Arts building be constructed on the site set aside for the purpose at Court Street and South Avenue, although it has been suggested that perhaps the annex could be transformed into a library and art building with the consent of the University.

Fears Delay

"Delay over just where the library is to be located may prove serious," Col. Brown said. "If city officials decide to move it to the west side or any section other than that on the river bank, then I can see where there would be little incentive in giving the annex for civic center development."

Construction of th Rundel building has been advocated as the first in a number of civic center buildings.

Further study of the city's library situation, including the possibility of combining the proposed Rundel building with the Reynolds Library, were to be discussed without delay by Mayor Charles S. Owen and a group of confreres.

"I expect," Mayor Owen said, "that we shall be able to resume our conference with the trustees of Reynolds Library, probably within a week. After that we plan to have a public hearing on the whole library question. After that is done and we get the sentiment of the people, we should be able to reach a decision on a site without much trouble and then proceed with plans to make the Rundell Memorial Library and Fine Arts building a reality. We've got the money and I am in favor of spending it at the earliest possible date."

The city has available approximately $1,000,000 from the estate of the late Morton W. Rundel. Recently a Federal Court ruling cut the legal strings that held up use of the bequest.

CITY SPEEDS LIBRARY PLANS

Merger Proposal Reopened by Owen; Eastman Will Eliminates Annex.

Definite negotiations for a merger of the Reynolds Library into the city system, as the first direct step towards building the central library contemplated under the Rundel Memorial Fund, were to be resumed tomorrow.

Mayor Charles S. Owen indicated that he would meet with the Reynolds trustees at that time.

The Court Street city hall annex was virtually eliminated from consideration as the site of the library by the mayor after publication of the terms of the will of George Eastman.

FIGURE MUST BE CUT

That document gave the building to the University of Rochester and made no change in the lease that forces the city to pay $25,000 a year rental. Unless that figure is lowered considerably, the mayor said, the city would vacate the property soon.

"We might have considered building the new library on the Court Street site had it been given for such a purpose," Mayor Owen explained. "But we cannot consider buying it for $500,000, the price paid for it by Mr. Eastman.

"The city already has $250,000 invested in the annex building.

Maintenance charges are exceptionally high, according to Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt. Under present conditions we cannot afford to remain unless the rental figure is lowered."

COST $500,000

Eastman paid $500,000 for the property when the city was considering the construction of a new municipal office building at Broad and Fitzhugh Streets South. The first two years the city had free rental, but the last four has paid $25,000 a year. This gave Eastman 5 per cent. on his investment.

The city, besides spending $250,000 to make it usable, lost more than $150,000 in taxes.

This year much competition for the city as a tenant developed. James P. B. Duffy submitted a proposal that the city take over most of the upper floors of the Duffy-Powers Building for offices at rental much lower than that paid for the Court Street Annex.

The city had automatically renewed its lease in Court Street, and Duffy was told to wait until next December.

Mayor Proclaims Tomorrow Army Day

Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday issued the following Army Day proclamation:

Wednesday, Apr. 6, 1932, will mark the 15th anniversary of the entry of the United States into the World War.

This date, by direction of the Secretary of War, and by executive proclamation of the Governor of the State of New York, has been set aside for the observance of Army Day. Army Day gives the nation an opportunity to express grateful appreciation to those who exposed their lives to the dangers of the battlefield and to those who fell in defense of our national ideals. It is proper and fitting on this anniversary that we, the citizens of the City of Rochester, join with Americans throughout this country and pause from our daily pursuits to perpetuate the ideals for which the American Army fought, do honor to the successors who now, with honor, wear the uniform of the Army of the United States, and to commend the great citizen components of our military forces for their patriotic services.

Accordingly, I, Charles S. Owen, mayor of the city of Rochester, proclaim this date, Apr. 6, 1932, Army Day.

I urge the people of this city to fittingly observe the day by general display of the American Flag, and direct that the flag be displayed on all municipally owned buildings of this city.

(Signed) CHARLES S. OWEN,
Mayor.

CITY AND FIRM TO CONFER ON LIGHTING RATE

Reduction Sought in Cost of Illuminating Streets and Municipal Buildings —$700,000 Allowed

A conference which the city administration hopes will produce a lower rate for lighting of city streets and municipal buildings, will be resumed in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Members of the finance and public utilities committees of the City Council, headed by Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Louis S. Foulkes, will participate, as will Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager Poole and Herman Russell, president and Thomas Yawger, general manager of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation. Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Edward L. Miller also will take part in the discussion.

Contract Not Renewed

The city's annual contract with the lighting corporation was not renewed this year, the council, pending a possible agreement with the Associated Gas & Electric Corporation, through its local subsidiary, continuing the contract from month to month.

The budget adopted by the council for 1932 appropriated $700,000 for lighting of streets and municipal buildings and the lighting corporation has been informed that this is the limit of the amount which the city intends to spend this year.

It is expected that Russell and Yawger will have a reply from the Associated Gas & Electric officials for submission to the city administration tomorrow in response to its demand for reduced rates.

May Adjourn Meeting

An adjourned session of City Council is set for tomorrow at noon, but it probably will be adjourned again. The adjournment was taken at the last meeting on motion of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin to provide for an emergency action which might be required in connection with the recent issuance and sale of municipal bonds.

Signing of these bonds was completed today by Mayor Owen. Before they are delivered they must be signed also by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone.

LIGHTING RATE REPLY WILL BE MADE MONDAY

Discussion of city lighting rates was postponed today on receipt by Mayor Charles S. Owen of a telephoned message from Herman Russell, president of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation who is in New York.

Mr. Russell said the reply of the Associated Gas & Electric Corporation to the city's demand for reduced rates for street and municipal building lighting would be submitted to the Finance and Public Utilities Committees of City Council Monday.

An appropriation of $700,000 for street and municipal building lighting has been made by the Council for this year. Mayor Owen and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, are agreed the city will pay no more. If the lighting corporation refuses the city's demand for a rate reduction, the city is prepared to burn less candle power, Mayor Owen said.

Similar action to force a rate reduction, affecting county highways and institutions, is expected to be taken by the Board of Supervisors, after the lighting corporation's replies to the city.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

U. R. BOARD WILL ACT ON ANNEX GIFT

DEM & CHRON APR 6 193

Alling Says He's Sure Trustees Will Chose Best Course for City

The proposal that City Hall Annex in Court Street be turned over to the city, first advanced yesterday following announcement of the gift of the building to the University of Rochester, received an impetus last night when Joseph T. Alling, president of the University board of trustees, declared himself as confident that any proposal meeting with favor from Rochester citizenry would receive favorable consideration from the University trustees.

Decision Rests With Board

While he made it plain that any official action would have to come from the board of which he is head, Mr. Alling said:

"The acquisition of the property was unexpected, and while the board has not met to consider any action regarding it, I feel sure that we would choose the most desirable course for the city."

Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, advanced the suggestion that the University turn over the property to the city, following publication of George Eastman's will. The city occupies the property under lease from Mr. Eastman, the owner up to his death; and the will revealed that Mr. Eastman had turned it over to the University with his residuary estate.

In suggesting the transfer, Colonel Brown pointed out that the initiative in the matter should be taken by the city through measures insuring that the Rundel memorial and fine arts building be erected on the river bank as a unit in the Civic Center project.

Early Action Urged

Pointing out that University officials would have no reason to consider such action unless the city had definitely settled on the river site for a civic center, Colonel Brown said:

"Delay over just where the Rundel building is to be located may prove serious. If city officials decide to move it to the West Side or to any section other than that on the river bank, then I can see where there would be little incentive in giving the annex for civic center development.

"Personally, I believe the donation of the annex and the erection of a civic center would be a fitting memorial to a man who did more for Rochester than any other individual.

"I cannot help but feel that although he made no specific mention of the property in his will, he must have intended it for some civic purpose at the time he acquired it."

Public Hearing to Be Called

Although Mayor Charles S. Owen did not comment officially on Col. Brown's proposal yesterday, it seems probable that it will be taken up in connection with discussion of action on the Rundel building. Proposals to combine this with the Reynolds Library will take place within a week, the Mayor said yesterday, and the matter will then have a public hearing.

"After that is done and we get the sentiment of the people," the Mayor said, "we should be able to reach a decision on a site without much trouble and then proceed with plans to make the Rundel memorial library and fine arts building a reality. We've got the money and I am in favor of spending it at the earliest possible date."

I would not comment on the site.

PROMPT ACTION ON PORT URGED BY MACELWEE

DEM & CHRON APR 1932

Asserts Lake Cities That Do Not Act Will Fall Behind

Increase in population and increase in per capita wealth in seacoast or lakeside cities frequently go hand in hand with port development and the expansion of harbor facilities, Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, harbor specialist, yesterday told members of the Rochester section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Rochester Engineering Society at their joint meeting at The Sagamore.

In his talk on "Proposed Port Development for Rochester and Recent Tendencies for Other Great Lakes Ports," which he illustrated with lantern slides, Doctor MacElwee said that those lake ports that miss the beginning of the new era of lake port development will fall so far behind in the next economic cycle that it will be doubtful if they will ever make up the loss in position.

Says Present Terminals Pass

"The renaissance of general cargo transportation on the lakes will demand modern package freight and passenger terminals meeting the newest successful methods of mechanical handling and cargo transfer,' said the speaker. "Almost without exception, existing terminals are mid-Victorian as to structure, layout, equipment and management.

"The trend of industry, especially with lake ports provided with seaway access for long voyage cargo vessels, is toward the ship-side plant locations in industrial harbor areas provided with all transportation and sanitary facilities."

Urges City Seize Chance

Doctor MacElwee said that rising rail cost is increasing the use of shipping on the Great Lakes and causing industries to build plants close to good harbors. He stressed the future of Lake Ontario cities, owing to the opening of the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence waterway, as shipping centers and advocated a foresighted policy of port development to take advantage of it.

In closing his remarks, Doctor MacElwee pointed out that Rochester has an excellent change to become a shipping center of importance, and he concluded with an appeal that this chance be not thrown aside while the country is in a business slump.

Procession Tonight Will March Before Groups of Reviewers

TIMES-UNION APR 6

Military and Patriotic Organizations, 500 National Guardsmen, Organized Reserves, C. M. T. C. Youths to Parade

Martial tread of several thousand men in military uniforms and martial music of a dozen bands tonight will signalize Rochester's observance of Army Day.

The parade, which is scheduled to pass through flag-festooned Main Street shortly after 8 o'clock this evening, is pretentious as any staged in Rochester for some years. In its line of march will be every military and patriotic organization of the city, including 500 National Guardsmen, Organized Reserves of the U. S. Army, all veterans' organizations and the 350 youths signed up for Citizens Military Training Corps.

Halt at Seneca

At the Court House, the column will pass before a reviewing stand of city officials headed by Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole. In Washington Square, Army officials, including Brig. Gen. Charles D. Roberts, commander of the 2d Brigade at Fort Ontario and ranking U. S. Army officer in Western New York; Lieut.-Col. Howard R. Smalley, U. S. Cavalry instructor; and Col. Kenneth C. Townson, commanding officer of the 121st Cavalry, New York National Guard, and grand marshal of the parade, will review the column.

After the procession disbands at Convention Hall, many of the marchers will repair to Hotel Seneca to participate in the final event of the Army Day program—the Charity Ball sponsored by the Monroe County American Legion.

There an entertainment program has been arranged and the Slager Post Band will play for dancing. Commander James F. Gallivan intends the Charity Ball as celebration of the bicentennial of the birth of Gen. George Washington as well as observance of the 15th anniversary of declaration of war by President Woodrow Wilson.

Tea Is Served

An earlier social event of the Army Day program was a tea for military men this afternoon at D. A. R. House. There, too, the celebration of the Washington bicentennial prevailed in colonial decorations and program. Mrs. William E. Hoyt, regent during the Spanish War, and Mrs. Frank Dow, regent during the World War, presided at tea tables and Mrs. Fred J. Garrison was chairman of hostesses.

Several out-of-town units will march in the parade tonight. Troop L of the 121st Cavalry of Geneseo, commanded by Benjamin Linfoot, will march dismounted. Marching with the organized reserves will be the Sheret Post Band of the American Legion from Albion and the Spencerport Fife and Drum Corps.

Marshalled into six units, the marchers will assemble in Broad Street between South Avenue and Washington Street and have been ordered to be ready to move at 7:50 o'clock. The head of the column, consisting of a detail of mounted police, a platoon of dismounted police, the marshal and his staff, will lead off promptly at 8 o'clock.

Points at which the sections, with their respective units, will form, follow:

Order of March

First section, National Guard of New York, to form back of grand marshal and staff on north side of Broad Street, from Exchange to South Avenue; Capt. Clarence Olsen, 198th Infantry, commanding; consists of 121st Cavalry Band, Provisional Battalion of 108th Infantry; 104th Collection Company of 102d Medical Regiment, Headquarters Troop of 121st Cavalry, Troop F of 121st Cavalry.

Second section, Organized Reserves of United States Army, to form on south side of Broad Street between Fitzhugh and Exchange Street heading toward Fitzhugh Street; Col. Thomas H. Remington, 391st Infantry, commanding and Capt. Horace F. Webb, 391st Infantry, chief aide; consists of Sheret Post Band of the American Legion of Albion and the Spencerport Fife and Drum Corps.

Officials of City To Review Parade From Court House

Tonight's Army Day parade is scheduled to start moving promptly at 8 p. m. Its line of march will be:

Broad Street to Plymouth Avenue, to Main Street, to East Avenue, to Chestnut Street, to Monroe Avenue, to South Avenue.

A reviewing stand for city officials will be at the Court House and for Army officers at Washington Square.

Third section, Grand Army of the Republic, to form on north side of Broad Street between Fitzhugh and Exchange Streets, heading toward Fitzhugh Street; Joseph Bauer, commanding, and Theodore Carzeau, chief aide; consists of members of the Grand Army of the Republic in automobiles.

Fifth section, Veterans organizations, to form in Broad Street between Plymouth Avenue and Fitzhugh Street, with head of column at Plymouth Avenue, Veterans of Foreign War posts on south side of street and other units on north side; Charles A. Roher, United Spanish War Veterans, commanding, and Reinhard Heilin, Veterans of Foreign Wars, chief aide; consists of Veterans of Foreign Wars drum corps, United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars posts, Army and Navy Union, Old Guard.

Sixth section, American Legion, to form on Broad Street between Washington Street and Plymouth Avenue, with Slager Post Band and first division on north side of street, and Wilson Post Drum Corps and second division on south side of street, head of column at Plymouth Avenue facing east; County Commander James F. Gallivan, commanding, and George H. Jenkinson, chief aide; consists of Slager Post Band, American Legion posts, Wilson Post Drum Corps, remaining American Legion posts.

...NT TO CITY OF ANNEX MAY BE SOLUTION

DEM & CHRON APR 7

Library Merger, Site Problems Believed Near Settlement

Possibility that the University of Rochester may donate the City Hall annex to the city as the site for the Rundel Memorial building, which will combine the central public library and the Reynolds library services, developed as the consequence of a visit paid to Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday by Joseph T. Alling, president of the Board of Trustees of the university, and Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company and vice-president in charge of finance of the University.

There was no formal offer of the property to the city, but the possibility was discussed, together with the general library situation, and the trustees of the University will consider the matter at an early meeting.

The University of Rochester acquires ownership of the City Hall Annex in the residuary estate of George Eastman. It was acquired by Mr. Eastman at a cost of $500,000. The lease on the property expires Dec. 28 next, and if the University should decide to deed the property to the city, it is regarded as certain that it would be acceptable as the site for the Rundel building and library services.

May Reach Agreement

An acceptable basis for combining the public and Reynolds library services may be reached, in the opinion of Mayor Owen, who heads a special committee of the city seeking that program. Both services housed in the Rundel Memorial Building on a basis acceptable to the Library Board and the Reynolds Trustees, and a building constructed on the property donated by the University of Rochester would be an ideal solution of the library situation, which has been discussed in Rochester for 20 years, all parties agreed.

"I told them," said Mayor Owen in commenting on the conversation with Mr. Alling and Mr. Ball, "that I as one member of the City Council could not speak for the whole body, but for one I was not interested in a Civic Center accomplishment because I feel it cannot materialize in my lifetime.

"Getting a central library started on gift land does appeal to me. If the University donates the City Hall Annex site, I believe the Council will agree to build a library there. We want to build where we can get land for nothing, or next to it. At present the only city-owned site available for building is that opposite the City Hall in Broad Street.

"The Reynolds Library trustees have submitted a very attractive proposal," Mayor Owen said. "The only contingency is that the Reynolds trustees be given a voice in selecting the site for the new central library to be built with the Rundel memorial fund. They ask that there be a Reynolds reference division in the Central Library. The fiction library section of the Reynolds library system would be completely absorbed in the city Reynolds office building in Main Street East to buy new fiction each year.

"The Reynolds trustees would have membership on the municipal library board. The proposal, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt believes, can be made acceptable to both sides with but slight modification, and then advanced to the City Council for its approval."

Mr. Alling and Mr. Ball are endeavoring to co-operate in bringing about a solution of the matter, and although no participant in the conference yesterday was in position to make any commitment for their respective interests, their influence is expected to be a substantial factor in bringing about the desired result.

Quarters Available

The city should the annex property be donated for library purposes can find suitable office space in the Duffy-Powers Building for the activities now housed in the Court Street building.

Members of the special committee of the city handling the library matter, besides Mayor Owen, chairman, are City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, Councilman Nelson A. Milne and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. Mr. Foulkes is also a trustee of the University.

PROPOSITION SUBMITTED BY LAKE COMPANY

TIMES-UNION APR 7

Communication to Council Asks Conference of Engineers Representing Both Interests to Give Matter Consideration

The Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company, subsidiary of the nation-wide Federal Water Company, today proposed to the city a new plan for meeting the anticipated water needs of Rochester at a saving of $4,000,000, spread over 13 years, as compared with immediate prosecution of the Honeoye Lake development.

The offer came in a letter received by Mayor Owen shortly after noon today and signed by Alexander Russell, vicepresident of the Rochester & Lake Ontario Company. The plan comprehends the enlarging of the existing facilities of the R. & L. O. Company and the sale of water to the city.

The new plan was not presented in detail today, but a conference was requested with city officials, to be held soon, at which engineers for the company and the city could examine the suggestions in detail.

It is understood the new plan does not envisage the abandoning of the Honeoye plan, but merely its postponement for a period of years with the probable additional needs of Rochester cared for by Ontario water.

The letter to Mayor Owen, addressed to the City Council follows:

For the past several years our company has made detailed studies of the water supply problems of the City of Rochester and its environs.

It is our understanding that certain of the city officials believe that it is now necessary to proceed to development sources of water supply additional to those now in the service of the city. The studies which we have made have considered in detail the various alternative means open to the City of Rochester to increase its water supply and we feel that the economies which may be effected by the adoption of one of those alternatives in preference to others are so great as to justify its careful consideration by the city before deciding upon the final policy.

In brief, the plan which our studies have indicated to be the most economical contemplates supplementing for the time being the sources of supply and distributing reservoirs of the City of Rochester with those of our company.

Our company will in any case require certain enlargements of its plant to meet the growth of business. These enlargements would normally be of such size as to care for the summer peak day demands of the R. & L. O. system.

There would therefore be at all other times a large margin of capacity which could be used for taking up a portion of the city load, thus conserving the water stored in the city's reservoirs.

The additional size of installation required to serve the city is hence reduced to a minimum, with economy in cost which in our opinion enables us to serve the city more cheaply than it could serve itself by developing an entirely new upland source at this time.

We have made out estimates on the basis of supplying the city with its surplus requirements up to and including the year 1945, but these figures can be modified for a shorter term if desired, depending on the time when the city may wish to develop its new source.

The extent of the savings to the city for a period up to and including 1945 may be expected to exceed $4,000,000.

The computation of this plan are necessarily of a technical nature, and we believe that they may best be analyzed by your engineers and representatives studying the data in conjunction with our engineers. We request that we be given the opportunity so to study these data with you in order that the comparative merits of our plan and of any other plan which the City may have in mind may be made.

It is understood, of course, that the services of our engineers and our other personnel necessary to such a study will be rendered without cost to the City of Rochester.

We wish also to say that we are prepared to make these studies at such time as will be convenient to you.

SLASH TO GO INTO EFFECT FIRST OF MAY

TIMES-UNION APR 7

Mayor Owen Makes Announcement to Committee of Policemen—City Council to Act on Matter Tuesday

Announcement of a 10 per cent pay cut for all city employes receiving more than $1,080 a year was made this afternoon by Mayor Owen. The reduction is effective May 1.

Mayor Owen announced the city administration's decision to cut the pay of municipal employes to a committee representing the Police Bureau during a visit to his office to present to him $1,412.50 as the police contribution to the emergency community chest fund the campaign for which was launched a few weeks ago.

All members of the City Council have agreed to the reduction, Mayor Owen said in explaining that the cut is a necessity if the city government is to weather through the present financial storm. The council is expected to take formal action in the matter next Tuesday night.

Members of both the police and fire departments voluntarily offered to take a wage cut a few weeks ago with the understanding that it would be only temporary and that their salaries would be restored to the amount they now receive when financial conditions improve.

To Cut Relief Work

"You boys are better off than I," Mayor Owen told the committee today, "because I must take two cuts, ten per cent of my salary as councilman and ten per cent of my salary as mayor."

Mayor Owen also announced that the time is fast approaching when the city must discontinue its emergency work relief on which a total of $300,000 has been spent. Distribution of this relief probably will end he said, early in May. Reductions in the force of emergency workers already are being made.

The committee of police that visited the mayor this afternoon was composed of Inspector James Collins, Special Officer Leo Shay and Patrolmen Edward Schwab and Raymond E. Jeffery, the latter three being officers of the Locust Club, the policemen's organization. Their contribution to the Community Chest fund was in cash. It will be delivered to Harry P. Wareheim, chest director.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1932

Looks Promising

Not much has been made public regarding negotiations between city representatives and the Reynolds Library trustees, looking to combined use of the Reynolds and Rundel foundations for a Central Public Library. Such negotiations have been carried on from time to time for years without getting anywhere.

Yesterday, however, in an interview dealing primarily with the disposition the University of Rochester may make of the building at 34 Court Street on the west side of the river, Mayor Owen was quoted in The Times-Union as saying:

The Reynolds Library trustees have submitted a very attractive proposal. The only contingency is that the Reynolds trustees be given a voice in selecting the site for the new Central Library to be built with the Rundel memorial fund. They ask that there be a Reynolds reference division in the Central Library. The fiction library section of the Reynolds library system would be completely absorbed in the city library. The Reynolds trustees would agree to set aside a fund from the income from a Reynolds office building in Main Street East to buy new fiction each year.

This sounds promising. It looks as if real progress were being made toward the merger so long discussed.

It is the experience of public library administrators in this and other cities that it is easier to get appropriations for housing and staff than for steadily buying new books. Yet it needs no argument to show that the book collection is the heart of the library.

The word "reference" does not imply that the books cannot be drawn out. It concerns rather the nature of the books. And it is just the "reference" type of books, books that are read to obtain information, that require the largest expenditure. A good novel is always a good novel, but reference books should be right down to date.

An adequate building and a permanent book fund would give Rochester the sort of Central Library it greatly needs.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

10 PER CENT PAY SLASH MAY 1 FOR CITY EMPLOYES

APR 1

Decision Announced by Mayor After Meeting Of Finance Group

CUT WILL AFFECT ENTIRE PERSONNEL

Necessary, Says Owen, To Balance Budget, Maintain Credit

By HIRAM MARKS

Salaries of municipal employes will be reduced 10 per cent, effective May 1, according to announcement made yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen, after a meeting of the finance committee of the City Council.

This reduction is in line with the program for bringing down municipal expenditures to a basis more nearly corresponding to receipts and has been the subject of several conferences between organization members of the Council, department and bureau heads, and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman.

Unavoidable, Says Mayor

Regrettable as it is, said Mayor Owen, it is necessary to reduce salaries of city employes. He said that all of the city officials realized that in boom times the salaries of municipal workers did not increase proportionately with those in other lines of endeavor, but he said that a situation presents itself whereby the city must reduce expense to maintain a balanced budget.

"If we are to function at all, we must conform with the practices of sound, conservative business and keep expenditures within receipts," said Mayor Owen. "That is only common sense. Estimated revenues have shrunk, and although the budget was pared liberally before it was adopted for this year, severe cutting since that time has been necessary.

"Salaries have to be cut. The property owners also must get along with less service. In other words, we must fit our activities to the economic picture and proceed on a basis that takes into cognizance at all times our ability to finance.

"It is substantially better for the municipal workers to take a 10 per cent cut and receive their pay checks than to face payless paydays, as has have occurred in many cities. Property owners are burdened in these troublesome days, and municipal workers, as well as officials, must help.

Praises Spirit of Workers

"There is no alternative. The municipal worker, the police, firemen, welfare employes and all others have manifested an excellent spirit of co-operation and complete realization of the problems with which we are coping, and the administration is proud of them. It is with the greatest reluctance that we ask employes, who have given years of service to the public, to accept a 10 per cent reduction, especially when their compensation is all out of line with that usually paid for equivalent skill and ability, but we have the situation and must face it bravely.

"The taxpayers' burden must be kept at a minimum. The credit of the city must be preserved. There must be the utmost efficiency and economy. This is the only course if we are to maintain our municipal structure, and to such a program we are unalterably committed."

Saving for First Year $325,000

Attending yesterday's conference, which was presided over by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, were Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who, with Mayor Owen, makes up the balance of the committee; City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, Corporation Council Clarence M. Platt and his deputy, Irvin L. Geiser.

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader and Councilman Edward L. Miller, who make up the balance of the Republican organization group in the Council, participated in the preliminary conferences; also John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works; William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety and Leo A. MasSweeney, commissioner of public welfare and various bureau executives.

Mayor Owen said that the salary reduction will represent a saving to the taxpayers of between $325,000 and $350,000 from May 1 to Dec. 31. He said that welfare activities will be tapered off to present a program that is in accordance with the ability of the city to finance and maintain a balanced budget.

Mayor's Pay Will Be $3,600

The reduction in salaries will bring the compensation of Mayor Owen down to $3,600 annually, which is said to be the lowest salary paid any active mayor in any city in the United States comparable in size with Rochester.

The salaries of the councilmen will also be reduced. In each instance, the cut is put into effect through voluntary action, and Mayor Owen said that he expects no difficulty in bringing about unanimous action.

WATER FIRM PROPOSES TO SUPPLY CITY

DEM & CHRON

Can Take Extra Load, It Says, Until Source At Honeoye Is Ready

The Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company has a plan for co-operating with the city in increasing the water supply. A communication on the subject was addressed to the City Council and presented to Mayor Owen yesterday by Alexander Russell, vice president of the company.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole, who was formerly city engineer, said that he read the communication in the papers before he knew it was in existence and he was not prepared to comment on the scope of the water company's plan. The company asks for a conference between its engineers and the engineers of the city.

Former Proposal Rejected

Mr. Poole said that several years ago the company presented a plan to the city, and it was referred to Harrison P. Eddy, noted waterworks engineer, retained in an advisory capacity, and he recommended its rejection. In the absence of information, Mr. Poole said that he does not know in what respect the new plan differs from the one rejected.

Mayor Owen said that the communication will be submitted to the City Council for consideration, presumably by the public works and engineering committee, of which Councilman Nelson A. Milne is chairman.

Company's Letter

Following is the communication of the water company:

"For the past several years our company has made detailed studies of the water supply problems of the City of Rochester and its environs. [illegible] of our understanding that certain of the city officials believe that it is now necessary to proceed to develop sources of water supply additional to those now in the service of the city. The studies which we have made have considered in detain the various alternative means open to the city of Rochester to increase its water supply and we feel that the economies which may be effected by the adoption of one of those alternatives in preference to others are so great as to justify its careful consideration by the city before deciding upon the final policy.

Looks Ahead to 1945

In brief, the plan which our studies have indicated to be the most economical contemplates supplementing for the time being the sources of supply and distributing reservoirs of the city of Rochester with those of our company. Our company will in any case require certain enlargements of its plant to meet the growth of business. These enlargements would normally be of such size as to care for the summer peak day demands of the R. & L. O. system. There would therefore be at all other times a large margin of capacity which could be used for taking up a portion of the city load, thus conserving the water stored in the city's reservoirs.

The additional size of installation required to serve the city is hence reduced to a minimum, with economy in cost which in our opinion enables us to serve the city more cheaply than it could serve itself by developing an entirely new upland source at this time. We have made out estimates on the basis of supplying the city with its surplus requirements up to and including the year 1945; but these figures can be modified for a shorter term if desired, depending on the time when the city may wish to develop its new source.

Figures Saving at $4,000,000

The extent of the savings to the city for a period up to and including 1945 may be expected to exceed $4,000,000.

The computations of this plan are necessarily of a technical nature, and we believe that they may best be analyzed by your engineers and representatives studying the data in conjunction with our engineers. We request that we be given the opportunity so to study these data with you in order that the comparative merits of our plan and of any other plan which the city may have in mind may be made. It is understood of course that the services of our engineers and our other personnel necessary to such a study will be rendered without cost to the city of Rochester.

We wish also to say that we are prepared to make these studies at such time as will be convenient to you.

WILDER ORDER PROTESTED BY 3 CLERGYMEN

Jailing of Girls Violates Spirit of Law, Statement Says

The following statement to the press was issued last evening by Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein of Berith Kodesh Temple, Rev. David Rhys Williams of First Unitarian Church and Prof. L. Foster Wood of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School:

In view of the fact that peace is a national policy and that various religious and social groups in Rochester have a strong interest in peace, it seems to us to be very regrettable that three girls in Rochester should have been arrested and condemned on the charge, according to the public press, of distributing anti-war literature. That these girls should have been arrested, condemned, and held without bail, and subjected to such indignities as are ordinarily meted out to criminals seems to us a violation of the freedom of speech and of the person for which our American traditions stand.

If opposition to war suggests a pathological condition, we are free to say that many people in Rochester are in that condition, among whom we are proud to be numbered. We judge that distribution of anti-war literature is neither a crime nor a misdemeanor. If it is at most a violation of a city ordinance, the punishment which these young women have received seems entirely out of proportion to the offense. However we question whether the ordinance forbidding the distribution of advertising material is rightly applied to a case of advertising a meeting to protest against war. That young people who are engaged in so idealistic an enterprise should be treated as criminals is to be deeply regretted.

While we have admired many positions that Judge Wilder has taken, we cannot but make a vigorous protest against putting these fine, idealistic high school girls into the same jail with common criminals. We feel that the spirit of the law and of the best American traditions is violated. These young women have been in effect sentenced to a week or more in jail on the pretext of their need of mental examination, in spite of the fact that one of them is a member of the National Honor Society at Benjamin Franklin High School. While we do not agree with these young people in many of their ideas, yet we share with them their opposition to war, and we believe that their rights and personal freedom as citizens ought to be most carefully guarded for the sake of the safety of our American traditions.

PHILIP S. BERNSTEIN,
DAVID RHYS WILLIAMS,
L. FOSTER WOOD.

Girl Pacifists to Appeal Court Action Jailing Them

Judge Wilder Orders Psychiatric Examination for Trio, Scores Distribution of Handbills as Blow at U. S. Stability

Preparations for an appeal to County Court and a request that bail be set in the case of three young women convicted of distributing pacifist handbills illegally were being made last night as supporters of the trio vigorously protested the decision of City Judge Arthur L. Wilder.

In City Court yesterday morning, Judge Wilder, after finding the young women guilty, remanded them to jail and ordered them held without privileges of having visitors until the date set for sentence, Apr. 20.

Judge Wilder also ordered that they be subjected to a complete psychiatric and pathological examination, and denied the motions of their attorney, David Cohen, for an appeal and the setting of bail pending sentence.

Arrested Last Friday

The young women are Alice Rocksan, 18, of 646 Joseph Avenue; Mary Rabinowitz, 23, of 580 St. Paul Street, and Annabelle Kesler, 18, of 49 Montrose Street. All are members of the United Front Youth Anti-War Committee.

They were arrested last Friday night when police said they were distributing handbills advertising an anti-war mass meeting. Special Officer William Hussey was the only witness to testify during the trial, which lasted only a few minutes.

Attorney Cohen contended that the section of the city ordinance invoked for his client's arrest did not cover their activities, as they were not distributing advertising matter commercially and for pay, as specified in the ordinance.

Lectures Prisoners

Judge Wilder replied that "this is the most fundamental type of advertising, because its purpose was to disrupt the country's entire financial structure," and he then found the defendants guilty.

"Young ladies," he said, "there is a glaring inconsistency here. You appear to be of more than average intelligence. But your actions show that you are easily led by agitation. Therefore I have some doubts as to whether you are as intelligent as your appearance seems to indicate."

At this point Miss Rabinowitz asked her attorney:

"Do we have to answer this outburst?"

"No," said Judge Wilder. "We first have to ascertain whether you are responsible for your acts. I am remanding you to cells pending sentence two weeks from today. In the meantime you shall not be allowed visitors. And you will be examined by psychiatric and pathological authorities. The court denies bail and immediate sentence."

Court Action Scored

While the trial was in progress, more than 50 sympathizers of the young women were ordered to leave the court room and were forced out of the corridors of Police Headquarters to the street by police, who feared a demonstration. The crowd contented itself with standing in front of the building and jeering police as the girls were transferred to the jail.

Leaders of the anti-war committee last night scored Judge Wilder's decision and in a formal statement to the press issued by Joseph Connors, secretary, maintained that the three young women had been "railroaded to jail by a labor-hating judge."

CAN'T COMPEL EXAMINATION, LAWYER SAYS

TIMES-UNION APR 1

Arguments for Freeing of Young Women Held for Passing of Propaganda Without License Scheduled Today

Case of three girls, convicted in City Court, Criminal branch, yesterday of distributing anti-war propaganda without a license, was to be aired in County Court this afternoon.

Judge William F. Lynn, County Court, signed a writ of habeas corpus this afternoon at 12:45 o'clock. He set 4 o'clock as the time for argument on the writ to obtain release of the girls on bail. David A. Cohen is the attorney. Leland Yost, assistant, will appear for the district-attorney.

Attorney Cohen contends that Judge Wilder had no power to compel the girls to submit to a psychopathic examination and that they should be sentenced immediately. The girls have been held incommunicado in the County Jail since yesterday.

James L. Brewer, as a member of the Civil Liberties Union, today offered his services to Attorney Cohen in defense of the girls. In a statement he criticized the action of Judge Wilder.

Army officers from Washington were in Rochester this week investigating reports of alleged Communistic activities.

Sentence of the prisoners was deferred by Judge Arthur L. Wilder of City Court, Criminal Branch, to Apr. 20, pending outcome of psychopatic examination of the girls, Alice Rocksan, 18, of 646 Joseph Avenue; Mary Rabinowitz, 23, of [illegible] Kelly Street, and Annabelle Kesler, 18, of 49 Montrose Street.

Honor Student

Miss Rocksan is an honor student at Benjamin Franklin High School, Miss Rabinowitz, a Russian, said she has no occupation, and Miss Kesler is a stenographer. Police said they "understand" Miss Rabinowitz is an alien and that today they will request immigration officials to investigate whether she has a legal right in this country.

After finding them guilty yesterday of passing out handbills in front of the Main Street East Armory, Apr. 1, the judge arraigned them as "deluded by agitators."

"Capitalist persecution" was the young women's charge after disposition of the case, which also brought court orders they were not to be admitted to bail pending sentence, nor were they to be permitted to have visitors at the jail.

Adherents of the young women, members of the United Front Youth Anti-War Committee, affiliated with the Communist organization here, protested the judge's decision in handbills hastily printed yesterday afternoon and distributed downtown.

Handbills Circulated

The handbills also contained announcement of a meeting of the pacifist group tonight at 8 in the Gannett House, Temple and Cortland streets, to be addressed by the Rev. David Rhys Williams, Charles Bronson of the Young Communist League, and David Rosenbloom, student. Milton Levison, another student, will act as chairman.

Another development was the circulation of a pink mimeographed handbill in the name of the "Youth Anti-War Committee" announcing a "protest frameup" meeting in the Labor Lyceum at 3 p. m. Sunday. The bill outlines the arrest and detention of the three girls. Polly Borden, said to be one of the group that visited the region of the Kentucky mine troubles with Theodore Dreiser, is announced as one of the speakers.

City Court was thronged with supporters of the young women yesterday and more than 100 more were in the second floor corridor of police headquarters, which enters on the courtroom, and in front of the building. Police ejected a number of them when they failed to keep a lane open in the hall.

Anti-war group leaders, in a statement to the press last night, issued by Joseph Connors, secretary, scored Judge Wilder as a "labor-hating judge" who "railroaded" the young women to jail.

Recommends Girl

William Wolgast, assistant principal at the high school, today gave Miss Rocksan a very excellent recommendation.

"She was graduated with honors last June," he said, "coming here from East High School. She returned in the fall as a graduate student because she was financially unable to go to college. Miss Rocksan is not a Communist. She has been working part time in our library and is "A" Number 1."

Dr. A. J. E. Akilaidis, instructor in the department of psychiatry, Strong Memorial Hospital, today was slated to give the three girls the preliminary mental test. This was to be done at the jail. Subsequent examinations will be given at Strong Memorial Hospital.

Mother Defends

Mrs. Joseph Rocksan, mother of one of the girls today issued this statement:

"The arrest is an effort to discredit my daughter and others of the anti-war committee in order to cover up the danger of war.

"My daughter is a member of the national honor society of Benjamin Franklin High School. That fact indicates how ridiculous is the order that a mental examination is necessary. When Judge Wilder tries to create the impression that the girls are insane because this distribution of an anti-war leaflet, it shows that the opponents are war crazy.

"I am proud of my daughter for her courage and intelligence in standing up for the cause in which she believes.

"I urge other mothers not to worry because of this 'frame-up.'"

VALUATIONS OF UTILITIES ARE LOWERED

Sum Fixed by Tax Commission Drops Half Million from Figure of Last Year, City Clerk O'Leary Says

Franchise valuations of Rochester utilities, as fixed by the State Tax Commission, total $22,296,534, according to figures received from Albany today by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

This total is $606,450 under valuations of the same properties in 1931.

While valuations of several corporations, including the New York Central Railroad, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Baltimore & Ohio (formerly the B., R. & P. Railway) and the Rochester Telephone Corporation were increased, the valuations for several other utilities were reduced and the valuations of the Rochester & Eastern and Rochester, Lockport & Buffalo railroads were eliminated, both of these trolley lines having passed out of existenc.

New York State Railways valuations was lowered from $4,768,920 to $4,018,404; Rochester Electric Railway Company, $101,400 to $91,650; Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, $12,838,800 to $12,381,720; Postal Telegraph Company, $23,400 to $21,450; Rochester District Telegraph Company, $7,332 to $6,864, and Western Union Telegraph Company, $47,814 to $31,200.

The Rochester Telephone Corporation's valuation was increased from $3,066,180 to $3,471,000; Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company, $355,320 to $436,020; Baltimore & Ohio, $65,130 to $81,198; its Charlotte branch from $51,168 to $56,394; Lehigh Valley, $5,928 to $7,800; New York Central, $789,750 to $843,882; Western New York and Pennsylvania, $41,340 to $56,238; American Telephone & Telegraph Company, $184,080 to $201,240 and New York Telephone Company, $59,358 to $74,490.

Council to Weigh Ontario Water Company Offer

TIMES-UNION APR 8

Mayor Owen Notes Omission of Price; Rain Raises Lakes

Proposal Advanced to Enable City to Anticipate Needs for Next 13 Years at Saving of $4,000,000—Would Delay Honeoye Lake Project

Proposal by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company that the city administration avail itself of the company's system to provide an increased water supply will receive consideration of the City Council, Mayor Owen said today.

The company, a subsidiary of the nation-wide Federal Water Company, yesterday declared the city thereby could anticipate its water needs for the next 13 years at a saving of $4,000,000 as compared with immediate prosecution of the Honeoye Lake development.

Price Unmentioned

"I have read the proposals contained in the letter from Alexander Russell, vicepresident of the water company," said the mayor, "and while it does not say anything about price, it might be worthy of consideration in the event of an emergency. However, that is something for the future to decide. I shall present the proposal to the City Council to which it was addressed."

City Manager Poole said today that "if we continue to get this kind of weather we probably will not need any new source of water supply this year."

Heavy snowfall in March and recent rains have aided in bringing up the levels of both Hemlock and Canadice lakes, Deputy City Engineer John Skinner said today, the present levels of the two lakes being higher than a year ago.

Engineer's Recommendation

Availability of Lake Ontario as a source of water for Rochester, as well as the whole of Monroe County, was made the subject of study a few years ago by Harrison P. Eddy, noted waterworks engineer.

He made a survey of Lake Ontario, as well as Canandaigua, Conesus and Honeoye lakes, and in his report to former City Manager Stephen B. Story recommended the tapping of Honeoye Lake in preference to a plan by which the city would use Lake Ontario water.

Want Rates Reduced

John J. Scully, attorney, president of the Northeast Improvement Association, said today that members of the organization, comprising property owners living in the 18th Ward, in the Winton Road section, plan to attend Tuesday night's council meeting to voice a demand for reduced rates by the water company.

Rates charged city consumers for Lake Ontario water, Mr. Scully said, are higher than the city would charge even in the event that its proposed rate increase was put in effect. The city at present charges 18 cents per 1,000 gallons of water and under its rate increase proposal this rate would be jacked up to 24 cents. The Lake Ontario Water Company rate, Mr. Scully said, is 25 cents.

APR 8 1932

The Central Library Proposal

Proposals looking to the erection of the Rundel Memorial Building on the site of the present City Hall Annex in Court Street are of lively interest to all that part of the city that appreciates the value of an adequate central library. The City Hall Annex, which is now the temporary home of the central library, has passed into the hands of the University of Rochester under the will of George Eastman, from whom the property has been leased by the city. It is suggested that the university turn over this property to the city to be used as the site for the building made possible by the bequest of Morton W. Rundel, now amounting to almost a million dollars.

A favorable decision on this proposal would solve one of the major problems in connection with the use of the Rundel fund. Under the terms of the bequest, the fund may be used only for the construction of a building, not for the purchase of a site. In the present financial stringency, the city has no funds to spend for a site that would be adequate for the kind of building needed for a central library. If the City Hall Annex property were turned over to it by the university, this part of the problem could be solved and construction started without delay.

The proposal also provides for the merging of the important Reynolds Library with the central library, without loss of its identity. This, too, would be to the advantage of the city, for it would bring the valuable reference facilities of the Reynolds Library under the same roof as the extensive equipment of the municipal library system. It would be in harmony with proposals long under discussion.

Opinions differ as to the desirability of the Court Street site for a central library, but it can at least be said that it would be close to the proposed Civic Center, of which the city has dreamed and which in time may become a reality. In this way the Rundel memorial would be made to fit into the ultimate purpose of the City Plan.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

GIRL PACIFISTS ORDERED FREED BY JUDGE LYNN

Writ of Habeas Corpus Sustained—Mental Examination Balked—Anti-War Adherents Meet

Three girl pacifists convicted of illegally distributing anti-war literature today were free on habeas corpus writs and beyond reach of a court-ordered psychiatric examination.

Ordered held incommunicado by City Judge Arthur L. Wilder, pending sanity tests and sentence Apr. 20, the young women were released yesterday afternoon by County Judge William F. Lynn, who sustained the writs and directed the prisoners' release in $50 bail each.

Examination Dodged

The girls are Alice Rocksan, 18, of 646 Joseph Avenue, Benjamin Franklin High School honor student; Mary Rabinowitz, 23, no occupation, 508 St. Paul Street, and Annabelle Kesler, 18, stenographer, of 49 Montrose Street.

An attempt yesterday morning to give the young women the mental examinations was frustrated by their attorney, David A. Cohen, who directed his clients not to answer any questions.

The manner in which their release was effected by Mr. Cohen places them outside Judge Wilder's jurisdiction until sentence is imposed Apr. 20. The following day merits of the writs are to be argued before Judge Lynn and an appeal taken, Mr. Cohen said.

Arrest of the girls occurred Apr. 1 when they, as members of the Youth United Front Anti-War Committee, affiliated with the Rochester Communists organization, passed out anti-war handbills in front of the Main Street East Armory where a meeting of Citizens Military Training Camp members was being conducted.

They were tried before Judge Wilder in City Court Thursday.

Last night, Miss Rabinowitz addressed a meeting of the anti-war adherents in Gannett House, saying, in part:

"It is the whole policy of the city government to break down any militant activity against war. They tried to terrorize us, thinking we'd be nice little girls and be scared out of our fight against war. We will work all the harder for the cause."

A collection was taken to pay expenses of the girls' trial and subsequent legal fight for freedom. The Rev. David Rys Williams, minister of First Unitarian Church, welcomed those present.

Welcome to the three girls will be combined with a mass meeting to hear reports of the Kentucky miners' strike at 9 p. m. tomorrow in the Labor Lyceum.

Polly Borden, journalist, and Irving Kenner, delegate to the Eighth World Congress of the Workers International Relief, will speak in addition to the Rochester girls.

Continued adjournment to Apr. 25 was taken in City Court today in the cases of four youths arrested Mar. 30 on charges of illegal distribution of anti-war handbills to employes at Kodak Park.

They are Milton E. Levison, 19, of 1399 Culver Road; David Rosenbloom, 19, of 67 Fairbanks Street; Ben Cilman, 18, and his brother, Garson, 16, both of 17 Hoeltzer Street. Three are unemployed former high school students and Garson Cilman is a pupil at Edison Technical High. All are at liberty in $10 bail.

$6,160,000 Issue of Rochester Municipal Bonds Delivered Safely to Bankers in New York City



Rochester officials arriving at Grand Central Station, New York, yesterday morning with $6,160,000 worth of municipal bonds to be delivered to purchasers: Left to right, City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone; Detective Lieutenant George Dockstader, a representative of New York Police Department, and Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor

City's Deputy Comptroller, Treasurer, Lieutenant of Detectives Make Trip

Municipal bonds aggregating $6,160,000 were delivered without mishap yesterday to New York bankers by Rochester officials. Those who took the bonds to New York were Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor; City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone and Det. Lieut. George Dockstader.

The issue is the second to be authorized by the City Council by unanimous action and represents the funding of a total of $12,000,000 in debt that was incurred prior to Jan. 1 this year. Each of the bonds is in $1,000 denomination. They were signed by Mayor Charles S. Owen, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and City Treasurer Hone.

The party left here Wednesday night, bonds and officials being taken to the New York Central station in the car of Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, under direction of Curtis W. Barker, deputy commissioner of public safety. Upon their arrival in New York, the Rochester officials were met by a police guard of the New York police and escorted to Wall Street, where delivery was made and payment received.

The legislation necessary for the issuance of the bonds was sponsored in the Council by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee.

UTILITY TAX VALUES DROP OFF $605,514

City Gets Franchise Valuations Figures From State Body

Special franchise valuations for Rochester as finally determined by the State Tax Commission, were received yesterday by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. The total for 1932 is $22,296,534, or $605,514 less than last year.

The special franchise valuations are the value of that part of the property of public utility companies located in the streets, highways and public places of the city. As explained by the State Tax Commission, they are of two elements, the value of tangible property, and the value of intangible right to occupy the streets, highways and public places. These elements combined constitute the special franchise.

The figures released yesterday to City Clerk O'Leary are the equalized amounts. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and the late George S. Taylor, city assessor, were heard with reference to them by the State Tax Commission. City Clerk O'Leary will submit the valuations to next Tuesday's session of the City Council, and Mayor Owen will refer them to the Finance Committee.

These certified values are subject to tax at the same rate in such city in which all other real valuations, as compared with the state is assessed locally. The 1932 1931 figures, follow:

Name of Company	1931	1932
New York State Railways	$ 4,765,520	$ 4,018,404
Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corp.	385,320	138,020
Rochester Electric Railway Co.	101,400	21,930
Rochester Electric Light & Power Corp.	12,838,800	12,581,720
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	5,772	
Rochester, Lockport & Buffalo R. R. Corp.		
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Ry. Co.	51,168	56,354
Charlotte Branch	65,130	61,198
Main Line	3,928	7,800
The Lehigh Valley Railway Co.		6,474
The New York Central Railroad Co.	4,836	92,508
Auburn Branch	97,922	137,826
Charlotte Branch	115,474	843,882
Falls Branch	789,750	137,202
Main Line	133,926	42,666
Ontario Branch	32,904	100,308
Rochester Branch	95,604	56,238
Rochester & Genesee Valley Railroad Co.	41,340	201,240
Western New York & Pennsylvania Ry. Co.	184,080	74,490
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	59,358	21,450
New York Telephone Company	22,400	6,864
Postal Telegraph-Cable Company	7,302	3,471,000
Rochester District Telegraph Company	3,066,180	31,200
Rochester Telephone Corporation	47,814	
The Western Union Telegraph Co.		
Total	$22,902,048	$22,296,534

Pay Cut Explained To Police Officers

Rochester's police today learned all about the 10 per cent pay cut effective May 1.

Meetings of patrolmen were held this morning and afternoon. They were addressed by Inspector James Collins and Edward Schwab, president of the Locust Club, the police social organization. It was explained that the reduction would not affect the police basic salary and that it would continue only during the present depression.

CITY'S SALARY SLASH AFFECTS 2,000 WORKERS

Pay Cut Ordered by Manager Poole—All Departments Affected—Yearly Saving of $450,000

Some 2,000 employes of the city government will be affected by a salary slash to take 10 per cent off the pay checks they receive beginning May 1.

The cut, which has been made an order by City Manager Poole, will chisel dollars out of every employe's salary from the highest almost to the lowest, only those receiving $1,680 a year and under being exempt.

Mayor Owen will have 10 per cent lopped off his $2,500 a year salary as mayor and another 10 per cent will come out of the pay envelope he receives as councilman. The latter job pays $1,500 a year. Each of the nine councilmen will draw down $12.50 less each month from May 1, or at the rate of $112.50 a month instead of $125.

Policemen Affected

Firemen, policemen, clerks, stenographers, typists and even janitors and certain other workers classified as laborers will feel the cut and every municipal department will be affected. In the police bureau 451 employes are affected, from the chief down to the radio operator who frequently rips the stillness of day and night to tell Scout So-and-So to go to such and such a number in this and that street. Four matrons, who draw $1,600 a year, will be in on the salary nip as will police laborers, getting along on $1,250.

In the Fire Bureau the salary of Chief Maurice Keating will be gouged to the same tune—10 per cent—and the men who exercise with the ladder and the hose will also draw that much less. The cut will affect 531 men in that bureau. It may be said for the police and firemen that, while they will feel the reduction just as other city employes do, the decision of the administration to make the cut will not cause them any dismay. They were the boys who voluntarily offered to take a reduction to help the city out in the present financial emergency.

Many Bureaus Suffer

The approximate number of employes affected in the various municipal departments follows:

Councilmen, 9; city clerk's office, 7; mayor's office, 2; city manager's office, 2; Civil Service Commission, 6; City Court, Civil Branch, 15; City Court, Criminal Branch, 19; Rochester Public Library, 88; Municipal Museum, 12; Board of School Census, comptroller's office, 15; treasurer's office, 31; assessors' office, 39; Bureau of Purchase and Supply, 11; corporation counsel's office, 25; Department of Public Safety, commissioner's office, 6; Bureau of Police and Fire Telegraph, 30; Bureau of Health, 43; Municipal Hospital, 5.

Department of Public Welfare, 56; G. A. R. Relief, 8; World War Relief, 11; Bureau of Weights and Measures, 9; Bureau of Markets, 2; Division of Parks, 20; playgrounds and recreation, 16; Department of Public Works, 145; Division of Buildings, 44; Bureau of Building, 17; Division of Water, 175; Mt. Hope Cemetery, 10; Bureau of Design and Construction, city engineer's office, 77; Division of City Maps and Surveys, 23; Division of Heavy Construction, 27; water Works improvement, 13; Division of Tests and Materials, 11; Division of City Plan and Zoning, 14.

Some other employes will be affected, these being workers in some municipal departments who are employed only temporarily. In the Department of Public Welfare there are more employes than is stated in this summary, but the others are only temporary employes most of whom are engeged on state aid work, such as was provided by the state's Emergency Relief Administration. Granting of this emergency aid to municipalities is due to end June 1.

Mayor Owen estimates the reductions will save the city approximately $450,000 a year.

MORE ONTARIO WATER IF RATE IS LOWERED

PROPOSAL by the Lake Ontario Water Company for an additional service contract with the city would meet ITS requirements and fit into the policy which is advocated by the Rochester Journal.

But if we are to use more Ontario water, both the fact of that wholesale increase and the tendencies of the times imperatively demand a REDUCTION in the rate now charged by it.

When a huge expansion of the city water system under the Honeoye Lake plan was suggested a few weeks ago, this newspaper opposed it as unnecessary and too expensive at this time.

As a result, the measure, which would raise water rates from 12 to 25 cents a thousand gallons to help finance construction costing millions, slumbers in the City Council public works committee.

There it should long remain.

We called attention to the fact that there is no shortage of water in Rochester at present, and that the billions of gallons of Lake Ontario are at our door, to be tapped for emergencies.

It would be improvident not to be ready for them.

But the Lake Ontario Water Company, which now gets 25 cents per 1,000 gallons, can hardly expect to sell MORE water unless its price is cut—especially since Hemlock water is 18 cents per 1,000 gallons.

Providing for a reserve supply of Ontario water would not be a repudiation of the project to obtain water from Honeoye Lake when it is needed AND we can afford it.

But that undertaking must come—if at all—ONLY after a referendum vote of the people has said: "Go ahead with it."

Figures on Relief In 3 Other Cities Given Councilmen

Reports on Studies Made in Ohio Municipalities Presented by Director Weller of Research Bureau—Per Capita Expenditures Listed

Rochester's public welfare situation was considered by officials this afternoon.

Members of the public welfare committee of the City Council, Mayor Owen and Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Louis S. Foulkes, met with City Manager Poole, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and George F. Argetsinger, comptroller.

Mr. Argetsinger presented the report of Earl F. Weller, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, covering a study made by him of relief expenditures in three Ohio cities, Cincinnati, Dayton and Cleveland. This showed expenditures for relief considerably lower than those in this city.

Figures on Costs

"Total expenditures in 1931 by public and private agencies for relief work, family relief and administration were as follows," the report says:

"Cincinnati, total expenditure, $2,293,000; per capita $5.08.

"Dayton, total expenditure, $490,000; per capita $2.44.

"Cleveland, total expenditure, $4,243,000; per capita $4.71.

"In Rochester during 1931 the public agencies alone spent approximately $3,600,000 on relief work, a per capita cost of $11."

Comptroller Argetsinger said he was prepared to recommend, if necessary, that the relief work of the different Rochester welfare organizations including the Jewish charities, Catholic charities and Family Welfare charities, be divorced from the city system and proceed in the future with their own financing.

"I don't know whether this will be done," Comptroller Argetsinger said, in advance of the conference, which began at 1 o'clock in the office of City Manager Poole, "but I am prepared to make the recommendation, as I cannot see why Rochester's per capita expenditure for welfare relief should be $11, when the per capita costs of cities like Cleveland and Cincinnati are so much lower."

Reasons Not Obtained

In his report to the comptroller on the study made in the three Ohio cities, Mr. Weller said in commenting on the difference in the per capita cost, compared with welfare expenditures in Rochester:

"The specific reasons for this great difference in per capita costs could not be determined in the time available for this study. Two things, however, did stand out rather prominently in all three of the cities visited: First, all relief work is administered by the private agencies; and second, there is a general acceptance, by workers and public alike, that certain very desirable standards cannot be maintained in the present emergency.

"The attitude of the agencies seemed to be sympathetic but business like and there was very apparent a feeling that available funds were limited and that justice to persons receiving relief demanded that available funds be stretched to the limit. An example of this was noted in Cleveland. On the first six days of February of the present year $218 applications for relief were filed with the Associated Charities. Only 48 of these applications were granted."

In Cincinnati, the report shows, under agreement work relief and transient relief are carried on by the public agencies and family relief is administered by the private agencies.

"Work relief and home relief are made to synchronize," the report says, "work relief being granted by the public agencies only after investigation and approval by the private agencies."

Definite Understanding

In Dayton, according to the report, "there is a definite understanding between public and private relief agencies, and in Cleveland all relief work is handled by private agencies.

Commenting on the situation in Cleveland, the report says:

"In 1931 the city virtually contributed $1,000,000 and the county $400,000 toward the expense of the two agencies involved. In addition the city operated a work relief program, expending about $800,000. Practically the entire responsibility of caring for homeless men fell on the Associated Charities, although the Jewish Social Service Bureau maintained a small lodging house. The same close co-operation between the public department and the private agencies was not apparent in Cleveland. Work relief and family relief are not so closely co-ordinated."

CITY MAY USE FEWER LIGHTS TO CUT COSTS

Curtailment of Street Illuminations Considered Best Way to Meet Utility's Refusal to Reduce Rates on Electricity

Forced reduction of street lighting costs was all but decided upon today by city officials in a conference with representatives of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation in the office of City Manager Poole.

Following the conference, attended by city officials and the finance and public utilities committees of City Council, Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, said that failure by the lighting company to meet the city's demand for a reduction in rates for lighting of streets and municipal buildings will bring action by tomorrow night's meeting of the City Council.

$200,000 Reduction

"If it is necessary to turn out every other light in city streets and municipal buildings to bring about a lowering of the costs of lighting charged to the city it will be done," Councilman Guzzetta said. "If necessary to bring about a reduction, an ordinance will be prepared for presentation to the Council tomorrow night."

Doctor Guzzetta said that a fixed figure will be set for street and municipal building lighting this year. It will approximate $600,000, he said, a reduction of approximately $200,000.

The city is paying about $60,000 a month for such lighting. Councilman Guzzetta said the city plans to reduce this to about $49,000 for this month, with adjustments to follow in succeeding months.

To Cut Other Costs

"This is only the start," he said. "We intend to cut the costs of other expenditures of the city government along with the slash of 10 per cent in employes' salaries. It has got to be done and we are going to see that it is done."

In addition to Mayor Owen, City Manager Poole, Councilmen Guzzetta and Foulkes, today's conference was attended by Herman Russell, president of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation; Thomas Yawger, general manager of the lighting company, and Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Edward L. Miller.

Conferences will be resumed at 11 tomorrow morning.

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Rochester Can Avoid Half Its Delinquent Tax Items, Says Director of Research

DEM & CHRON APR 13

Rochester might avoid about half the delinquent items on its tax rolls by mailing tax bills and by properly investigating the financial aspect of proposed local improvements, in the opinion of W. Earl Weller, director of the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research. "In Rochester they make it as difficult as possible for a taxpayer to pay his bill," Mr. Weller asserts in an article, "Thoughts on Tax Delinquency," in the current number of the National Municipal Review, publication of the National Municipal League. He also characterizes tax sales as little comedies with the "good taxpayer" always playing "the goat." The article follows:

By W. EARL WELLER

Delinquent taxes have caused more worry and have received less constructive thought than most problems of municipal administration.

Year after year cities have seen the totals of outstanding taxes increase in graduated proportions regardless of general economic conditions. Year after year the same cities have added an item for "unpaid taxes" to their budgets, thus passing the load of delinquency along to the "goo" taxpayers who are too ignorant of municipal finance to realize what is really happening.

'Little Comedies'

Year after year little comedies entitled "tax sales" have been enacted in these cities. While the details of these comedies differ in different cities, the good but dumb taxpayer always plays the part of capra hircus, in less erudite company—the goat.

It is not the object of this article to enlarge on the theme just suggested. Rather it has the modest task of indicating a solution, a method of improving the administration of delinquent tax collection.

An uncompleted study of delinquency—fiscal, not moral—in Rochester, seems to indicate that this city might avoid about half the delinquent items on its tax rolls by mailing tax bills and by properly investigating the financial aspect of proposed local improvements.

In Rochester they make it as difficult as possible for a taxpayer to pay his bill. In order to meet his obligations to a grateful city he may pursue one of two methods.

He may go to the treasurer's office, locate a clerk that has his particular locality in charge, wait while the said clerk prepares a proper bill, and then trot up to a cage for the major operation. Rather like asking to be struck by lightning.

Would Have Tax Bills Mailed

If he does not desire to waste the time involved in the method described, he may go to a fire station or a public library and get a tax bill request blank. If he completes this form and mails it with a self-addressed and stamped envelope to the city treasurer, he will receive his bill through the mail. These methods are even more aggravating than they sound, and particularly in the case of the smaller tax bills, encourage taxpayers to join the ranks of the delinquent.

The study previously referred to shows that, while 17 per cent of the items on the Rochester rolls for 1928 were for amounts less than $50, 51 per cent of the items on the delinquent list were in the same bracket. Probably many, if not most, of these items would never have reached the delinquent list if the city had followed the lead of private business, small and large, and mailed bills.

Preliminary suggestion one, then, is mail your tax bills. Many cities are already doing this. All cities should be doing it.

Failure to make proper financial investigations of local improvements before undertaking the work involved, is a second avoidable reason for tax delinquency. The public works department is given ample time to study the engineering problems involved in a local improvement, but usually the first notice the department of finance receives of the proposed improvement is the certificate of completion.

Urges Study of Tax Yield

Before any such improvements are ordered, the department of finance should determine what the prospective yield of the special tax will be. Rarely, if ever, will the yield equal the cost of the improvement, the difference being met either directly or indirectly by the city at large—directly by contributing a percentage of the cost, indirectly by acquiring some useless real estate through tax foreclosures. No one can plaster a $600 assessment on a $200 lot and make the blamed thing stick.

The Rochester study has not progressed far enough to estimate what percentage of the city's delinquency could be avoided by a preliminary financial investigation of local assessment projects, but the percentage is considerable from all indications.

The foregoing suggestions are not strictly within the scope of this article since they do not involve the administration of delinquent tax collection. Here the improver of conditions should be in his glory since there is scarcely anything that he can do that will not be an improvement.

No one has yet admitted that delinquent taxes are a social as well as a financial matter, although the fact has been tacitly accepted by officials. This is proved by the tendency toward weak enforcement of legal provisions. Many officials have unwittingly constituted themselves judges, and following the trend of the law, have decided that mercy to the delinquent taxpayer transcends justice to the taxpaying public.

If this hypothesis were to receive the sanction of law, the social factor might be intrusted to employes better fitted to pass judgment. A general suggestion, then, for improving the administration of delinquent tax collection is to give legal sanction to the social aspects of the question.

Favors Some Remissions

How? The plan is yet only in sketchiest outline. Taxes become delinquent in Rochester if unpaid, at the end of the calendar year in which they were first due. For a year such unpaid taxes held in the city treasurer's office, no effort of any sort being made to collect them.

During that year trained investigators would uncover many social conditions that would justify the remission of the tax in question. In such cases, on the application of the delinquent owner and with the approval of the city treasurer—this approval being based on the report of an investigator—the City Council could and should remit the tax.

I norder to avoid abuses, the law should provide that the tax on any certain taxable parcel could only be remitted two or three times while held by one owner and that no property on which taxes had been remitted could be transferred without the city's consent.

To Deal With Able Evaders

The plan is crude as yet. It has been scoffed at and will probably come in for more scoffing. Much more difficult legislation has been written and enacted. Much more difficult administrative problems have been solved. It seems that the plan merely accepts a basic truth as a truth and attempts to adjust procedure to reality.

In order to avoid the cynical thought that this is the idea of a sentimentalist, let us hurry to the obvious corollary. Having accepted, under proper safeguards, the social implications, the city can afford to be a bit 'hard boiled' with the taxpayers who can but do not pay.

Penalties for nonpayment should be made very severe and the law should be made simple and direct. Delinquent taxpayers able to meet their obligations deserve no consideration at the hands of the body politic. With severe penalties and a simple legal procedure the enforcing officials should be required to have each tax levy closed not later than 24 months after the taxes involved were first due.

ago Rochester enforced a tax lien that had been accumulating since 1874. Such instances do not help to any extent.

HONE REPORTS TO CRITICISM OF W. E. WELLER

City Treasurer Defends Methods of Collecting Taxes on 90,000 Pieces of Real Property

By CHARLES E. WELCH

"Rochester taxpayers do not find it as difficult to pay their taxes as Mr. Weller would make the public believe," City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone said today.

His statement was inspired by an article in the National Municipal Review, written by W. Earl Weller, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Certain paragraphs in Mr. Weller's article to which City Treasurer Hone and Deputy City Treasurer James E. Kane took exception included one to the effect that "in Rochester they make it as difficult as possible for a taxpayer to pay his bill."

Procedure for Taxpayer

The article stated that the taxpayer "may go to the treasurer's office, locate a clerk that has his particular locality in charge, wait while the clerk prepares a proper bill, and then go to a cage for the major operation. If he does not desire to waste the time involved in the method described, he may go to a fire station or a public library and get a tax bill request blank.

"If he completes this form and mails it with a self-addressed and stamped envelope to the city treasurer he will receive his bill through the mail."

These methods, according to Mr. Weller, "encourage taxpayers to join the ranks of the delinquent."

City Treasurer Hone said there are on the city books between 90,000 and 100,000 pieces of taxable property.

Might Go Astray

"To mail tax bills to the owners of all of these pieces of property would cause no end of confusion," he said, "for bills might be sent to owners at addresses where they do not reside. Many owners of property in Rochester live out of the city and to send bills to the address where each piece of property is located would not help the situation. Each year we send out between 50,000 and 60,000 bills to property owners who make requests for the bills.

"There are certain property owners, also, who insist on paying their bills personally. Some come to the office with checks, turn them in and request that receipts be mailed to them. Others come in and pay and insist in seeing their receipts stamped.

"Many tax bills require a certain amount of checking to see whether water charges have been paid and whether there is any interest due."

MAYOR TELLS CAUCUS COST MUST BE CUT

Welfare Expenditure Continues High as New Cases Arise

By HIRAM MARKS

Various means of reducing the cost of municipal government were discussed at a caucus of Republican organization councilmen conducted yesterday afternoon in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Welfare expenditures, as well as those by all other departments and bureaus, were discussed for nearly five hours with the view of making radical reductions to relieve the taxpayers' burden, Mayor Charles S. Owen declared at the conclusion of the caucus.

No definite conclusions were reached. The caucus was one of a series that is being conducted, Mayor Owen explained, with the purpose of reducing expenditures to the minimum, without seriously crippling municipal activities. Service must be curtailed in some measure; he asserted that a plan is being worked out whereby special services by the city, some of them of regulatory nature, will be the subject of special fees.

Must Meet Shrinkage

Departmental appropriations were carefully analyzed, Mayor Owen said. Because a department or bureau is living within its 1932 allotment does not exempt it from revision, he declared. The purpose is to eliminate every possible item of expense and create a surplus in the various departmental funds, so that there will be an offset against the shrinkage in estimated revenues that Comptroller George F. Argetsinger gave as his opinion is certain to develop.

Welfare expenditure was the subject of special study, and the caucus had before it a report on welfare expenditures in Cincinnati, Dayton and Cleveland, showing Rochester's expenditures in each instance more than twice per capita in 1931 those of any of the other cities. Statistics of the Russell Sage Foundation showed that last year Rochester led all cities in the United States in welfare expenditures, so that the report prepared at Comptroller Argentsinger's request by Earl F. Weller, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, was no surprise to the conference.

Cincinnati, according to Mr. Weller's report, had a total expenditure last year of $2,293,000, or $5.08 per capita; Dayton, total expenditure $490,000, per capita $2.44; Cleveland $4,243,000 total, per capita $4.71. Rochester spent on public agencies alone in 1931 the sum of $3,600,000, or $11 per capita.

Mayor Owen said that the problem is to provide as much relief as possible and to keep the expenditures within the ability of the city to pay and present a balanced budget. He said that the experience of 1931 can not be repeated with safety to the city's credit. He declared that while Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, has "accomplished an excellent job in shutting off from the city's welfare lists cases that should not be there, expense has not been reduced because of the increased number of cases falling upon the city." Welfare expenditures in line with the city's financial situation, yet extending as much relief as possible, present a major problem, Mayor Owen asserted.

Police Aid City

The conference was notified that the Locust Club voted to contribute voluntarily 10 per cent of the members' salaries from May 1 to Dec. 31. All other city employes are expected to follow this action by the members of the Police Bureau.

Means of reducing the expenditures for street lighting and for lighting municipal structures were discussed as part of the economy program, with no definite plan reached at yesterday's conference, Mayor Owen asserted.

Thomas F. O'Leary and ... ficials.

SEEKS RELIEF FROM TAXES ON REAL PROPERTY

Charles Hoffman, Lincoln Republican Candidate for Sheriff, Urges Boost in Personal Levy

Charles W. Hoffman, 216 Hazelwood Terrace, who was a candidate for sheriff last fall under the Lincoln Republican Club banner, today addressed a communication to Mayor Charles S. Owen appealing for relief from real estate property taxes.

Mr. Hoffman was of the opinion that personal property is not levied on sufficiently and invited constructive criticism in an effort to bring the subject out into the open for discussion.

"The assessed valuation of real estate in Rochester in 1931 was approximately $631,000,000," he explained. "The assessed valuation of personal property in the same year was $113,950,000. The tax levied on real estate was approximately $16,800,000. The tax on personal property was only $3,078, or about one .547ath part of the tax on realty."

Why is it, Mr. Hoffman asked, that real estate owners have to bear the cost of local government, because the law provide that personalty pay its part of the bill? Aren't the assessors supposed to appraise and assess personal property? The answer is that the law does provide that personal property be adequately taxed, and that it directs the assessor to put it on the tax roll for that purpose. The fact is that the assessors have failed to do their plain duty under the law, and neglected to assess personal estates for taxation purposes."

CITY MAY BE PORT OF CALL ON BOAT LINE

Nicholson Universal Steamship Company, Planned by Eastern Interests, Would Serve Coast and Great Lakes

Rochester as a port of call of the Nicholson Universal Steamship Company is planned this year by Eastern interests which today purchased the Nicholson lines with the idea of creating a huge shipping interest serving the Atlantic Coast and the Great Lakes.

This announcement was made in Detroit by T. J. McCarthy, general manager of the Nicholson Company.

Purchase Negotiated

Mr. McCarthy declared Fred I. Hewitt, New York and Boston banker, and other shipping interests in the east had negotiated the purchase of the Nicholson Company, the Seatex Steamship Corporation, operating a weekly express service between New York and Texas ports; the Spokane Steamship Company, operating a nightly service between Detroit and Cleveland with twice a week service to ports between Buffalo and Milwaukee, and the Universal Terminal Company of Ohio.

The Nicholson Universal Company, it was explained, operates in conjunction with the Spokane company, between all the larger lake ports between Buffalo and Milwaukee.

In the proposal for extension of the service to Lake Ontario, Oswego also would be made a terminal point.

Details.

It is believed here that the improved freight-handling facilities, played a large part in the decision of the shipping companies.

STARK PLEA CHANGED AS TRIAL OPENS

Jury Being Selected to Hear Case of O'Brien, Also Accused of Misappropriating Funds of Firemen's Association

Lieut. William M. Stark, 54, of Summerville, former treasurer of the City Firemen's Association, today pleaded guilty to a charge of second-degree grand larceny for misappropriation of $238 of the association's funds.

Stark appeared in County Court this morning when his case and that of George O'Brien of Pittsford, former president of the association, were called for trial. O'Brien and Stark were named jointly in 11 indictments for second-degree grand larceny, all in connection with alleged appropriation of the association's funds to their own use.

Both had pleaded not guilty and are free in $5,000 bail. Date for Stark's sentence was set for Apr. 19. He was represented by George J. Nier.

Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner moved both cases for trial before Judge William F. Lynn and Stark's plea was made immediately. Mr. Wegner then proceeded in examination of jurors for the trial of O'Brien on the same charge to which Stark had pleaded guilty. O'Brien is represented by Charles E. Bostwick and Ira Morris of counsel, while Mr. Wegner is assisted by Assistant District Attorney Carlyle B. Newcomb.

Eleven Indictments

The alleged peculations of Stark and O'Brien totaled $4,000 according to the indictments, in separate amounts varying from $150 to $500 and between July 26, 1928 and Apr. 11, 1931. O'Brien was named as principal in five indictments and Stark in six. Stark waived immunity and testified before the Grand Jury.

The count, on which Stark was to have stood trial, charged he appropriated the $238 Apr. 11, 1931, Stark, who was attached to Engine 10, was elected treasurer of the association when it was organized in 1924. O'Brien was elected president Apr. 17, 1928. He was a fireman with Engine 14.

More than 90 per cent of the city's firemen belong to the City Firemen's Association, a mutual benefit organization.

Word from Oswego was that no ships can be accommodated at the Oswego municipal docks until next year. However, deliveries may be made there this year at the New York State Terminal, under special arrangement, it was said.

Freighters plying the Great Lakes are from 260 to 400 feet long and draw from 16 to 25 feet of water. Dredging now in progress will make it possible for boats of 18-foot draft to dock at the terminal here, with plenty of water to spare.

The Ontario Navigation Company has made arrangements to use the municipal docks when the navigation season opens for the Kingston and Toronto, June 18.

Mr. Biel said that passenger boats will bring to Rochester several large convention delegations during the summer.

STEAMSHIP LINE LIKELY TO USE ROCHESTER PORT

APR 13

Nicholson Company of Upper Lakes Ships Motor Vehicles

OTHER LINES MAY FOLLOW EXAMPLE

Harbor Mouth Being Deepened to Admit 'Big Freighters

Probability that the new municipal passenger and freight terminal of the Port of Rochester will soon become an important receiving point for freight from the upper Great Lakes area was seen yesterday with the announcement that the Nicholson Universal Steamship Company of Detroit proposed to extend its package freight service to Rochester and Oswego this summer.

The Nicholson interests were included in the sale of all of the marine properties and interests of the United States Freight Company to a group of Eastern steamship interests, announced yesterday at Detroit.

The Nicholson Line, together with the Spokane Company, also included in the sale, operates freight steamers between Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, Green Bay, Milwaukee and Kenosha. Decision to enter Lake Ontario with its service was made by the Nicholson interests as a direct result of the Rochester port development and a similar improvement to be completed at Oswego next year, it was said.

Freight Agent Here

Vincent Martin of Buffalo, traveling freight agent for the Nicholson Line, was in Rochester yesterday and conferred with Joseph A. Biel, manager of the Rochester terminal, concerning extension of the company's freight service to Rochester.

Frank H. Macy, chairman of the Rochester Port Commission, stated last night that a number of Great Lakes carriers had conferred with the commission concerning accommodations and tariffs at the terminal.

Mr. Macy said that the Nicholson company handles large shipments of automobiles from Detroit for Eastern markets and that cars sold in the Rochester area and Pennsylvania would be sent to the Rochester port and driven to the destinations naturally served from this city.

Tariffs for the Rochester terminal now are being formulated and will be published in about two weeks Mr. Macy said. He stated that an effort is being made to make the rates attractive for lake carriers.

Other companies are expected to seek an outlet through the Rochester terminal for the Western New York and Pennsylvania area, Mr. Macy said. The Nicholson Company has in view two sailings a week, handling everything except bulk freight.

Development of freight business out of Rochester depends much on the arrangements being made for through bills of lading by boat and rail beyond the upper lakes ports, he said.

Commission Makes Study

The Port Commission at present is making an intensive study of the lake shipping situation with a view of developing it to its fullest extent, said Mr. Macy. The port will be open to any and all shipping concerns, he said. Freighters will enter Lake Ontario through the Welland Canal, after stopping at Buffalo.

CHECK FOR CAR ALLEGED TAKEN OUT OF FUNDS

O'Brien on Trial in Larceny Case—Stark Pleads Guilty

Testimony designed to show that George O'Brien former president of the City Firemen's Association, used $238 of the Association's funds for payments on an automobile was given by witnesses yesterday in County Court, where O'Brien is on trial for grand larceny, second degree.

Harry F. Flynn, branch manager of the CIT Corporation, 217 East Avenue, identified a check for $238 made out to O'Brien and signed by Lieut. William M. Stark, former treasurer of the association, and O'Brien, with the words "City Firemen's Association," above their signatures. He said that O'Brien was in arrears on two installments on his automobile under a conditional sales contract, totaling $237.44, and gave a check for $238 Apr. 11, 1931.

Stark Pleads Guilty

Stark, who was indicted with O'Brien on charges of misappropriating funds of the City Firemen's Association, yesterday morning changed his plea of not guilty to one of guilty to an indictment for grand larceny, second degree, charging the specific peculation of $238. County Judge William F. Lynn set next Tuesday as the date for sentence. Stark may be called as a witness for the prosecution, according to Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wagner, who is conducting the case for the people.

Perry J. Sheehan, bookkeeper for the Genesee Valley Trust Company, testified that it was customary for the president and treasurer to sign their names under City Firemen's Association on checks to draw funds from the association's account, and that the check for $238 was so signed and charged against the account.

No Record of Payment

As recording secretary of the association since 1926, Lieut. Joseph R. Lara, of Engine 17, testified that his book of minutes of the organization's proceedings showed no entry authorizing payment to O'Brien of $238, that no appropriation was made or bill presented to him in that amount.

Lara was asked by Ira Morris, counsel for the defendant, if O'Brien, as president, was not authorized to promote legislation for the welfare of Rochester firemen. He answered affirmatively, but denied that any motion had been made by members of the association permitting the president to use any money he saw fit in procuring legislation for the benefit and good will of the firemen.

Trial of the case will be continued before Judge Lynn this morning. It is Judge Lynn's first criminal trial.

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Rochester Can Avoid Half Its Delinquent Tax Items, Says Director of Research

DEM. & CHRON. APR 17

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Year after year cities have seen the totals of outstanding taxes increase in graduated proportions regardless of general economic conditions. Year after year the same cities have added an item for "unpaid taxes" to their budgets, thus passing the load of delinquency along to the "goo" taxpayers who are too ignorant of municipal finance to realize what is really happening.

'Little Comedies'

Year after year little comedies entitled "tax sales" have been enacted in these cities. While the details of these comedies differ in different cities, the good but dumb taxpayer always plays the part of capra hircus, in less erudite company—the goat.

It is not the object of this article to enlarge on the theme just suggested. Rather it has the modest task of indicating a solution, a method of improving the administration of delinquent tax collection.

An uncompleted study of delinquency—fiscal, not moral—in Rochester, seems to indicate that this city might avoid about half the delinquent items on its tax rolls by mailing tax bills and by properly investigating the financial aspect of proposed local improvements.

In Rochester they make it as difficult as possible for a taxpayer to pay his bill. In order to meet his obligations to a grateful city he may pursue one of two methods.

He may go to the treasurer's office, locate a clerk that has his particular locality in charge, wait while the said clerk prepares a proper bill, and then trot up to a cage for the major operation. Rather like asking to be struck by lightning.

Would Have Tax Bills Mailed

If he does not desire to waste the time involved in the method described, he may go to a fire station or a public library and get a tax bill request blank. If he completes this form and mails it with a self-addressed and stamped envelope to the city treasurer, he will receive his bill through the mail. These methods are even more aggravating than they sound, and particularly in the case of the smaller tax bills, encourage taxpayers to join the ranks of the delinquent.

The study previously referred to shows that, while 17 per cent of the items on the Rochester rolls for 1928 were for amounts less than $50, 51 per cent of the items on the delinquent list were in the same bracket. Probably many, if not most, of these items would never have reached the delinquent list if the city had followed the lead of private business, small and large, and mailed bills.

Preliminary suggestion one, then, is mail your tax bills. Many cities are already doing this. All cities should be doing it.

Failure to make proper financial investigations of local improvements before undertaking the work involved, is a second avoidable reason for tax delinquency. The public works department is given ample time to study the engineering problems involved in a local improvement, but usually the first notice the department of finance receives of the proposed improvement is the certificate of completion.

Urges Study of Tax Yield

Before any such improvements are ordered, the department of finance should determine what the prospective yield of the special tax will be. Rarely, if ever, will the yield equal the cost of the improvement, the difference being met either directly or indirectly by the city at large—directly by contributing a percentage of the cost, indirectly by acquiring some useless real estate through tax foreclosures. No one can plaster a $600 assessment on a $200 lot and make the blamed thing stick.

The Rochester study has not progressed far enough to estimate what percentage of the city's delinquency could be avoided by a preliminary financial investigation of local assessment projects, but the percentage is considerable from all indications.

The foregoing suggestions are not strictly within the scope of this article since they do not involve the administration of delinquent tax collection. Here the improver of conditions should be in his glory since there is scarcely anything that he can do that will not be an improvement.

gators should examine and report on each case. These investigators would uncover many social conditions that would justify the remission of the tax in question. In such cases, on the application of the delinquent owner and with the approval of the city treasurer—this approval being based on the report of an investigator—the City Council could and should remit the tax.

Predicts Acceptance

For a few years yet the plan suggested will be considered revolutionary. Then for a few more years it will be considered evolutionary. And then it will be accepted. In the meanwhile what is to be done in a matter that needs immediate attention? Laws differ so, not only between states, but even within states, that it is impossible to do anything but generalize.

In Rochester much of our trouble would vanish if we were, under home rule authority, to make a few minor changes in our law and then to enforce the law. A few years ago Rochester enforced a tax lien that had been accumulating since 1874. Such instances do not help to any extent.

HONE REPORTS TO CRITICISM OF W. E. WELLER

City Treasurer Defends Methods of Collecting Taxes on 90,000 Pieces of Real Property

By CHARLES E. WELCH

"Rochester taxpayers do not find it as difficult to pay their taxes as Mr. Weller would make the public believe," City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone said today.

His statement was inspired by an article in the National Municipal Review, written by W. Earl Weller, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Certain paragraphs in Mr. Weller's article to which City Treasurer Hone and Deputy City Treasurer James E. Kane took exception included one to the effect that "in Rochester they make it as difficult as possible for a taxpayer to pay his bill."

Procedure for Taxpayer

The article stated that the taxpayer "may go to the treasurer's office, locate a clerk that has his particular locality in charge, wait while the clerk prepares a proper bill, and then go to a cage for the major operation. If he does not desire to waste the time involved in the method described, he may go to a fire station or a public library and get a tax bill request blank.

"If he completes this form and mails it with a self-addressed and stamped envelope to the city treasurer he will receive his bill through the mail."

These methods, according to Mr. Weller, "encourage taxpayers to join the ranks of the delinquent."

City Treasurer Hone said there are on the city books between 90,000 and 100,000 pieces of taxable property.

Might Go Astray

"To mail tax bills to the owners of all of these pieces of property would cause no end of confusion," he said, "for bills might be sent to owners at addresses where they do not reside. Many owners of property in Rochester live out of the city and to send bills to the address where each piece of property is located would not help the situation. Each year we send between 50,000 and 60,000 property owners who make for the bills.

"There are certain property owners, also, who insist on paying bills personally. Some come to office with checks, turn them and request that receipts be mailed to them. Others come in and and insist in seeing their receipts stamped.

"Many tax bills require a certain amount of checking to see whether water charges have been paid and whether there is any interest due."

MAYOR TELLS CAUCUS COST MUST BE CUT

Welfare Expenditure Continues High as New Cases Arise

By HIRAM MARKS

Various means of reducing the cost of municipal government were discussed at a caucus of Republican organization councilmen conducted yesterday afternoon in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Welfare expenditures, as well as those by all other departments and bureaus, were discussed for nearly five hours with the view of making radical reductions to relieve the taxpayers' burden, Mayor Charles S. Owen declared at the conclusion of the caucus.

No definite conclusions were reached. The caucus was one of a series that is being conducted, Mayor Owen explained, with the purpose of reducing expenditures to the minimum, without seriously crippling municipal activities. Service must be curtailed in some measure; he asserted that a plan is being worked out whereby special services by the city, some of them of regulatory nature, will be the subject of special fees.

Must Meet Shrinkage

Departmental appropriations were carefully analyzed, Mayor Owen said. Because a department or bureau is living within its 1932 allotment does not exempt it from revision, he declared. The purpose is to eliminate every possible item of expense and create a surplus in the various departmental funds, so that there will be an offset against the shrinkage in estimated revenues that Comptroller George F. Argetsinger gave as his opinion is certain to develop.

Welfare expenditure was the subject of special study, and the caucus had before it a report on welfare expe[illegible]es in Cincinnati, Dayt[illegible]eveland, showing [illegible]ditures in each instance [illegible]twice per capita [illegible]ny of the other [illegible]f the Russell [illegible]howed that last [illegible]ll cities in the [illegible]lfare expenditures [illegible]ort prepared [illegible]laisinger's request [illegible]or, director [illegible]nicipal Research [illegible]o the conclusion [illegible]

The caucus was preliminary to a session of the City Council this evening. Besides Mayor Owen, City Manager Poole, and Comptroller Argetsinger, others who participated were Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton; Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader; Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne, members of the Finance Committee; Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee; Commissioner MacSweeney, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary and other officials.

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quality.

Exhibition Court Thursday to Sh
The Alerts will hold an impromptu meeting tonight at 7:30 o'clock at 183 Salisbury Street, near Child-ford Avenue. All players are asked to report with all others wishing to join this team in the 12-18 year old class. Call Culver 2132-J.

TO HOLD MEETING

SEEKS RELIEF FROM TAXES ON REAL PROPERTY

Charles Hoffman, Lincoln Republican Candidate for Sheriff, Urges Boost in Personal Levy

Charles W. Hoffman, 216 Hazelwood Terrace, who was a candidate for sheriff last fall under the Lincoln Republican Club banner, today addressed a communication to Mayor Charles S. Owen appealing for relief from real estate property taxes.

Mr. Hoffman was of the opinion that personal property is not levied on sufficiently and invited constructive criticism in an effort to bring the subject out into the open for discussion.

"The assessed valuation of real estate in Rochester in 1931 was approximately $631,000,000," he explained. "The assessed valuation of personal property in the same year was $113,950,000. The tax levied on real estate was approximately $16,800,000. The tax on personal property was only $3,078, or about one .5478th part of the tax on realty."

"Why is it," Mr. Hoffman asked, "that real estate owners have to foot the cost of local government, doesn't the law provide that personalty pay its part of the bill? Aren't the assessors supposed to appraise and assess personal property? The answer is that the law does provide that personal property be adequately taxed, and that it directs the assessor to put it on the tax roll for that purpose. The fact is that the assessors have failed to do their plain duty under the law, and neglected to assess personal estates for taxation purposes."

CITY MAY BE PORT OF CALL ON BOAT LINE

Nicholson Universal Steamship Company, Planned by Eastern Interests, Would Serve Coast and Great Lakes

Rochester as a port of call of the Nicholson Universal Steamship Company is planned this year by Eastern interests which today purchased the Nicholson lines with the idea of creating a huge shipping interest serving the Atlantic Coast and the Great Lakes.

This announcement was made in Detroit by T. J. McCarthy, general manager of the Nicholson Company.

Purchase Negotiated

Mr. McCarthy declared Fred L. Hewitt, New York and Boston banker, and other shipping interests in the east had negotiated the purchase of the Nicholson Company, the Nassex Steamship Corporation, operating a weekly express service between New York and Texas ports; the Spokane Steamship Company, operating a nightly service between Detroit and Cleveland with twice a week service to ports between Buffalo and Milwaukee, and the Universal Terminal Company of Ohio.

The Nicholson Universal Company, it was explained, operates in conjunction with the Spokane Company, between all the larger lake ports between Buffalo and Milwaukee.

In the proposal for extension of the service to Lake Ontario, Oswego also would be made a terminal point.

It is believed here that the improved freight-handling facilities, played a large part in the decision of the shipping companies.

STARK PLEA CHANGED AS TRIAL OPENS

Jury Being Selected to Hear Case of O'Brien, Also Accused of Misappropriating Funds of Firemen's Association

Lieut. William M. Stark, 54, of Summerville, former treasurer of the City Firemen's Association, today pleaded guilty to a charge of second-degree grand larceny for misappropriation of $238 of the association's funds.

Stark appeared in County Court this morning when his case and that of George O'Brien of Pittsford, former president of the association, were called for trial. O'Brien and Stark were named jointly in 11 indictments for second-degree grand larceny, all in connection with alleged appropriation of the association's funds to their own use.

Both had pleaded not guilty and are free in $5,000 bail. Date for Stark's sentence was set for Apr. 19. He was represented by George J. Nier.

Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner moved both cases for trial before Judge William F. Lynn and Stark's plea was made immediately. Mr. Wegner then proceeded in examination of jurors for the trial of O'Brien on the same charge to which Stark had pleaded guilty. O'Brien is represented by Charles E. Bostwick and Ira Morris of counsel, while Mr. Wegner is assisted by Assistant District Attorney Carlyle B. Newcomb.

Eleven Indictments

The alleged peculations of Stark and O'Brien totaled $4,000 according to the indictments, in separate amounts varying from $150 to $500 and between July 28, 1928 and Apr. 11, 1931. O'Brien was named as principal in five indictments and Stark in six. Stark waived immunity and testified before the Grand Jury.

The count on which Stark was to have stood trial, charged he appropriated the $238 Apr. 11, 1931. Stark, who was attached to Engine 10, was elected treasurer of the association when it was organized in 1924. O'Brien was elected president Apr. 17, 1926. He was a fireman with Engine 14.

More than 90 per cent of the city's firemen belong to the City Firemen's Association, a mutual benefit organization.

Word from Oswego was that no ships can be accommodated at the Oswego municipal docks until next year. However, deliveries may be made there this year at the New York State Terminal, under special arrangement, it was said.

Freighters plying the Great Lakes are from 260 to 400 feet long and draw from 16 to 25 feet of water. Dredging now in progress will make it possible for boats of 18-foot draft to dock at the terminal here, with plenty of water to spare.

The Ontario Navigation Company has made arrangements to use the municipal docks when the navigation season opens for the Kingston and Toronto, June 18.

Mr. Biel said that passenger boats will bring to Rochester several large convention delegations during the summer.

STEAMSHIP LINE LIKELY TO USE ROCHESTER PORT

Nicholson Company of Upper Lakes Ships Motor Vehicles

OTHER LINES MAY FOLLOW EXAMPLE

Harbor Mouth Being Deepened to Admit 'Big Freighters

Probability that the new municipal passenger and freight terminal of the Port of Rochester will soon become an important receiving point for freight from the upper Great Lakes area was seen yesterday with the announcement that the Nicholson Universal Steamship Company of Detroit proposed to extend its package freight service to Rochester and Oswego this summer.

The Nicholson interests were included in the sale of all of the marine properties and interests of the United States Freight Company to a group of Eastern steamship interests, announced yesterday at Detroit.

The Nicholson Line, together with the Spokane Company, also included in the sale, operates freight steamers between Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, Green Bay, Milwaukee and Kenosha. Decision to enter Lake Ontario with its service was made by the Nicholson interests as a direct result of the Rochester port development and a similar improvement to be completed at Oswego next year, it was said.

Freight Agent Here

Vincent Martin of Buffalo, traveling freight agent for the Nicholson Line, was in Rochester yesterday and conferred with Joseph A. Biel, manager of the Rochester terminal, concerning extension of the company's freight service to Rochester.

Frank H. Macy, chairman of the Rochester Port Commission, stated last night that a number of Great Lakes carriers had conferred with the commission concerning accommodations and tariffs at the terminal.

Mr. Macy said that the Nicholson company handles large shipments of automobiles from Detroit for Eastern markets and that cars sold in the Rochester area and Pennsylvania would be sent to the Rochester port and driven to the destinations naturally served from this city.

Tariffs for the Rochester terminal now are being formulated and will be published in about two weeks Mr. Macy said. He stated that an effort is being made to make the rates attractive for lake carriers.

Other companies are expected to seek an outlet through the Rochester terminal for the Western New York and Pennsylvania area, Mr. Macy said. The Nicholson Company has in view two sailings a week, handling everything except bulk freight.

Development of freight business out of Rochester depends much on the arrangements being made for through bills of lading by boat and rail beyond the upper lakes ports, he said.

Commission Makes Study

The Port Commission at present is making an intensive study of the lake shipping situation with a view of developing it to its fullest extent, said Mr. Macy. The port will be open to any and all shipping concerns, he said. Freighters will enter Lake Ontario through the Welland Canal, after stopping at

CHECK FOR CAR ALLEGED TAKEN OUT OF FUNDS

O'Brien on Trial in Larceny Case—Stark Pleads Guilty

Testimony designed to show that George O'Brien, former president of the City Firemen's Association, used $238 of the Association's funds for payments on an automobile was given by witnesses yesterday in County Court, where O'Brien is on trial for grand larceny, second degree.

Harry F. Flynn, branch manager of the CIT Corporation, 217 East Avenue, identified a check for $238 made out to O'Brien and signed by Lieut. William M. Stark, former treasurer of the association, and O'Brien, with the words "City Firemen's Association," above their signatures. He said that O'Brien was in arrears on two installments on his automobile under a conditional sales contract, totaling $237.44, and gave a check for $238 Apr. 11, 1931.

Stark Pleads Guilty

Stark, who was indicted with O'Brien on charges of misappropriating funds of the City Firemen's Association, yesterday morning changed his plea of not guilty to one of guilty to an indictment for grand larceny, second degree, charging the specific peculation of $238. County Judge William F. Lynn set next Tuesday as the date for sentence. Stark may be called as a witness for the prosecution, according to Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner, who is conducting the case for the people.

Perry J. Sheehan, bookkeeper for the Genesee Valley Trust Company, testified that it was customary for the president and treasurer to sign their names under City Firemen's Association on checks to draw funds from the association's account, and that the check for $238 was so signed and charged against the account.

No Record of Payment

As recording secretary of the association since 1926, Lieut. Joseph R. Lara, of Engine 17, testified that his book of minutes of the organization's proceedings showed no entry authorizing payment to O'Brien of $238, that no appropriation was made or bill presented to him in that amount.

Lara was asked by Ira Morris, counsel for the defendant, if O'Brien, as president, was not authorized to promote legislation for the welfare of Rochester firemen. He answered affirmatively, but denied that any motion had been made by members of the association permitting the president to use any money he saw fit in procuring legislation for the benefit and good will of the firemen.

Trial of the case will be continued before Judge Lynn this morning. It is Judge Lynn's first criminal trial.

defense testimony [illegible]

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY WILL SAVE $18,000 MONTHLY IN LIGHTING COST

Outstanding Items Of Council Session

At its session last evening the City Council

Approved arrangement with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation for reducing city lighting current after midnight in downtown section and cutting out certain lights, at a saving to the taxpayers of some $216,000 annually.

Received ordinance proposed by Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin for the licensing of parking fields in the downtown area on a scale graded according to area and location.

Received communication from Chamber of Commerce with regard to report of Harbor Survey Commission on future harbor development.

Conducted hearing on proposed ordinances to regulate auctioneers, at which decided protests were made by the auctioneers.

Transacted large amount of routine business.

Council Approves Plan To Cut Current Used After Midnight

LICENSES ASKED FOR PARKING LOTS

Auctioneers Muster at Hearing and Protest New Ordinances

By HIRAM MARKS

Renewal of the contract between the city and the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation for the lighting of Rochester streets for a monthly consideration of $45,000 will save taxpayers $18,000 monthly. It comprehends reduction by approximately 25 per cent of the consumption of electricity. This was pointed out by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, who arranged for the renewal on the new basis, authorized uninimously last evening by the City Council.

To Be Reduced After Midnight

Lights in the principal business streets, after midnight, will be reduced without hazard to pedestrian and motorist, Councilman Guzzetta asserted, and the city will save approximately $200,000 annually. He said that the contract has been renewed on a month-to-month basis, so that any changes that may be necessary may be incorporated without delay. He said that the officials of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, headed by Herman Russell, president, and Thomas H. Yawger, have agreed to co-operate in every way possible with the plan of the city to bring the cost of street lighting more in accordance with the financial situation confronting the city and its taxpayers.

Officials of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation said that Rochester is receiving a rate that was put in effect in 1912, when costs were substantially lower than now; that the price wasn't raised during the war, or in the high price era after the war, and that it was impossible to lower the rate.

Saving, $18,000 Monthly

Councilman Guzzetta contended that if this was so, it was necessary for the city to reduce the amount of current consumed, and accordingly $45,000 monthy was fixed as the maximum amount the city could expend. The average monthly bill for street lighting has been $63,000, and the reduction of $18,000 monthy means a savings of about $216,000, which will help to offset the apparent shrinkage in estimated revenues, Councilman Guzzetta said.

After the final conference yesterday between the city officials and the officials of the utility corporation, preparatory to action last evening by the City Council, Councilman Guzzetta asserted that Rochester is one of the best lighted cities in the United States. He said that the taxpayers could not afford that Rochester be among the best lighted cities, and that turning off every other light in the business districts after midnight, and reducing the power of the lights slightly, would effect a large saving. A survey by the Bureau of Municipal Research, he said, shows that Rochester has twice as many lights per mile as cities like Dayton, Cleveland and Cincinnati, and a reduction of 25 per cent would still leave Rochester well above the average city.

Doesn't Affect Residential Streets

Councilman Guzzetta said that the streets in residential districts will not be touched, and that persons walking through them need have no fear, but he contends that the reduction of lights in the business districts after midnight is an economy that should be effected and that will result in no serious inconvenience or interference to any business or individual.

"We in Rochester can't have the best of everything and not pay for it," said Councilman Guzzetta. He is working out a definite program to save some $1,000,000 for the taxpayers, including the salary contributions made by minicipal workers. He said that the situation demands the utmost economy.

In conducting the meetings with the utility officials Councilman Guzzetta had the co-operation of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee; Mayor Charles S. Owen, Councilman Nelson A. Milne and Edward L. Miller, the five councilmen comprising the finance and public utilities committees, and Councilman Guzzetta being a member of both committees. City Manager C. Arthur Poole and other administration officers also attended the conferences.

Councilman Guzzetta said that the arrangement is tentative; and, while he feels there will be no injustice to the citizens of Rochester, in reducing the number of lights, should anything unexpected develop, it will be promptly remedied. He said that the adjustments with reference to the reduction of electricity will be accomplished through co-operative action between the city and lighting company officials.

Would License Parking Lots

The program of the city administration to provide other sources of revenue as a means of relieving the burden on real property was opened last evening when Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin introduced an ordinance licensing and regulating public parking lots. Lots within the fire district, according to the measure, are licensed annually on the basis of $50 for the first 5,000 square feet, and $10 for each additional 1,000 square feet or fraction thereof. Outside the first district the license is $10 for the first 5,000 square feet and $2 for each additional 1,000 square feet. Mayor Owen referred the measure to the law committee and Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the committee, said that a hearing on the measure will be conducted.

A resolution was introduced by Councilman Nelson A. Milne confirming the assessment rolls for Buffalo Road concrete pavement, and it was adopted unanimously. Comptroller George F. Argentsinger submitted the rolls showing that the cost was $182,821.76.

Board Approves Bay Project

City Clerk [illegible] P. O'Leary presented a [illegible] from J. Franklin [illegible] the Joint [illegible] tee, in which the committee submits the report of MacElwee & Crandall on the harbor survey. The committee points out, according to Mr. Bonner's communication, that its study of the engineers' report results in the confirmation of the opinion that the present harbor at the mouth of the Genesee River can serve only passenger and package freight lines; and, if a larger industrial harbor is required, that Irondequoit Bay offers the ideal location. The communication also recommends that the survey be continued under the jurisdiction of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board.

Councilman MacFarlin introduced a resolution, adopted unanimously, thanking the Joint Harbor Survey Committee for its "valuable work."

Mayor Owen introduced two ordinances which were unanimously approved by the council, the first authorizing a temporary note issue of $500,000 for welfare activities, and the second transferring $10,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau.

Chamber Rundel Letter Received

A communication was received from F. G. Ferrin, 16 State Street, urging the sale of 16 car tickets for $1, with a charge of two cents for transfers. It went to the public utilities committee. The Chamber of Commerce trustees' recommendation that the site at South Avenue and Court Street be used for the Rundel building was presented by City Clerk O'Leary. It was submitted by Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident.

Councilman Milne filed a petition requesting that the name of Eastman Avenue remain unchanged. By a resolution of Councilman Guzzetta the compensation of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn, bond counsel for the city, was fixed at $9,205.73 for a period up to Apr. 1 this year. Councilman Milne's ordinance renewing the contract for fire alarm boxes for March and April was adopted by unanimous consent. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes introduced local improvement ordinances for the care and embellishment of Browncroft; an amendment to the Hillside Avenue extension.

Bills for Street Care

Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the local improvements committee, introduced an ordinance for street repairs for the season, 1932; and Councilman Milne introduced an ordinance for the sprinkling and flushing of streets for 1932.

An amendment to the Chambers Street extension ordinance and the ordinance for sewers in Elmtree Road, Tiernan Street, Lakecrest Avenue and River Heights, were introduced by Councilman Milne, and Councilman MacFarlin introduced an ordinance for the reassessment of South Avenue widening. The Council by majority action adopted an adverse report on the sale of a lot at Alcazar Street and Rutledge Drive to S. K. Backus for $800. Councilman Milne filed an amendment to the ordinance for Smith Street pavement.

Hearing for Auctioneers

Vice-Mayor Hamilton and Councilman Isaac Adler, members of the law committee, conducted a hearing on two ordinances relating to the conduct of auctioneers. One requires sales by auction in residential districts to be conducted by permit from the commissioner of public safety. It was vigorously opposed by Emanuel Levy, vice-president and John Ideman, secretary, of the Rochester Auctioneers Association, and favored by E. Reed Shutt, counsel for the Better Business Bureau. The other amendment would permit the moving of a stock of goods to be sold by auction from the premises in which the business was conducted and it was opposed by Mr. Shutt, also by Russell Scheer, president of the Rochester Retail Jewelers' Association; by representatives of the Retail Merchants Council of the Chamber of Commerce and others. This amendment was favored by Ralph Klonick, real estate representative.

Auctioneers File Protest

The committee took both matters under advisement. The Rochester Auctioneers Association filed the following memorandum with the committee:

The proposed ordinance regulating the conduct of auction sales in residential districts of Rochester, seems to the Rochester Auctioneers Association very unfair from the standpoint of the public and auctioneers of the City of Rochester for the following reasons:

1. If a m[illegible] or wo[illegible] [illegible] in a [illegible] [illegible] immediate cash [illegible] death, illness or any other good cause, the only method that would give them immediate cash, would be to call in an auctioneer and offer their household goods in an auction sale.

2. To deprive such a person of such a right in these trying times would impose many hardships upon our citizens who do not seek charity, but usually operate on their own capital.

3. The Constitution of the United States provides, that a person would not be interfered with in the pursuit of any legal means to convert any of their holdings into cash by any legal method. For a local government to pass or attempt to pass an ordinance that would preclude a person from converting into cash by public auction, household goods, and force that person or persons to sell to secondhand dealers in a lump, would amount to virtually confiscation of property without due process of law, and therefore would be unconstitutional, to say the least.

Claim Established Rights

4. The sale of household goods at auction in a residential district, does not interfere with any of the rights of other residents in the same neighborhood. The average sales in residential sections usually last only a few hours, and there is nothing objectionable either to the announcement of the sale or the conduct of such sale. It requires no argument that the display of home furnishings in a home shows up the goods to be sold in the most satisfactory way and enables the owners of the goods to deal with users of these articles and enables the owners of the goods to secure a better price for what they have to sell, and a sale by auction under such circumstances is also advantageous to the users of such articles as they are enabled to secure a better grade of furniture and furnishings at lower prices, as there is usually a considerable saving in a resale of household furniture.

5. Auction sales in residential sections have been held in this city and other cities for 150 years and nothing has happened at any one of these sales that would tend to prove that the proponents of this bill are right in demanding that safety measures require the enactment of such a bill.

6. The Court of Appeals has recently decided a zoning case which had to do with the zoning of Fifth Avenue in New York City, by which the zoning commission regulated capriciously certain parts of Fifth Avenue. The Court of Appeals in discussing the case pointed out that city officials cannot, without rhyme or reason, enace ordinances that will interfere with the people's natural rights; that if they attempt to do things that interfere with people's property rights without some very good reason, the courts will step in and restore to the people such rights.

7. Another good reason against the enactment of an ordinance such as is proposed is the fact that there are about 13 auctioneers in the City of Rochester, paying an annual license fee to the City of Rochester of $150 each and who are also under a $5,000 bond each. To make it a requirement that before the sale is conducted in a residential section that the auctioneer obtains first permission of public safety, would mean an unusual hardship and undoubtedly a delay that would make it impractical for the auctioneers to operate in this city. Furthermore, we are supposed to have a democratic form of government, and not a dictatorship, and if we were to place the auctioneer's business in the hands of an official, with the power to say yes or no, we are delegating our form of government to a dictator who, if he were corrupt, might use the office as some of the other offices have been used in other parts of the country, to extort money and subject the official to temptation for bribery. Nothing contained herein, is mentioned as a charge against any official in this county, but simply is mentioned to show the possibilities that would be possible if such an ordinance were adopted, and if the subsequent holders of the office of commissioner of public safety were not as high as the present holder of that office.

8. That the City of Rochester has taken more drastic measures against the auctioneers of this city than in any other of the larger American cities which are more than three times the size of Rochester. If the Mayor and Council of the City of Rochester continue these measures, it will only be a short time when all auctioneers will be driven out of business.

At a meeting of the Rochester Auctioneers' Association held on Mar. 28, 1932, 8 p. m., it was resolved that:

We, the auctioneers of Rochester, New York, hereby request the members of the Common Council not to adopt the proposed amendment to the local ordinance pertaining to auction sales in residential districts, as we believe it is unfair, unjust and unconstitutional to the auctioneers.

LACK FUNDS TO FINISH BUILDING

Only 50 Men Will Be Kept On 3 Jobs After Saturday; $400,000 Spent So Far.

Emergency job work, after two weeks of tapering off from a daily payroll of 3,300 men to 300, will be brought up short Saturday night, according to an order issued today by Director Vincent S. Bennett.

Only a skeleton staff of less than fifty men will be continued after Saturday to finish three jobs—a shelter in West High playground, Genesee Valley boathouse and the new telescope shelter at Cobb's Hill.

An allowance of $10,000 by the City Council last night, brought the decision to terminate emergency job work. The city has spent $400,000 to date on this branch of relief.

Besides the workers on the job an administrative staff of 100 investigators and clerks will be affected.

The city is awaiting a 40 per cent. return from the state on its emergency job expenditure, but even when this is received, no additional work will be possible, city officials said, as funds received from all sources must be kept in reserve for family welfare relief.

B. AND O. RAPS PLAN TO TAX PASSENGERS

Owen Refuses To Agree On Payment of $36,000 for Dredging Harbor.

A clash between the city and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad over municipal harbor expenses may result in suspension of the customary car ferry service from Rochester to Canada.

Mayor Charles S. Owen served an ultimatum today on the company in a statement to the effect that a tax of 25 cents a passenger was to be collected by the city hereafter. He also refused flatly to permit the spending of $36,000 for dredging the lower river for the convenience of the car ferries, a demand made by the railroad company.

REFUSE TAX APPROVAL

The company says it will have to close the service unless the dredging is paid by the city. Its officials also refuse to agree to the passenger tax.

Because of the levels in the lower lake and lower river, car ferry service will have to be abandoned in any event this year unless there is dredging, it was pointed out by the railroad officials. They claim they must have a clearer harbor channel in order to operate to the Baltimore & Ohio trestle at the foot of Boxart Street.

NO SOUND GROUND

Mayor Owen argues that there is no sound ground for the spending of $36,000 by the city for dredging regardless of the amount of business that the car ferries might be made to supply the new harbor. He added:

"We have our own harbor for all passenger service. We haven't accommodations for the convenience of the Baltimore and Ohio in loading and unloading its coal cars, but this could be worked out with connections with the New York Central, now the only railroad with access to the new harbor.

"The city spent $36,000 every other two years for the convenience of the car ferries, but there is no obligation to continue this work. There is a precedent, of course, but I cannot see where the city should dredge the river for boats taking business away from our own harbor.

NEW NAVIGATION COMPANY

"We expect to collect 25 cents a head for every passenger using our harbor. The Baltimore and Ohio cannot see this tax, but maybe it will."

The city has reports of a new navigation company ready to promote passenger service between Rochester and Canadian ports, competing with the car ferry service and the Canada Steamship Lines. Mayor Owen said he had heard of Canadian promoters who contemplate buying the Chippewa, recently plying between Lewiston and Toronto for service in 1933, but not this Summer.

His information is that the service is not warranted this year because of economic conditions.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1932

A Victory for Liberalism

Rochester remains common-sense and realistic in its attitude of liberalism and tolerance for groups with some of whose opinions the community has no sympathy.

Last week Police Judge Wilder sentenced to jail "for observation," three young women who distributed circulars advertising an anti-war meeting. They were to be held without bail and forbidden to be seen by any one.

In spite of the fact that these young women represented a group largely Communistic, Judge Wilder's action has been emphatically repudiated.

The repudiation came not only from County Judge Lynn, who admitted the young women to bail under a writ of habeas corpus, but from important individuals and groups in the religious field.

The first protest against Judge Wilder's act came from three ministers of different religious groups, David Rhys Williams, L. Foster Wood, and Philip S. Bernstein.

Dr. Justin W. Nixon spoke bravely and sanely on the subject on the air Sunday evening.

The Senior Young People's Fellowship of the Genesee Baptist Church protested "the un-American attitude shown in the police court last week."

Congregational ministers of Rochester and vicinity strongly commended the action of the ministers named, adopting a resolution reviewing the fundamental rights of American citizens which had been attacked.

These representatives of religion point to the fact that war has been outlawed by the Kellogg-Briand pact, to which the United States is a party. None of them is a Communist.

They believe in peace, and they believe that any one or any group, of any political faith, has a right to meet and protest against war, and to circulate printed material supporting the cause of peace.

They emphatically repudiate the assumption that the community, through its courts or otherwise, has the right to attempt suppression of opinions by extralegal and tyrannical measures.

With these points of view the Times-Union is in hearty agreement.

War is an evil, even though it be sometimes a necessary evil.

Is opposition to war legitimate and wholesome when supported by governments and by churches, but evil and against the public interest when it comes from Communists? To say "Yes" to that would be silly and stupid.

The danger which liberals face if they defend the right of Communists to protest war, is that they will themselves be dubbed Communists, although their own views are strongly opposed to Communism.

Rochester is to be congratulated that many men and women have braved the danger of this misunderstanding in the larger cause of tolerance and adherence to the principles of the Bill of Rights.

CITY NOT TO KEEP PAYING DREDGE COST

B. & O. Ferry Might Use City Dock with Certain Changes

The expenditure of $36,000 made every two years by the city for dredging the Genesee River, south of the government piers, will not be made this year, according to Mayor Charles S. Owen. Despite expenditures in the past for dredging so that the car ferries can go to the Baltimore & Ohio docks at the foot of Boxart Street, the financial situation of the city does not warrant that expense, Mayor Owen declared.

There is no assurance that the Baltimore & Ohio car ferries will use the municipal harbor facilities in the 23d Ward. The officials have indicated that they are satisfied with their own docks. Two factors enter into this decision, it is said. First is that the use of the municipal passenger terminal would lose to the carrier the railroad tariff between the station in Main Street West and the boat landing. Second, is the charge that the city intends to collect 25 cents for each passenger boarding vessels at the terminal.

Might Be Arranged

There are no facilities for loading coal cars directly from the Baltimore & Ohio line to the ferries, at the municipal terminal, but arrangements can be worked out, it is declared, with the New York Central Railroad. Unless the river is dredged, it is asserted, the operation of the car ferries may be suspended. The entire project is in a very uncertain state, and the newly organized Municipal Harbor Commission, consisting of Frank M. Macy, chairman; Edward Foote, Roland O. Roberts, Freeman C. Allen, Elmer Fairchild, with J. Franklin Bonner as secretary, is endeavoring to straighten out the matter.

Various inquiries about another line operating between the Port of Rochester and Cobourg have been made, but it is not expected that a service will be put into operation this year. One group intended to purchase a steamer with a capacity of 2,000 persons and maintain daily service to Cobourg, with excursions evenings from Rochester, but economic conditions did not warrant action this year it was asserted.

Would Eliminate Cost

Mayor Owen feels that there is no justification for the city expending an average of $18,000 a year for the dredging of the river, with the Baltimore & Ohio receiving the benefit almost exclusively, it is declared. The federal authorities dredge the river only between the piers.

The late Mayor Van Zandt declined to pay the dredging charges, but after a series of conferences, the payment was made. Former Mayor O'Neill tried to avoid charges, but the city paid. This was before the city invested some $500,000 in harbor facilities, City Manager Poole pointed out.

TELLS EVENTS LEADING TO TRIAL

Six Character Witnesses Are Called by Counsel for Larceny Suspect.

Fireman George O'Brien took the witness stand in County Court this afternoon to tell his version of the circumstances that led to his trial on charge of grand larceny, second degree.

Six character witnesses called by defense counsel preceded him to the stand. They were Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, Battalion Chiefs George N. Fletcher and John Slattery and Capt. John J. Furlong of the Fire Department, Richard Curran, former state industrial commissioner, and Peter Deckman.

DEFENSE HINTED

It was apparent from O'Brien's testimony that his defense would be that the $238 he is specifically alleged to have misappropriated from funds of the City Firemen's Association while actings as its president actually were spent for the good of the organization.

The prosecution closed its case shortly before noon, with the testimony of three recalled witnesses and after Judge William F. Lynn had denied the customary motion for dismissal of the indictment the defense opened by calling John T. Quigley, Albany police officer.

Quigley testified that he met O'Brien in Albany when a legislative bill was drafted to set the minimum wage scale for firemen and policemen throughout the state at $2,500.

RECALLED TO STAND

Lieut. William M. Stark, ex-treasurer of the association, who is awaiting sentence following a guilty plea to a grand larceny charge, was recalled to the stand today by Assistant District Attorney Fred Wegner.

He testified that on August 17, 1929, he gave O'Brien a check for $500 to cover expenses to the firemen's convention at Schenectady. The witness explained that the check was given under authorization of a resolution adopted by the association June 27 of that year.

Under cross examination by Ira Morris, defense counsel, Stark declared that O'Brien never had access to the check books of the organization.

Asked to enumerate some of the purposes of the City Firemen's Association, the lieutenant started to answer thus:

"George O'Brien has done things for the firemen they never had before."

An objection by Wegner was sustained by the court and the witness was asked to confine himself to a general description of the functions of the association. Since 1923, Stark claimed he didn't miss more than a half dozen meetings of the association.

SHOWN CHECKS

Shown twenty-four cancelled checks and asked if they were paid from the funds of the association in the Genesee Valley Trust Company, Perry Sheehan, head bookkeeper at the bank, answered in the affirmative.

Wegner then inquired if the signatures on the checks were those of George O'Brien. The witness answered:

"In my opinion, they are."

The third recalled witness for the prosecution was Lieut. Joseph R. Lara, recording secretary of the association. Lara told the jury he turned over his books to a public accountant in July, 1931.

On a motion by defense counsel, Judge Lynn ordered stricken from evidence all entries in the minute book subsequent to April 11, 1931, the date the defendant received the $238 check he is alleged to have misappropriated.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

BROWN URGES SOUTH AVENUE BE SELECTED

Mayor Owen Tells Head of Improvement Association That City Administration Not Concerned at This Time

Action on the proposal that the University of Rochester donate the City Hall Annex property to the city as a site for the proposed Rundel memorial will be taken within 10 days by the trustees, according to information given Mayor Owen today by Raymond N. Ball, one of the trustees.

A plea for construction of the new library on the city-owned site at South Avenue and Court Street was renewed by Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, in a visit to Mayor Owen this morning.

He suggested building of the library on this site as the first unit of the proposed Civic Center.

"If the university wishes to give us the site of the City Hall Annex for a Rundel memorial library, we shall be only too glad to accept it, as it will mean spending no money for a site," Mayor Owen said.

"If the Rochester Civic Improvement Association wishes to call it the first unit of the Civic Center, all well and good, but it shall not be that in my opinion, as I am not concerned in promoting a Civic Center.

"To build at South Avenue and Court Street doesn't appeal to me, nor to others of the city government. We have but a limited fund and must be guided by finances as much as anything.

"Once the university trustees adopt a course, we hope to be able to get the question of merging the Reynolds library into the city system settled and get down to actual work."

ADLER DECRIES TAX APPEALS BOARD CHANGE

Former Vicemayor Speaks to Exchange Club on Present City Administration — Predicts Organization Upset

A grevious and costly blunder is what Isaac Adler, member of the City Council and former vicemayor, called the abolition of the board of tax appeals and the appointment of three assessors.

He was speaking before the Exchange Club at the Seneca Hotel at noon today. "Three Months of the City Administration" was the title of Mr. Adler's talk. The creation of two salaried positions is only one of a long train of costly acts of the present administration, according to the former vicemayor.

Increase in Salaries

"Some 83 new positions have been created since Jan. 1, with an aggregate salary of $124,566," he said and added, "nine positions with an aggregate salary of $21,726 have been abolished. It is only fair to add that salaries have been reduced, leaving, however, a net increase in the city's salary roll of approximately $34,000."

Mr. Adler said that property owners have much at stake in the change which has been made in the assessment department. Under the former plan, which was in operation for four years, the work of the assessor was reviewed by the board of tax appeal. Now that the appeal board has been abolished, taxpayers who consider themselves aggrieved will have to resort to court action, which will be slow and costly.

Mr. Adler sketched the events of the last three months in City Hall, calling attention to the many changes in personnel which have been made since the Republican members of the City Council gained control.

"My personal opinion is that Rochester citizens will resent the swing toward partisan government," Mr. Adler said in closing. "The leaders of the Republican organization have, in my opinion overreached themselves. They have aroused resentment on the part of that great mass of independent voters who believe that the affairs of a city should be run on a non-partisan basis.

"When that resentment has become sufficiently aroused, it will rise up and crush the Republican organization again as it did in 1925 and 1927."

ADLER SCORES INCREASE IN CITY PAYROLL

Councilman's Attack Draws Retort from Mayor Owen

Abolition of the board of tax appeals and the appointment of three assessors was termed "a grievious and costly blunder" by Isaac Adler, a member of the City Council and former vicemayor, in an address before the Exchange Club at the Hotel Seneca yesterday.

"Some 83 new positions have been created since Jan. 1, with an aggregate salary of $124,566," he said and added, "nine positions with an aggregate salary of $21,726 have been abolished. It is only fair to add that salaries have been reduced, leaving, however, a net increase in the city's salary roll of approximately $34,000."

Mr. Adler declared that taxpayers have much at stake in the change made in the assessment department. Now that the appeal board, which functioned for four years, has been abolished, taxpayers who feel themselves agrieved will have to resort to court actions to get redress.

Reviewing the first three months of Republican administration in the City Hall, Mr. Adler gave it as his opinion that Rochester citizens will make an issue of the changes in the City Hall personnel and the swing toward partisan government.

Mayor Charles S. Owen last evening said that Councilman Adler "apparently is determined to start his campaign early." He declared that Mr. Adler has neglected for the "second time, despite being corrected after a previous speech, to point out that most all of the new positions are in the Department of Public Welfare; that the appointments were dictated by the state, and through the more complete investigation of cases by the additional workers, of which Mr. Adler complains, the city has been able to handle hundreds of additional welfare cases, than did the Adler administration, at a much less expense to the taxpayers."

SLASH LISTED TO MAKE AID FUND LAST

Food, Coal, Rent Payments To Be Reduced To Permit Charity Through Summer.

A drastic welfare curtailment program was being considered today by Mayor Charles S. Owen, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

Allowances for food, coal and rent are to be sliced in two on May 1 to make existing welfare funds last through the Summer. Whether there will be exceptions in the slicing remains to be determined.

Mayor Owen said drastic action is necessary. Moreover, intimations were that confidential investigators have recommended such action as the only sure method of removing some families from charity rolls.

AGENCIES HELP

Comptroller Argetsinger advised the mayor and Commissioner MacSweeney that at the rate of present distribution of welfare funds, exhaustion will be reached by July 1. He said the G. A. R. and World War Relief are "broke" at the present time.

Meanwhile private agencies which have been assisting the city in distributing its funds were holding executive sessions to find a way to lift some of the burden off the city.

Closing the emergency job work tomorrow night will not affect the situation, Argetsinger said, as this branch of relief has been without funds for some time, and dependent on diversions of general welfare reserves.

Members of the administration of the Emergency Relief Bureau met yesterday to formally thank Vincent S. Bennett for his services as executive director during the Winter.

Bennett gave full time to the job, personally engaged all foremen and timekeepers, and saw to it that the city got as nearly as possible a 100 per cent. return for money spent on labor. In its letter of thanks the bureau said:

"You have received no salary, not a penny, yet you have unstintedly spent large portions of every day in this work, and this must necessarily have been at a very great sacrifice. Your service has been invaluable because you have been so perfectly qualified."

Mr. Bennett is a building contractor.

Henry H. Stebbins Jr. is chairman of the emergency job board. Other members are: William G. Storandt, Oscar W. Knolt, Jess T. Hopkins, Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, Edward J. Walsh, Nelson E. Spencer and Samuel E. Durand.

41 ROAD AIDES DISMISSED

Suspension of highway improvements struck state and city engineers today.

The State Highway Department lost fifty-six engineers, forty-one by dismissal and fifteen who were transferred to other districts, Howard E. Smith, chief engineer, announced.

Coincident with this action, the City announced a program to place all of its engineers employed in preparing plans for street improvements on a staggering work schedule. Details remain to be worked out, City Manager C. Arthur Poole said, but at least fifteen engineers and as many work inspectors are to be given short time.

Where they now get full time, they may not get more than one week a month, Poole said. The short time order is contemplated for May 1.

The city hasn't a local improvement in view, Poole said. There are funds to finance a new pavement for lower Dewey Avenue from Lewiston Avenue to the city line at Barnard's, but there is no program for financing a storm water sewer which must precede the pavement.

The pavement and sewer jobs for Lewiston Avenue would cost approximately $200,000, but such a cost would be prohibitive, Poole said.

Under present conditions the pavement and sewer must wait for 1933, Poole said.

Had the city encouraged a purchasing survey of Honeoye Lake for an additional water supply, the city engineers could be continued on full time, Poole said.

Pay of most of the engineers is charged to public improvements, he said.

SURVEY OF RIVER BED DIRECTED TO FIX CITY RIGHTS

Will Settle Question Of South Avenue Rundel Site

ANNEX PROPERTY ALSO CONSIDERED

Mayor Determined to Clear Way to Use of Building Fund

By HIRAM MARKS

A survey of title to the Genesee River bed and between the raceway and the northeast corner of South Avenue and Court Street is being made under the direction of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, and it will be finished in two weeks.

At the direction of Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole, a survey of the property suggested for the Rundel memorial building has been made by legal and engineering officials of the city and all phases of the matter will be available to the city within two weeks.

University Trustees to Act Soon

Within that period also the position of the trustees of the University of Rochester with reference to the City Hall Annex will be determined, it is expected by Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company, and vicepresident of the University board in charge of finance. With these two matters settled, Mayor Owen says, there should be speedy action toward use of the Rundel funds, and the possible consolidation of the Reynolds and public library services.

The investigation being made by Corporation Counsel Platt, and his assistant, Abraham Schulman, will answer a number of questions with reference to the site at Court Street and South Avenue, and will present a complete title search. In this site 55½ water rights are involved, and 35½ of these are owned by the Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, through its subsidiary, the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation Corporation Counsel Platt says he believes suits are likely to arise from interference with these water rights, but he feels that the building can be erected without such interference, this phase of the problem becoming an architectural problem.

Corporation Counsel Platt is looking into questions that presented themselves when the Court Street bridge was built, with reference to water rights. He said that if the city does not own all of the river site, it would have to be acquired, either through purchase or condemnation, and he believes that full title should rest with the city before any building is begun.

What section of the site, if any, is now owned by the city and the encumbrance upon the site, the legal aspects of the case, are all subjects of the inquiry which has been in progress for several weeks and which will soon be completed. Mr. Platt is hopeful that the inquiry will answer every question with reference to title to the site and the legal ramifications that may arise in its acquisition.

A question that was put to Mayor Owen by a leading citizen is: "What economic advantage will it be to the city if it has to pay $100,000 as the cost of moving the city offices from the annex so as to make way for a library building and in addition to that pay rental elsewhere?"

Mayor Owen replied yesterday that the cost of $100,000 is an arbitrary figure, arising in somebody's mind, and in his opinion the cost would not be anywhere near that.

Unquestionably, Mayor Owen said, there would be some cost, as partitions would have to be erected, but the figure of $100,000 was probably predicated on the fact that $250,000 was expended in remodeling the former Cluett, Peabody Building. He said he would not sanction any such arrangement, and he says he thinks that if the city acquired the annex from the University as the site for the Rundel building, the removal to another structure would entail an expense of much less than $100,000, or even half of that sum.

Duffy-Powers Building

James P. B. Duffy is prepared to show where it would be to the economic advantage of the city to lease the Duffy-Powers building for the City Hall annex, both in point of convenience to citizens and in reduction of cost. It has also been suggested that a temporary building be erected on the city-owned property directly across Broad Street from the City Hall.

Mayor Owen is determined that the discussion with reference to the Rundel memorial building shall come to an end and some action be taken within a reasonable period to follow out the wishes of the city's benefactor. He is uncommitted to any site, he says, but he does not approve the expenditure of any funds for a site. He says he fails to see why the property occupied by the present City Hall Annex, now housing the Central Library, would not make an acceptable site for the Rundel building, if given by the University of Rochester and if it is established that it is to the economic advantage of the city to move the City Hall Annex.

Conditional Gift Suggested

The site across the river could be used for some other purpose later, he says, and there would be no litigation or delay in acquiring title. It has also been suggested that the University might give the city the annex conditioned on the construction of the Rundel building on the site at Court and South Avenue; but a gift conditioned on such an arrangement might not be acceptable to the city, it has been pointed out informally.

Mayor Owen said that the completion of Mr. Platt's study regarding the title to the river bed will permit more comprehensive basis for determination as to which site is most advantageous to the community.

CITY ECONOMY MOVE COSTS 71 WORKERS JOBS

Curtailment of municipal expenditures today brought dismissal of 71 employes of the Department of Public Works.

Those affected ranged from superintendents and foremen to minor employes, including laborers. Among them were sidewalk and snow inspectors.

Elimination of these jobs was necessary, Commissioner John G. Ellendt said, to enable the department to operate within a reduced budget.

Reductions are expected in other bureaus and departments, including the Bureau of Construction and Design, known commonly as the engineering department. Lack of improvement projects will compel a reduction in the engineering force.

O'BRIEN CASE EXPECTED TO END MONDAY

Association Funds Expended Legally, Fireman Swears

With presentation of evidence in the trial of George O'Brien, Rochester fireman charged with appropriating to his own use funds of the City Firemen's Association, virtually completed, the case is expected to go to the jury Monday.

Trial of the action was adjourned for the weekend yesterday by County Judge William F. Lynn after a number of witnesses had been recalled by Assistant District-Attorney Fred E. Wegner to rebut defense testimony.

Acted on Authority

O'Brien had testified that the moneys he is alleged to have misappropriated were used by him to defray expenses in Albany and other parts of the state in promoting legislation for the benefit of firemen or preventing detrimental measures. He declared that the association had given him blanket authority to spend all the money he deemed necessary to carry out the program for the welfare of firemen.

Battalion Chief John Slattery and Lieut. Ira McNally, witnesses for the defense, testified that at the meeting in which O'Brien was inducted into office as president of the association in 1928, a resolution was proposed by McNally and adopted by the members authorizing O'Brien to do everything possible for the "good and welfare" of the firemen and giving him access to any money he wanted to carry it out.

"It was carried unanimously," was the gratuitous comment of Slattery. "Everybody was hurrahing for O'Brien."

He said that O'Brien was frequently out of the city on business of the association, principally in Albany where he advocated a minimum wage bill of $2,500 for firemen.

"The Mayors' Conference was going to put the works on the firemen, and O'Brien put a stop to that," said Slattery loyally. "He was told to do whatever he saw fit, which he did wonderfully."

Identifies Checks

Several defense witnesses were called to testify as to O'Brien's activities in charitable enterprises alleged by him to have been authorized by the association, and for which he claimed a large part of the funds he withdrew from the association were paid. In rebuttal the prosecution called Lieut. William F. Stark, treasurer of the association, who identified 16 checks payable to coal companies, grocery stores and the like, which he said check stubs showed had been paid for supplies for charity cases. O'Brien claimed that money from checks made out to him personally had been used to pay such bills.

Lieutenant Stark also testified that O'Brien had asked him for a check for $238 for expenses of a meeting with delegates in Buffalo. O'Brien had said on the witness stand that he told Stark he had paid out his own money for expenses in Albany and wanted the check as part reimbursement to pay overdue installments on his automobile.

Deny O'Brien's Claim

Lieut. Joseph R. Lara, recording secretary of the association, was recalled and said that he set down everything of importance that happened at O'Brien's inaugural meeting, and that no resolution giving him the wide authority to spend the funds was adopted. He was corroborated by Charles A. Wasser, financial secretary, who also said that no such action had been passed.

Under cross-examination by Wegner, O'Brien was asked to detail expenditures made by him while acting as lobbyist in Albany. During the questioning he said that $100 was spent for tips, and $3 for mineral water.

"One hundred dollars in tips is a small item in Albany," he observed. Shown twenty-four checks made out to him for a total of $6,916.88, O'Brien was asked what specific expenses they represented, and in most instances replied:

"I don't know."

Ira Morris, O'Brien's attorney, asked him what his financial condition has been for the last year.

"Broke," said O'Brien succinctly.

"You had a lot of judgments against you in 1928, didn't you?" Wegner asked him. "Weren't you sued on numerous occasions?"

"I don't remember."

Lara will again take the witness stand Monday morning to testify as to whether the checks to coal dealers, grocers and other retailers for charity cases were authorized and recorded in the minute book, and attorneys will begin their summaries before noon, it is anticipated.

Vincent S. Bennett Lauded For Service to Community

Tribute Paid Retiring Emergency Work Relief Bureau Head

That the work done by Vincent S. Bennett, executive director of the Emergency Work Relief Bureau, "is one of the most inspiring examples of public service this community has seen in many a day," is a statement made in a letter handed to Mr. Bennett yesterday afternoon by Henry H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of the committee.

Resignation of Mr. Bennett as executive director was accepted yesterday afternoon by the committee. Mr. Bennett served without compensation and was directly in charge of the organization and progress of the work relief projects on which the city expended $400,000.

Committee Indorses Tribute

The emergency relief committee consists of Mr. Stebbins, chairman; Percival D. Oviatt, vicechairman; William C. Storandt, treasurer; Oscar W. Kuolt, secretary; Jess T. Hopkins, Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, Edward J. Walsh, Nelson E. Spencer and Samuel E. Durand. All joined in indorsing the letter of appreciation handed to Mr. Bennett. All members of the committee serve without compensation. In addition, the work of Mr. Bennett was strongly commended by Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, and other city officials.

Mr. Bennett is general manager of Stewart & Bennett, Inc. He is an engineer by training and for twenty years has actively been identified with the construction industry of Rochster, in charge of the erection of a number of large projects.

Following is the letter submitted to Mr. Bennett by Mr. Stebbins, acting in behalf of the entire committee:

Text of Letter

I think the outstanding thought in the minds of our committee as we met this afternoon to consider the closing up of the Work Bureau was the contribution you have made to that significant project during the past four months. This cannot be news to you, because many of us many times during that period have told you how much we appreciated what you were doing and how well you were doing it. Probably our committee, because of its intimate association with you, appreciates more than any other group in the city what you have done and what your contribution has meant, but, in our judgment, the city at large—yes, and the state too, for it has contributed substantially in money to this enterprise—as well as every individual taxpayer in the city and every individual employe engaged on any one of the several projects, are in your debt.

You have received no salary, not a penny, yet you have unstintedly spent large portions of every day in this work, and this must necessarily have been done at very great personal sacrifice. Your service has been invaluable because you are so perfectly qualified for the particular responsibilities which you willingly undertook and cheerfully carried out and so completely discharged.

To thank you seems like a very mild expression of appreciation but it has been done with a unanimity and enthusiasm which bespeaks the deepest sincerity, of which I am sure you need no confirmation. What you have done, and again I say the way in which you have done it, is one of the most inspiring examples of public service this community has seen in many a day.

City-Owned Site Urged For Proposed Library

A resolution calling upon the City Council to make haste in utilizing the Rundel Fund and urging that the proposed library and museum building be erected on the city-owned site at the northwest corner of Court Street and South Avenue has been adopted by the board of directors of the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union.

The resolution observes that Rochester is one of the few cities of its size in the United States lacking an adequate central library. It urges that the city take advantage of present low construction costs and aid the employment situation by immediately constructing an adequate building to be known as the Rundel Memorial housing the Central Library and the Museum of Arts and Sciences.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TIMES-UNION APR 1

STUDY RIGHTS AT PROPOSED LIBRARY SITE

Legal Obstacles May Be Encountered if Plot at South and Court Is Developed by City

To determine whether any legal obstacles would confront the city in the event that property at the northwest corner of South Avenue and Court Street is selected for the Rundel Memorial, City Manager Poole and Mayor Owen have directed Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to make a survey with special attention to the ownership of water rights.

Of the 35½ existing water rights 35½ are owned by the Associated Gas & Electric Corporation through its subsidiary, Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation. Whether these rights would be interfered with through the erection of a building on the site is a question upon which Corporation Counsel Platt will determine.

Interference with these rights might precipitate suits, in the opinion of Mr. Platt, although he said he believes a building could be erected there without such interferences. The property, which forms a part of the abandoned Erie Canal bed through which the subway is now operated, was acquired by the city 10 years ago.

A building such as the one proposed for the Rundel Memorial would necessarily extend over the raceway, and this would involve the question of water rights, Mr. Platt said full title to the property should rest with the city before any building is begun.

In the meantime, trustees of the University of Rochester are to meet to discuss the suggestion that the City Annex property in Court Street, bequeathed to the university by George Eastman, be donated to the city as a site for the Rundel library.

JOURNAL APR 16

Saving in Darkness

FATHER Rochester, with his eyes on a possible $800,000 lighting bill and his mind on a flattened wallet, says officially through action of the City Council: "Turn out those extra lights!"

Conservation in lighting appears to be a sensible decision in municipal housekeeping that the times require—especially since it is estimated a saving of $200,000 will be made.

It had been hoped to obtain a rate concession from the Associated Gas and Electric Company, but that was denied on the ground that its price to the city is the same as before the World War.

Since most of the saving will be effected through extinguishing a portion of the lights in the downtown section AFTER midnight, perhaps the inconvenience will not be important.

But we shall see.

Reduced street lighting will be something of an experiment for Rochester, long accustomed to streets that are better illuminated at night than are the streets of most cities.

If it works well, our aim will be achieved. If it results in more accidents and crime, then the Public Service Commission may be asked to give us another solution.

JOURNAL APR 16

How Could You, Mr. Adler?

COUNCILMAN ISAAC ADLER, lifting up his voice in sharp, protesting tones against a $34,000 increase in the city payroll under Republican rule, needs reminding of the quotation: "Consistency, thou art a jewel."

Not that there was anything reprehensible in his action. Oh my, no! In fact, it was commendable to point it out. But who expected a complaint of extravagance to come from such a source?

Because Mr. Adler was vice mayor in the administration which DOUBLED salaries of department heads, paid hundreds of thousands of dollars for welfare "frills" and "expert" engineers, BUT—

He never even whispered a complaint.

Who could have guessed that the vice mayor, who was sepulchurlarly silent about extravagance while millions were being spent, would become a "watchdog of the treasury" within a few months, noisily complaining about small expenses?

Well, there was an election in between. Perhaps it was lucky for Mr. Adler that his term did not expire in time for it. But he is painfully aware that another one is coming.

Accordingly, he has changed his role.

We should not now be surprised if Mahatma Gandhi bought a dress suit; "Al" Smith came out for prohibition, or Eddie Cantor turned tragedian. Because anything can happen.

Mr. Adler sounds sincere and convincing IF the public can only forget before the next election. If not, then that quotation about "consistency" will be sure to make a nuisance of itself.

TIMES-UNION APR 18

Opposes O'Neil

Real Estate Board Asserts Men Chosen Should Be Qualified

Opposition Not Directed Personally at Two Slated to Get Jobs May 1—Cite Example of Only Trained Men Appointed to Legal, Engineering Staffs

Opposition to appointment of Martin B. O'Neil and Charles H. Schauman, a former mayor and alderman, as city assessors was announced today by the Real Estate Board of Rochester.

The realtors did not take a personal stand in their opposition to the appointment of former Mayor O'Neil and Mr. Schauman, who are slated for these two jobs May 1, but contended that the appointees "should be recognized, competent and efficient realtors."

They stressed the fact that appointments to the corporation counsel's staff are based on legal knowledge and ability and that appointments to the city engineering department also are based on training and experience.

"We believe," they said, "that men appointed to positions as city assessors should be well qualified" and "men with ability and knowledge of the real estate business and with tact and diplomacy to handle allegations and complaints with satisfaction to the city and with the confidence of the individual taxpayer."

The board announced its opposition in a letter to City Manager Poole, the letter following a personal visit to him by a committee representing the board of directors, composed of Charles F. Howe, Ralph Klonick, John D. Tighe, Harry P. Ruppert, Joseph F. Engel, Ernest G. Parmelee and W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary.

The board also urges the city to put into effect immediately its new scientific system to equalize assessments.

Rochesterians Plan Big Welcome For President of Zionist Grou

Mayor, Other Community Leaders to Pay Honor to Dr. Nahum Sokolow

A number of civic leaders of Rochester will join with Mayor Charles S. Owen and municipal authorities in welcoming Dr. Nahum Sokolow, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the World Zionist Organization, to this city tomorrow.

The distinguished leader of world Jewry will be tendered a reception at the City Hall by Mayor Owen tomorrow morning at 11:30 o'clock. At this event Doctor Sokolow will be received by a city-wide reception committee of leaders of the community, headed by Mayor Owen as honorary chairman and Henry M. Stein as chairman.

Reception Committee

Those who are to serve on the civic reception committee include Councilman Isaac Adler, Dr. Solomon J. Appelbaum, Jack Ark, Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, Rabbi Jeremiah J. Berman, L. M. Blanchard, Joseph H. Biben, Herbert W. Bramley, Daniel N. Calkins, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, B. Forman, Councilman Dr. Joseph L. Guzzeta, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, Alfred Hart, Harry Z. Harris, Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks, Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Councilman Edward Miller, Councilman Nelson A. Milne, the Rev. Justin W. Nixon, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Jacob L. Rubenstein, Leroy E. Snyder, Abraham M. Schulman, former Supreme Court Justice Arthur E. Sutherland, Councilman Charles Stanton, Joseph E. Silverstein, Frank L. McShane, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Dean William E. Weld of the University of Rochester and the Rev. David Rhys Williams.

Doctor Sokolow, who is the international leader for the movement to rebuild the Jewish home-land in Palestine and is touring the country in the interests of that project, will arrive at the New York Central Station at 8:34 o'clock tomorrow morning and will be greeted by a delegation of Jewish communal leaders.

Dinner at Chamber

Rochester's Jewish community will be prepared to give Doctor Sokolow a royal welcome at a dinner arranged in his honor tomorrow evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce. A large reception committee has been named for the function.

Doctor Jacobstein will be toastmaster, and Mayor Owen will speak.

The public will be admitted at 8 o'clock to hear Doctor Sokolow's address. Special tickets for the address are available at the J. Y. M. A., Jewish Children's Home, Temple Berith Kodesh and Temple Beth El and the office of The Jewish Ledger.

Entertainment at the dinner will be provided by Arthur Pye, violinist; Cantor Harry Kaufman and the Young Judean Choral Group, in a program of Palestine music.

TIMES-UNION APR 18

Durnan to Investigate Charge Firemen Operate Private Gasoline Pumps

One of the first matters to face Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan on his return to City Hall this week, after a five weeks' illness, will be a complaint against members of the Fire Department accused of operating private gasoline pumps for the benefit of relatives and friends.

Maurice J. Keating, chief of the department, came to the rescue of his men this morning when he asserted his belief the complaints are not justified.

"Men in several of the fire houses—I cannot recall how many—were given permission by former Commissioners George J. Nier and Donald A. Dailey to operate these pumps, which have been installed on fire-house premises, exclusively for their own use.

"They were granted this permission with the understanding they would not sell the gasoline to any outsiders, and I have no reason to believe they have violated the agreement.

"If I thought they had, or had any good grounds for believing they were selling gasoline from these pumps to anyone but themselves, I would be the first one to recommend that the use of the pumps be discontinued. It looks to me as though someone is trying to make trouble for the boys."

Mayor Owen said he had knowledge of the complaints, but had turned them over to the Department of Public Safety for action. Members of the department said today the complaints were inspired by owners of independent stations.

DEM & CHRON APR 18 1933

STATE ALLOTS $25,000 FOR CITY, COUNTY RELIEF

Rochester Share to Be Used in Completing Emergency Projects

Allotment of $15,000 to the city and $10,000 to the county for work relief projects was announced last evening by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. These allotments are the final for the period, prior to June 1, when a new basis for handling welfare activities under work projects will be formulated.

The allotment of $15,000 will be used by the city, Mayor Charles S. Owen declared, in finishing projects left uncompleted by the suspension of the Emergency Work Bureau, under the direction of Vincent S. Bennett, executive director. The work will be completed by the departments in which the projects are supervised and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, will be assisted by Chester A. Leake, superintendent of playgrounds, who was Mr. Bennett's first assistant.

Applicants for work, whose cases of distress are outstanding, will probably be assigned by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, to the tasks of completing the unfinished projects. The plan for finishing the work is being prepared by Mayor Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole, with Mr. Bennett co-operating.

TAX RECEIPTS 3 MILLION LESS THAN SUM SET

Amount Fixed for First Quarter Is $10,672,473, Of Which Only $7,569,173 Has Been Paid

City tax collection for the first three months of this year have fallen more than three million dollars below the amount fixed for collection up to Apr. 1.

The total tax levy for the year is $19,797,709.74. Of this total $6,109,921.04 was fixed for collection during January; $4,562,552.58 during March and $9,125,236.12 during July, when the last installment of taxes is due.

Collections fixed for the period from Jan. 1 to Apr. 1, which included the first two of the three yearly installments, totaled $10,672,473. 62, and of this amount only $7,569,173.83 was paid up to Apr. 8, according to figures supplied to Mayor Owen by Comptroller Argetsinger. This leaves a deficit for the three months of $3,103,299.79.

"Failure of property owners to pay their city taxes on time is only aggravating the financial situation in which the city now finds itself," Mayor Owen says. "While we realize that the times are such that many owners of property cannot pay their tax bills on time, yet we know there are others among the delinquents who are well able to pay, and if these people would come forward and pay their tax bills in full they would save us considerable inconvenience.

"Now is the time when we need the money, and now is the time when those taxpayers who are able to do so should visit the city treasurer's office and pay their bills."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

FINDS NO BAN ON CHANGE THIS YEAR

Rising Sentiment in Favor of New Time Indicated in City.

Daylight saving is possible in Rochester this Summer, it was disclosed today by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

And while most of the other large cities of the state were getting ready to go on their annual advanced time schedule next Sunday at midnight, there appeared to be a rising local sentiment to put this city among them.

It was pointed out in some quarters that this would be one way of helping the Common Council bring about the $200,000 annual saving in the municipal electric light bill, upon which it has determined.

Corporation Counsel Platt started the ball rolling when he revealed there is nothing in any of the city's laws to prevent the Common Council from enacting a daylight saving ordinance if it chooses.

WILL CONSIDER PLAN

Further, Mayor Charles S. Owen disclosed that the City Council would consider petitions for such an ordinance at its next meeting, April 26.

In view of th referendum which resulted in defeat for the daylight saving proposition here in 1930, however, the mayor believed that there should be another vote of the people on the matter, unless an overwhelming sentiment was expressed to the council.

When the proposal was rejected by the voters two years ago, it was generally accepted that the issue was disposed of for three years. But the corporation counsel finds differently. He said:

"The council on May 12, 1930, voted to submit a daylight saving ordinance to the people in November of that year. The ordinance would have established daylight savings indefinitely during the period between the last Sunday in April and the last Sunday in September.

"There was no clause fixing a three-year or any other period for considering the situation. The City Council has the power to pass an ordinance for daylight saving at any meeting.

"It may do this at its next meeting on April 26, if it chooses."

MUST CHANGE SCHEDULES

If Rochester does not go on daylight saving, it cannot escape effects of the new schedule elsewhere and must adjust itself to it.

The New York Stock Exchange will close an hour earlier in the afternoon, which means that banks and broker offices here must make certain changes to conform to it.

This and the fact that all telegraph news services and major sporting schedules will operate on daylight saving time, means that local newspapers must change their edition hours to conform.

Business houses generally having daily contact with concerns in other cities on advanced time also will be effected, some of them in a serious manner.

Further, virtually, every railroad and motor bus line serving Rochester will change its schedule for the daylight saving period.

FIREMAN IS HELD GUILTY OF LARCENY

Out Only Few Hours, Jury Brings Verdict Against O'Brien

"Guilty as indicted," was the verdict of a County Court jury late yesterday afternoon in the case of George O'Brien, Rochester fireman, indicted for grand larceny second degree.

O'Brien was charged specifically with appropriating to his own use $238 from funds of the City Firemen's Association, of which he was president. Checks made out to him for sums varying from $30 to $640, totaling more than $6,000, were presented in evidence in the trial. He was unable to account for them other than to say they were for "expenses in connection with his duties as president of the association."

A week ago today, Lieut. William M. Stark, former treasurer of the association, pleaded guilty to a similar indictment and will be sentenced by County Judge William F. Lynn today.

Bond Extended

By consent of Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wagner, who prosecuted the case, Judge Lynn granted the request of Ira Morris, defense attorney, to extend O'Brien's bond of $5,000 to Apr 29, date for sentence and argument on a motion for a new trial.

The jury arrived at its verdict in about four hours. Judge Lynn completed his charge at 12:45, and the jurors were taken to lunch, beginning their deliberation on the evidence about 2 o'clock. Trial of the case, which attracted crowded courtrooms, most of them members of the city fire department, consumed five days.

O'Brien's chief defense point was that on the day he was inducted into office as president in 1928, the association passed a resolution giving him complete control of the funds to spend as he saw fit in obtaining legislation and other aids to improve wages and working conditions for firemen. Lieut. Ira McNally testified that he had made such a motion and that it had been adopted, and he was corroborated by Battalion Chief John Slattery and other firemen called as defense witnesses.

Used Money for Auto

In rebuttal, Mr. Wagner called Glenn Byer, former president of the association, yesterday, to testify that he presided at the meeting at which the resolution was allegedly presented, and said that he remembered no such resolution. Previously Lieut. Joseph R. Lara, recording secretary, had testified that he recollected no resolution of the kind and that the minute books failed to show the alleged resolution.

Prosecution witnesses testified that O'Brien used the $238 mentioned in the indictment to make payments on an automobile. O'Brien admitted that he had, but said the money was due him for funds expended out of his own pocket while lobbying for constructive legislation in Albany.

In his summary, Wagner declared that while O'Brien said he would accept the presidency only on the provision he be empowered to spend funds of the association according to his own judgment, there was no record of the resolution. Morris, after a detailed description of the work O'Brien had done for the firemen, said O'Brien was not familiar with the by-laws of the association.

"The by-laws were done away with by the actual acts of the association," he said. "The acts of George O'Brien were open and above board and all intent of crime was wiped away."

C. OF C. PLANS TO INCREASE FETE'S SCOPE

Permanent Fund to Permit Growth of Festival Will Be Started This Year — To Represent National Groups

Seven lilac queens, where last year and the year before reigned only one, will give to Rochester's national renowned lilac festival, under Chamber of Commerce auspices, a seven-fold interest.

A permanent fund to enable Rochester's lilac festival to grow in splendor and national recognition will be started this spring.

These pronouncements were made today by William B. Boothby, chairman of the 1932 lilac festival committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce.

Until two years ago the chamber, with the co-operation of the Rochester Park Bureau, sponsored a Lilac Sunday, devoting only a day to recognition of the city's remarkable lilac collection. Two years ago Lilac Week was proclaimed. This year the term "Lilac Week" will be changed, for national advertising purposes, to "Lilac Festival Week," and will be commonly known as Lilac Festival.

To Enlarge Festival

The intention, Mr. Boothby's committee makes known, is to enlarge upon the plans year by year until Rochester's Lilac Festival some day will draw to the city as many visitors as Washington's cherry blossom festival, Hollywood's rose festival or New Orleans' Mardi Gras.

Six of the seven queens this year will represent six national groups in Rochester, the seventh being an American girl. Each queen, it is expected, will be chosen by her national group from among girls of her own race. Where the group represented has a native costume distinctive and of beauty, the queen will be attired in that costume.

The chamber committee plans that each queen shall have five maids of honor and five flower girls, making 11 persons in each of the seven groups, a total of 77 persons in the crowning celebration.

Business Aspect

The Lilac Festival this year takes on a more businesslike aspect, tying itself with the prosperity and well-being of the community by advertising the city more extensively, bringing more people to Rochester, seeking to promote the nursery resources of the city, the interests of the retailers and of every other group and individual. The beauty of the blooms, in itself a satisfaction, will be made more of a community asset than heretofore.

The idea of the seven queens instead of one has its roots in the chamber's desire to assist in the complete assimilation of the national groups into the community and to make of each an integral part in the community's life and activities. A real purpose will be accomplished hereby, it is felt.

Committees at Work

Subcommittees at work on arrangements, in addition to the general committee, follw: Music committee, Arthur M. See, chairman; Sherman A. Clute, Edward J. Walsh; arrangements committee, Victor Hurst, chairman; Charles F. Wicks, Mrs. Henry Fogarty, Mrs. Francena S. See, Herbert H. Bohnekt; program committee, Ernest W. Veigel Jr., chairman; F. M. Loewenguth, Mrs. Stuart Hyland, Harold A. Cowles, James F. Gallivan, Col. Carey H. Brown, Miss Ethel Woodworth; publicity committee, E. C. Rogers, chairman; Roy C. Kates, Frank L. McShane, Julius W. Stoll, Clement G. Lanni, John Golden, William Fay, Gunnar Wilg. J. Stuart Lynch is secretary of the committee, and Vera B. Wilson in charge of publicity.

STORES TO GIVE BASKETS FOR NEEDY

A general reorganization of food distribution for the welfare bureau was announced today with a prediction of Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney that a saving of at least $2,500 a day will be possible early in May.

The city is now spending $6,000 a day on welfare grocery orders alone. Grocery orders with the customer at liberty to choose his food are to be abolished.

Baskets of provisions from a diet list prepared by the Monroe County Medical Society are to be available at a limited number of stores in all sections of the city.

Provisions now cover a wide range approved by the grocers of the city. Abuses have been discovered, with the city unable to fix blame between the customer and the grocer, officials said.

$6,000 A DAY

Spending $6,000 a day for groceries and provisions is exclusive of milk, rent and fuel. They raise the daily cost total to upwards of $7,000.

MacSweeney predicts that baskets with supplies for a week will bring distributions down to $2 per week for families of two members and $3.25 for families of four and five. The city now spends $3.06 a week on families of two and $5.70 on families of four and five persons.

MacSweeney said he did not believe it possible to feed single persons at the rate of 9 cents a day, as is claimed for Dayton, Ohio, and 6½ cents as claimed for Toledo. He said:

"Of course in those cities there is no spread of administrative costs as administration is in the hands of welfare societies. I don't believe the state would countenance some of the diet lists provided in Ohio.

"We proposed permitting welfare agencies to take family welfare administration off our hands, we to pay them in cash, but could not dispose of the load.

"With the basket system we shall have a fixed amount of provisions, according to number in a family.

CHEESE EXAMPLE

"We can say, 'There is the basket, take it or leave it.' An illustration of the difficulty in controlling the present situation may be had in the item of cheese alone. Our best spaghetti eaters insist on a brand of cheese which retails for eighty cents a pound, and the grocers who handle it give it out, defending their action with statements that this is the right kind of cheese to be used on spaghetti.

"Well, there will be no eighty-cent cheese in our baskets."

Commissioner MacSweeney said Rochester will have a representative at Albany Thursday when Syracuse is to propose a diet list to state officials. The Syracuse list has the approval of nutrition experts and is expected to mean a $1,000 daily saving in provision distribution there.

Syracuse spends but $2,700 a day on welfare provisions.

World Zionist President Foresees New Jewish Homeland as Center for Peace



Mayor Charles S. Owen greets Dr. Nahum Sokolow, president of the Jewish Agency of Palestine, on visit to city. In the picture are, from left, Mayor Owen, Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Dr. Sokolow, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Isaac Adler, Abraham Schulman, assistant corporation counsel; and Dr. Celina Sokolow, daughter of the noted guest.

ADVANCE TAXES---IF ABLE

MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN, asking property owners who are able to do so to pay all of their 1932 taxes now, makes an intimate, unusual appeal to meet exigencies of extraordinary conditions and times.

Many citizens *cannot* pay their taxes now.

Nevertheless, the City Administration seeks to carry on within a limited budget—economically—so that its full duties will be met and the foundation laid for lower city taxes in 1933.

When collections are slow and bills are coming in with their usual speed, every individual and business concern appreciates the loyal help of friends who DO pay their bills promptly.

Well, here is a parallel necessity.

But there is an important distinction. Because every property owner in Rochester has a very *important stake* involved, depending on the success of the municipal program to economize.

Since the final installment of 1932 taxes will be due on July 1, compliance with the request of Mayor Owen that payments be advanced by those in a position to do so means little sacrifice.

To do so will tide over the city until property owners who are temporarily out of funds are able to pay, thereby making expensive borrowing unnecessary at this time.

It will assist in practicing economy which taxpayers are demanding, and MAY be a profitable investment if it contributes toward a reduction of taxes next year.

Want Experienced Men

Does the job of assessor call for special knowledge and training, or is it one that any citizen of good repute may fill acceptably?

The directors of the Real Estate Board of Rochester are decidedly of the opinion that those who are appointed to this position should be "men who have had long experience and are skilled in the practice of real estate, men who have had experience in the sale, leasing and development of real estate."

These representatives of the men who handle most of the real estate transactions in Rochester are more familiar than anyone else with the difficulties and vital importance of correct assessment. They thought the matter of appointment of two city assessors of enough importance to call upon C. Arthur Poole, city manager, at his office in the City Hall and to recommend that men having the necessary experience be chosen.

They are not satisfied with the reported selection of former Mayor Martin B. O'Neill and former Alderman Charles Schauman as city assessors. They have nothing against these men personally, but think they lack the proper technical qualifications for the job.

It is certain that the question of assessments will be one of even more importance in the future than it has been in the past. Readjustment of market values of property is raising sharply the issue of assessed values.

The merit of the contention of the Real Estate Board that an assessor, like a member of the legal or engineering staffs, needs special training, is evident on its face.

NO NEW RESTRICTION

OPPOSITION by the Real Estate Board to naming Martin B. O'Neil and Charles Schauman as city assessors, because they are not "recognized, competent and efficient realtors," is illogical;- certainly NOT based on precedent.

Such a restriction would be of doubtful value.

A realtor as assessor would, undoubtedly, separate private business from public interest, but should not be called upon to do so.

Experience has proved that qualities which make for equitable assessment of property are sound business judgment, knowledge of realty values, and fairness, rather than sales ability and technical knowledge.

Joseph C. Wilson, former mayor and one of the best assessors this city ever had, was not a realtor. George S. Taylor, to whom the city turned for guidance in "scientific assessment," came to the office of assessor on a political route.

Realtors declare their opposition to Mr. O'Neil and Mr. Schauman is not because of personal reasons. But the result is the same as if there had been such a motive.

We are not concerned with the political fortunes of either of these gentlemen—but merely with the presentation and interpretation of facts.

As mayor of the City of Rochester; as president of the Common Council, and in an extended business career, Mr. O'Neil has proved his good judgment and business acumen.

In the office of alderman; as a resourceful executive in transacting public and private business, Mr. Schauman has shown capacity for important duties.

If they lack any qualifications for the office of assessor, the fact that they are not realtors is not among them.

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

'Awake Ye Sleepyhead!'



TAXPAYERS OF CITY RESPOND TO REQUESTS

Heavy Payments Made After Appeals by Mayor for Funds

A gratifying response has been received by the city to the appeal for the early payment of taxes, according to Mayor Charles S. Owen, who yesterday reiterated his statement that citizens able to pay taxes for the balance of the year will be performing a civic duty of great benefit in the proper handling of municipal business.

Approximately $100,000 has been collected in taxes since Monday, and Mayor Owen said that the whole-hearted response has been of much encouragement to officials handling municipal affairs. Payment by small taxpayers is especially desired, Mayor Owen pointed out.

Send Money to Mayor

Several individuals have sent checks directly to Mayor Owen. Others have been received by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone. There is approximately $3,000,000 due in taxes for the first half of this year. The final installment is due July 1. The early payment of taxes, by those able, will permit the city to conduct its business along lines of strictest economy and with the assurance that the credit of the community is protected to the last degree, Mayor Owen said. Several personal friends of Mayor Owen sent him their taxes for the balance of the year.

Welfare expenditures continue to be the large problem before the city, and it was the subject of a conference yesterday afternoon in which City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and the World War Relief Committee participated.

Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, continues to make plans for a sharp reduction of welfare expense.

Seven Queens Will Be Crowned At Rochester's Lilac Festival

Nationalities' Beauties Will Vie for Honors at Event Which Boosters Expect to Increase in Fame Yearly and Help Advertise Rochester

Seven queens will reign over Rochester's Lilac Week this year, instead of one as in the two previous years and the Chamber of Commerce, which sponsors the week, promises that attendant pageantry will be in keeping with the number of reigning beauties.

Six of the seven queens will represent six national groups in Rochester and the seventh will be an American girl. The queens, it is expected, will be chosen by the various national groups in the city from among their numbers and where the group represented has a native costume of distinctive and beautiful nature, the queen representing that group will be attired in it.

Each queen will have five maids of honor and five flower girls, making 11 persons in each of the seven groups, a total of 77 persons in the coronation ceremonies. Details of the queens' selection will be made known at a later meeting of the Festival Committee of the Chamber of which William B. Boothby is chairman.

Back of the plan to have seven queens is the Chamber's desire to assist in the complete assimilation of the national groups into the community and to make of each an intergral part in the community's life and activities.

Mr. Boothby also announced yesterday that the beginning of a permanent fund to enable the lilac festival to grow in splendor and national recognition will be started this spring. The plan is to enlarge upon the festival plans year by year. Subcommittees at work on arrangements in addition to the general committee follow:

Music, Arthur M. See, chairman, and Sherman A. Clute, Edward J. Walsh; arrangements, Victor Hurst, chairman, and Charles F. Wicks, Mrs. Henry W. Fogarty, Mrs. Francena S. See, Herbert H. Bohacket; program, Ernest W. Veigel Jr., chairman, and F. M. Lowenguth, Mrs. Stuart Hyland, Harold A. Cowles, James F. Gallivan, Col. Carey H. Brown, Miss Ethal Woodworth; publicity, E. C. Rogers, chairman, and Roy C. Kates, Frank L. McShane, Julius W. Stoll, Clement G. Lanni, John Golden, William Fay and Gunnar Wiig. J. Stuart Lynch is secretary of the lilac festival committee, with Vera B. Wilson in charge of publicity.

DEC [illegible] APR 2 - 1932

PARK WATERS TO TEEM WITH FEDERAL FISH

Government to Stock City Ponds, Lakes Without Charge

The offer of the Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, to stock waters in the Rochester parks for the propagation of fish, has been accepted by the city, according to announcement made last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committee of the City Council.

Stocking of the waters within the park system will start immediately after a final conference tomorrow, with Mayor Charles S. Owen; City Manager C. Arthur Poole; William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety; Patrick Slavin, director of parks, are expected to attend.

Without Cost to City

The stocking of the park waters by the Bureau of Fisheries is without charge to the city. Public fishing will be permitted at West Lake in Durand-Eastman Park and at Red Creek in Genesee Valley Park. Councilman MacFarlin said that Henry O'Malley, commissioner of the Bureau of Fisheries, said that these bodies of water will be stocked and kept well stocked.

The announcement that public fishing will be allowed in these waters does not mean that sportsmen may go there immediately, Councilman MacFarlin said. Some regulatory provisions will have to be made, and it is possible that a separate permit may be issued for fishing in the park waters.

The lake at Cobbs Hill, the East Lake at Durand-Eastman Park, Maplewood Park and Sunshine camp lake, near the disposal plant in Durand-Eastman Park, will be used for the propagation of bass and other kinds of fish that may thrive in this climate. The fish raised in the lakes will be turned over to the Izaak Walton League of Rochester for the stocking of all streams and bodies of water near Rochester.

Fishing to Be Better

"In this way," said Councilman MacFarlin, "fishing generally will be improved, and it will be accomplished without cost to the city. Streams in the vicinity of Rochester, which are now regarded as fished out, will be restocked, and we look for a lively revival of interest in fishing."

The West Lake at Durand-Eastman Park; the lake in Seneca Park and Hemlock Lake will be used for the propagation of brood and forage fish, said Councilman MacFarlin. These are the larger species of fish, he explained.

Councilman MacFarlin said that he has had excellent co-operation from Commissioner O'Malley. The bureau will maintain in Rochester a competent investigator to take care of the propagation. The arrangement with the federal authorities is without definite date and can be terminated by the city without difficulty, Councilman MacFarlin said.

Charges Pacifism Communist Screen To Hide Real Aim

Sentence of Three Girls Postponed to May 10 Pending Decision on Habeas Corpus Writ in County Court

The Youth United Front Anti-War Committee today was denounced in City Court by Judge Arthur L. Wilder as "part of communism's promotional strategy which clamors for peace and freedom to divert attention from destructive objects."

His charges were made in open court when three girl members of the group, arrested at the Main Street Armory Apr. 1 on charges of distributing anti-war literature without a city license, appeared for scheduled sentence, which was postponed to May 10 pending disposition tomorrow in County Court of habeas corpus proceedings which won the girls' freedom Apr. 8.

Throughout the court's comment, which took several minutes, the three girls shifted their eyes from the judge to the floor. Their 200 adherents who filled the courtroom remained silent as the judge talked, and afterward, still silent, shuffled out.

The girls are Alice Rocksan, 18, of 616 Joseph Avenue, Benjamin Franklin High School honor student; Mary Rabinowitz, 23, no occupation, of 508 St. Paul Street, and Annabelle Kesler, 18, stenographer, of 49 Montrose Street.

Miss Rabinowitz was singled out in the first and major portion of the judge's statements, one of which was: "You thrive on arrest and court proceedings. You make them the pretext for demonstrations and for claims of injured innocence. Your own personality and apparent intelligence make you all the more dangerous in the movement to recruit from the young."

After court, police turned over to the judge a telegram from Boston police which reported she had been arrested there Feb. 27, 1930, in connection with communistic activities in a garment workers' strike and is regarded there as troublesome."

The other two girls were regarded by the judge as "victims of tricky propaganda which would warp the minds of inexperienced youth."

The Rev. Dr. George E. Norton rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, who was at police headquarters assisting police in the investigation into a recent burglary at his home, was present in court and later said, "I agree with Judge Wilder's statements. They are both sane and sound."

Attorney David Cohen, counsel for the girls, requested immediate sentence of his clients, but Judge Wilder said in view of the pending County oCurt proceedings, it could not be done.

Yet you make capital of the universal desire for peace. The hypocrisy of the movement of which you are a part is plain to those who know what is happining. What lies beneath becomes apparent to one who goes no further than to study the report of Jan. 17, 1931 issued by Mr. Fish of the Committee of the House of Representatives, to investigate Communist activities.

"Numerous specimens of the pamphlets and dodgers which your group distributes are on file in the local police bureau. One can search them in vain for a constructive suggestion to help mankind. Instead they bristle with counsels of hate and violence. They contain detailed codes to govern the action of agitators, which urge the use of insolence and abuse toward the constituted authority. Your conduct and that of your associates in this case followed your code.

Worked Near Schools

"Following a detailed system, with all possible secrecy, you and your associates have been working in and around the schools. You pass out incendiary writings to the pupils. That is but a preliminary step in extending to this country the subersive practices toward youth carried on in Russia. The Fish report states that there, young children are taught hatred of religion, and that documents presented to the committee indicate that the most terrible kinds of vice are encouraged among the young to break down the family influence which is the foundation of all religion. That is the real appalling phase of your methods. The cause for alarm is not as much the fear that your system will prevail, but rather its debasing effect upon the moral and ethical concepts of the rising generation.

"One can not sit in this Court without soon becoming convinced that most of the offenses of youth result from associating with bad company. Miss Rabinowitz, your associates are bad company—very bad. Your own personality and apparent intelligence make you all the more dangerous in the movement to recruit from the young. You can safely be promised that this onslaught against youth will be adequately met.

"Of course, you thrive on arrest and court proceedings. You make them the pretext for demonstrations and for claims of injured innocence. The police, conscious of this, have hindered you by wise forbearance. But when, as now, the moral fiber of our young people is menaced, complacency ceases to be a virtue. If a vigorous course becomes necessary to meet the challenge of your kind, it is hoped that any temporary benefit they may get out of it will be offset by a vigilance on the part of schools, parents and public, so complete and persistent as promptly and permanently to defeat your destructive schemes.

"It is not pleasant to speak to a woman like this, but the situation is one of your own making. Your sex does not afford you immunity.

"Miss Rabinowitz, you may go now.

"Miss Kesler and Miss Roxan, your status apparently differs from that of Miss Rabinowitz. Your part in the movement seems to have been of shorter duration. It is likely that you had been beguiled into a sincere belief that you were engaged in an honest peace movement. But you are the victims of a tricky propaganda which would warp the minds of inexperienced youth.

Russian Methods Are Denounced in Wilder Statement

Here is the statement of City Judge Arthur L. Wilder, made when he postponed sentence of three girl members of the Youth United Front Anti-War Committee who appeared before him today:

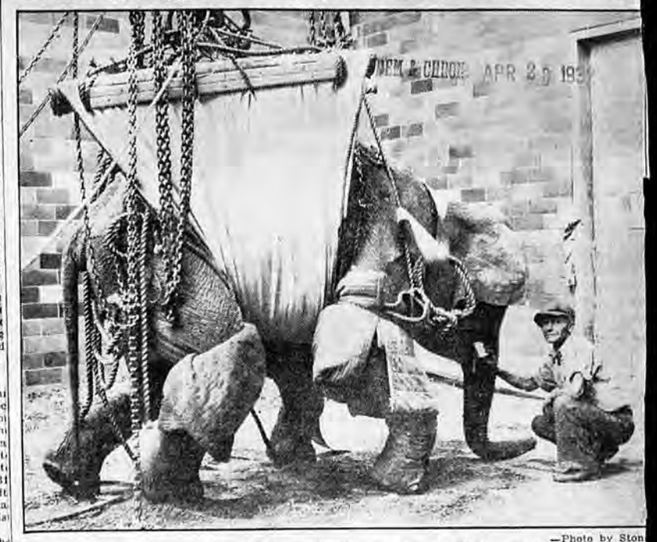
"While no stay has been granted in the habeas corpus proceedings in County Court, a proper respect for that court requires that no action be taken here until there has been a decision in that proceeding. To allow time for that, these cases are adjourned to May 10 for final disposition here.

"However, it should be said here and now, and especially you, Miss Rabinowitz, that you have not been denied any rights or privileges which you are entitled to enjoy. You are here because, despite warnings, you insisted upon interfering with a lawful assemply of others. Your offense is that you do violence to those principles which you pretend to champion. You and your associates cry that your liberties have been violated. All that is merely a part of the propoliteral strategy which clamors for peace and freedom in order to divert attention from destructive objects.

Not Fitted For Role

"Miss Rabinowitz, your sponsors have not fitted you for the role of an apostle of peace and a champion of freedom. The sort of peace your organization represents means terrorism and carnage. The first great experiment in Russia saw the butchery of defenseless thousands. Behind you lurks sinister influences which aim to profane and destroy all that this nation holds sacred, ethical and moral.

Treating Biggest Tummyache in Monroe County



—Photo by Ston

Putting the elephant on its feet. Sally at the Zoo has been suffering with colic, and it [illegible] her down. It took a lot of equipment to get her up, but she was able to take a bite bread from her keeper, Edward Nacy, after she found that she could rest in her "hammoc

COURT ACTION IS CHAMPIONED BY CLERGYMAN

Contempt for the courts and their procedure, which he charged has been apparent throughout the appearances in City Court of three young women, for distributing anti-war literature in the streets, last night brought the Rev. George E. Norton, S. D. T., rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, to City Judge Wilder's defense, for his handling of the case.

"I agree with Judge Wilder's statements. They are both sane and sound," Doctor Norton commented, after he had heard the court read a prepared statement in which he postponed sentence of the three girls yesterday. The Episcopal clergyman happened to be in court ajding police to investigate a recent burglary at his home.

Questions Motives

"Several questions present themselves: Are you aware of the real purposes that underlie the movement which has drafted you? Have you carefully studied all sides of the destructive motives underneath? Have you come to a sound, rational and balanced judgment after learning all the facts? Has damage been done to your moral and ethical standards by your association with unprincipled agitators? What are your resulting mental processes and your actual social attitude? These and other questions may be asked of all young people who have been similarly exposed.

"A knowledge of the answers would be of great assistance in an effort to save you from betrayal by those who pose as your friends. If you really wish to help your generation, you can do it by consenting to an analysis of your manner of thought and the character of your philosophy, by those trained and qualified in that field. At present the Court can only request that co-operation from you for the benefit of yourselves and others, and it does make that request. Think about it and decide at your convenience. You are at liberty to go."

SALLY GAINS FEET BY AID OF DERRICK

Zoo Elephant Hauled Into Sling to Help In Convalescence

All the king's horses and all the king's men couldn't set Humpty Dumpty up again.

It was almost as difficult a problem that yesterday faced the Sam Gottry Carting Company when it was called upon to raise Sally, the Zoo elephant, from a recumbent position to a standing posture.

Convalescing Now

At 8:30 yesterday morning the carting company began to get its equipment, for the job of lifting Sally into place; it was supper time last night when Sally was left half standing and half reclining in a large canvas sling. No one knows exactly how much Sally weighs, but when the Gottry folk saw her huge bulk reclining on the floor of her apartment, they decided that the first necessity was to erect a chain tackle. Then came the task of getting the tackle and pulies into position. The canvass which was to form Sally's "hammock" was laid next, and then came the tickish job of turning Sally over so that she rolled into the canvas sling.

Sally previous to the calling of the carting company had made a number of attempts to get herself on her feet, but her feet, made for the soft and porous ground, could not grip the smoother surface of her cage. Now that she is in position to use her legs, effort to save you from betrayal by those who pose as your friends. If you really wish to help your generation, you can do it by consenting to an analysis of your manner of thought and the character of your philosophy, by those trained and qualified in that field. At present the Court can only request that co-operation from you for the benefit of yourselves and others, and it does make that request. Think about it and decide at your convenience. You are at liberty to go."

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Sally previous to the calling of the carting company had made a number of attempts to get herself on her feet, but her feet, made for the soft and porous ground, could not grip the smoother surface of her cage. Now that she is in position to use her legs, Edward Nacy, her keeper, believes that her recovery from an attack of colic will be more rapid. This opinion also is shared by Dr. Frank Tegg, veterinarian who has been attending Sally. Patrick Slavin, superintendent of parks, who stood by while Sally was being raised, said that the experience was something new in park directing.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection



Rochester's zoo has lost its best-loved pet, the ton-and-a-half, 13-year-old Sally, who first came to Rochester in the fall of 1923. Sally, who died at midnight of something akin to an old-fashioned tummyache, is shown here with Keeper Ed Nacy, who has been her nurse, friend and trainer since she was a tiny tot. Upper picture, taken last June, is one of the best poses ever made of the pachyderm and her trainer. Lower photo was taken in 1927 when Sally was only eight years old.

'TUMMYACHE' ENDS LIFE OF SALLY AT ZOO

Adolescent Elephant Dies Despite Heroic Efforts to Save Her — Would Have Been 13 in July—Medics to Get Body

By BETTY KEIPER

Sally elephant is dead.

Thousands of Rochester youngsters and not a few grownups will mourn the loss of ponderous, big-footed, friendly Sally who has towered over the other inmates of the Rochester zoo for more than eight years now.

Sally would have been 13 years old next July and for all her 3,000 pounds she was a mere school girl in the elephant world.

Medical students at the University of Rochester have been asked to perform an autopsy on Sally to determine just why her promising career was cut short in adolescence, Patrick Slavin, superintendent of parks, announces. He has communicated with Dr. George W. Corner at the Medical School and if the school desires the body will be placed at its disposal. Sally's last service will then be for science.

Heroic measures were taken by the Park Bureau to administer to Sally, who fell ill two weeks ago with a large sized "tummyache," later diagnosed as inflamation of the bowels by Dr. Frank Tegg, veterinarian.

A week ago she appeared to be recovering and consented to take a bit of her daily ration of "mush and milk." But all the time Dr. Tegg, and her devoted keeper, Ed Nacy, who has nursed her almost from her bottle days, could see she was getting weaker. They thought she was convalescent and that if they could get her on her feet again she might get her strength back slowly, just like human convalescents. But not all her giant strength was sufficient to raise her, so Dr. Tegg decided to give her a "lift."

Sam Gottry Carting Company yesterday was called to tackle the problem—probably the first time in history that a carting company has been called in as consultant physician.

A chain tackle, with pullies was erected in the zoo at Seneca Park and a canvas "hammock" arranged to swing Sally on to her feet. It was more than a man-sized job to roll Sally over into the canvas sling but the job was done and she was then elevated sufficiently so that she could rest in her hammock and dig her toes into the ground if she wished.

But it was all to no avail and Sally succumbed at midnight.

Sally made her debut in Rochester in the fall of 1923. She was purchased through a fund made up of school children's pennies and completed by The Times-Union. She was the Rochester zoo's first elephant and soon became a universal favorite.

Her disposition was always serene and unruffled, in spite of occasional teasing youngsters, and she learned her a, b, c's at the hand of Keeper Nacy, who taught her a few circus tricks.

SALLY'S DEATH DOES NOT END ALL INTEREST

Interest in Sally, Rochester's first and only zoo elephant, lingers though she has passed to her elephantine reward.

Her brain is in the hands of the Medical School of the University of Rochester, where the medical men will probe it in an effort to discover what lay behind Sally's undisputed intelligence.

Ward's Natural Science Establishment will mount the legs. It is impossible to mount the entire body, says Superintendent of Parks Patrick Slavin, because the hide, particularly on the side on which Sally lay during her illness of two weeks, was injured by sores.

Whether the zoo will get another pachyderm to replace Sally is problematic. A nice young elephant could be had for about $1,000, Mr. Slavin figures. He will be happy to receive gifts of money toward the purchase of a successor to Sally, he says.

CITY LEADERS CONSIDER NEW LIBRARY SITE

Mayor Delays Execution of Lease for Property at Broad and Fitzhugh Sts., Possible Location

With trustees of the University of Rochester withholding decision to deed the City Hall Annex, Court Street, for the Rundel library site, reports were current today that city officials are seeking another location.

Talk was heard in City Hall of erecting the building at Broad, Fitzhugh and Spring streets on a city-owned site.

Six weeks ago the Council authorized the leasing of the property to Frank T. Joyce for a parking station but when he asked Mayor Charles S. Owen today to execute the lease the latter indicated that it may not be executed. The Mayor gave him to understand that the city planned to hold this site open as a probable site for the library.

No new developments were reported as far as the University trustees are concerned. Raymond N. Ball, trustee, asserted today that no meeting date had been set to consider the proposal.

JUDGE SAYS BAD COMPANY LURES GIRLS

Court States Reason For Action Against Young Women

Three girls members of United Front Anti-War Committee awaited a ruling on a writ of habeus corpus before Judge William F. Lynn in County Court today, after receiving an added lecture yesterday from Judge Arthur L. Wilder in City Court, as he deferred sentence until May 10.

Convicted Apr. 7 by Judge Wilder on charges of illegally distributing Pacifist handbills and ordered held incommunicado pending psychiatric examinations, the girls obtained their liberty the next day on habeas corpus proceedings. The girls are:

Mary Rabinowitz, 23, of 560 St. Paul Street; Alice Roxan, 18, of 646 Joseph Avenue, and Annabelle Kesler, 18, of 49 Montrose Street. Miss Roxan is an honor student at Benjamin Franklin High School.

Reads Statement

In explaining the deferring of sentences, Judge Wilder said:

"While no stay has been granted in the habeas corpus proceedings in County Court, a proper respect for that court requires that no action be taken here until there has been a decision in that proceeding."

He then read the following prepared statement to the girls as they stood before him:

"It should be said here and now, and especially to you, Miss Rabinowitz, that you have not been denied any rights or privileges which you are entitled to enjoy. You are here because, despite warnings, you insisted upon interfering with a lawful assembly of others. Your offense is that you do violence to those principles which you pretend to champion. You and your associates cry that your liberties have been violated. All that is merely a part of the promotional strategy which clamors for peace and freedom in order to divert attention from destructive objects.

"Miss Rabinowitz, your sponsors have not fitted you for the role of an apostle of peace and a champion of freedom. The sort of peace your organization represents means terrorism and carnage. The first great experiment in Russia saw the butchery of defenseless thousands. Behind you lurks sinister influences which aim to profane and destroy all that this nation holds sacred, ethical and moral. Yet you make capital of the universal desire for peace. The hypocrisy of the movement of which you are a part is plain to those who know what is happening. What lies beneath it comes apparent to one who goes no further than to study the report of Jan. 17, 1931, issued by Mr. Fish of the Committee of the House of Representatives, to investigate Communist activities.

"Numerous specimens of the pamphlets and dodgers which your group distributes are on file in the local police bureau. One can search these in vain for a constructive suggestion to help mankind. Instead they bristle with counsels of hate and violence. They contain detailed codes to govern the action of agitators, which urge the use of insolence and abuse toward the constituted authority. Your conduct and that of your associates in this case followed your code.

"Following a detailed system, with all possible secrecy, you and your associates have been working in and around the schools. You pass out scurrilous literature to the pupils. That is but a preliminary step in leading to this country the subversive practices toward youth, carried on in Russia. The Fish report states that there young children are taught contempt of religion, and that documented reports presented to the committee indicate that the most terrible views are encouraged among the young to break down the family influence which is the foundation of all religion. That is the real application of your methods. The startling phase of your activities is not as much the cause for alarm is not as much the fear that your system will prevail, but rather its debasing effect upon the moral and ethical concepts of the rising generation.

Bad Company

"One can not sit in this Court without becoming convinced that most of the offenses of youth result from association with bad company. Miss Rabinowitz, your associates are bad company—very bad. Your own personality and apparent intelligence make you all the more dangerous in the more fo recruit from the young. You can safely be promised that its onslaught against youth will be frequently met.

"Of course, you thrive on arrest and court proceedings. You make them the pretext for demonstrations and for claims of injured interests. The police, conscious of this, have hindered you by wise forbearance. But when, as now, the moral fiber of our young people is menaced, complacency ceases to be a virtue. If a vigorous course becomes necessary to meet the challenge of your kind, it is hoped that any temporary benefit they may get out of it will be offset by a vigilance on the part of schools, parents and public, so complete and persistent as promptly and permanently to defeat your destructive schemes.

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"Several questions present themselves: Are you aware of the real purposes that underlie the movement which has drafted you? Have you carefully studied all sides of the destructive motives underneath? Have you come to a sound, rational and balanced judgment after learning all the facts? Has damage been done to your moral and ethical standards by your association with unprincipled agitators? What are your resulting mental processes and your actual social attitude? These and other questions may be asked of all young people who have been similarly exposed.

"A knowledge of the answers would be of great assistance in an effort to save you from betrayal by those who pose as your friends. If you really wish to help your generation, you can do it by consenting to an analysis of your manner of thought and the character of your philosophy by those trained and qualified in that field. At present the Court can only request that co-operation from you for the benefit of yourselves and others, and it does make that request. Think about it and decide at your convenience. You are at liberty to go."

YOUTHS CLAIM PERSECUTION BY JUDGE WILDER

Group Makes Answer To Lecture Given Young Women

Charges that City Judge Wilder, in his conduct of the case of three young women found guilty of distributing anti-war literature in the streets illegally, "is not acting as an individual," but for the entire city administration, were made last night by the United Front Anti-War Committee, in a statement answering a lecture given the three girls in City Court yesterday.

At the same time, it was announced a mass meeting to protest Judge Wilder's remarks, accompanying his postponement of sentence, will be conducted at Workers' Center, 413 Ormond Street, Saturday evening, and a youth anti-war conference at the same place Sunday afternoon.

Answer of the committee to Judge Wilder, as issued by Joe Connors, secretary, follows:

Charge Persecution

In the court procedure this morning when three girl members of the United Front Youth Anti-war Committee were before Judge Wilder for sentence, it was quite obvious that the Court acted as an instrument of persecution against the working class and its leadership.

Instead of imposing sentence, Judge Wilder read a denunciation of working-class organization, quoting from the Fish Commission report to Congress on Communist activity in the United States. From this he tried to prove that labor and anti-war organizations foster "crime." Instead of charging Mary Rabinowitz with violation of a city ordinance against leaflet distribution he accused her of being in "bad company" for Rochester youth and even went so far as to state that crimes committed by youth in this city are due to such "bad company."

Refusing her the right to answer his charges and by expelling her from the court room with police escort.

That Judge Wilder is not acting as an individual in bad temper was emphasized by his reading of a prepared statement and his defense of the entire Rochester police and the city administration in the arrests and in the cancellation of the permit of Convention Hall for anti-war meeting Apr. 6.

The United Front Youth Anti-War Committee feels that the terroristic campaign against this work is carried on precisely because of feverish war preparations which the city administration upholds wholeheartedly.

Capitalist courts try to help capitalism out of this crisis by terrorization, so that workers will be helpless and unorganized in the face of wage-cuts and war danger. The youth committee pledges itself to carry on its organization and struggle despite arrests, deportations, or other means taken by the boss' government to prevent effective resistance to war.

Stick to the Ordinance

While the case of the three girls charged with distributing without a license literature advertising an anti-war meeting was postponed pending disposal of the habeas corpus proceedings brought in County Court, City Judge Arthur A. Wilder took occasion to reiterate his original view that their action constituted a menace to society and the state.

Following the City Court judge's original pronouncement in this case, the quip was rather widely circulated that Judge Wilder thought anyone who opposed war should have his head examined. And it must be admitted that a literal interpretation of the judicial action and words gave some ground for such caustic comment.

This time, however, Judge Wilder made clear that the reason he was so severe with the three girls lay in their supposed Communist connections. It has been charged that the Youth United Front Anti-War Committee is an organ of Communist propaganda.

Now it takes no lengthy argument to prove that the Communist party is opposed to our form of government. The Communists themselves loudly proclaim it.

Still, we think that Judge Wilder would be best advised to handle this case simply on its legal merits as a charge of violating a somewhat neglected city ordinance. To pass from overt acts to consideration of the political philosophy of the accused is scarcely the duty of an American court, even if Soviet Russia's tribunals do set the example.

Judge Wilder cites the Fish report. The most notable thing about that report was that after a searching investigation the Fish committee was able to discover only about 4,000 dues-paying members of the Communist party in the United States. Even taking the committee's assumption that there are 10 times as many who are canny about paying dues, the total is not imposing in a country of 120,000,000 inhabitants.

One of the best ways to keep this total small is to treat Communists like anyone else when charged with violating a law or ordinance. Why boost their game by over-inflating their importance?

CITY OFFICIALS CONFER WITH ENGINEERS

Conferences of public utility attorneys, engineers and city officials today promised to bring a City Council permit next Tuesday night for the Central Avenue tunnel which is to mark the first actual construction in the new $1,700,000 postoffice.

While the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, Rochester Telephone Corporation and New York State Railways have not been anxious to bear any cost for changing conduits and tracks during the construction of the tunnel, they were inclined today to accept any city program.

The tunnel is to connect the postoffice on the southeast corner of Hyde Park and Central Avenue with the New York Central Station on the northwest corner of the two thoroughfares.

After the first conference this morning, City Manager C. Arthur Poole said he expected to have an acceptable program for all the utilities ready the first of next week so that the City Council on Tuesday night could formally grant a permit to the federal government to build the tunnel. He said:

"The utilities, of course, don't want to foot the bill for changing conduits, etc., but indications are they also are concerned in seeing postoffice construction advanced and will agree to any program which will meet the situation.

"We haven't estimated the cost to the utilities but believe it will be modest. The total cost of the tunnel to the government and utilities is expected to be kept within $40,000."

The government asked for the permit more than a month ago.

WAGE DISPUTES DELAY HARBOR

Rochester's ambitious $500,000 harbor project at Charlotte, scheduled for completion by May 1, had received a serious setback today due to wage disputes, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the opening date.

The trouble started when the electrical workers and the plumbers' unions were locked out, following failure to come to terms with the contractors over new rates of wages. The result was that electrical and plumbing work on the project had to be stopped.

Meanwhile, dredge workers on the Great Lakes declared a strike, with the result that dredging operations to remove 50,000 cubic yards of dirt, in the harbor basin near the quay wall, were abandoned.

Dredges had been towed into position on March 22 and work had actually started. The strike of the dredgers forced Dunbar & Sullivan of Buffalo, contractor, to have the dredges removed.

With the exception of electrical and plumbing work, completion of the transit shed and the remaining details of the terminal are expected on schedule. Vessels will not be able to dock, however, until the basin in front of the quay wall is dredged to a required depth.

REALTORS GIVE CITY JOB VIEWS

Reasons why realtors should be named city assessors today were pointed out in a letter which directors of the Real Estate Board of Rochester sent to City Manager C. Arthur Poole at the time five of its members called on him urging such action.

The letter calls attention to the fact that only a person with legal training would be considered for corporation counsel; that only a trained engineer is eligible for the engineering department. Referring to the need for trained assessors, it continues:

"Men who are appointed to the important position of city assessor should be men who have had long experience in the sale, leasing and development of real estate, men whose general knowledge of the business would be invaluable to them in their position as assessor.

"We believe further that men appointed to the position of city assessor should be well-qualified to converse intelligently with the public who will go to them from time to time for explanation as to the reasons why they and their particular poperties are assessed for the amount which may be carried on the rolls.

"We believe this is particularly true just at this time when so many thousands of people in Rochester feel that they are being over-assessed and that their burden of taxation is too great. It is going to take men with ability and knowledge of the real estate business and with tact and diplomacy to handle allegations and complaints with satisfaction to the city and with confidence of the individual taxpayer."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TIMES-UNION APR 2 2

CHANGE MUST BE MADE IN POWER LINES

Utility Attorneys and City Leaders in Conference on Moving of Conduits — Council Delays Action on Permit

Pending agreement between the city and utility corporations, favoralbe action by the City Council on the U. S. Treasury Department's applications for a permit to construct a tunnel under Central Avenue has been delayed until next week.

The government plans to construct the tunnel from the New York Central Railroad to the site of the city's new $1,700,000 postoffice. Lighting and telephone conduits must be moved. The government has announced it will not bear the cost of relocating the conduits and the city has taken the position it is financially unable to do so.

"The utilities, of course, don't want to foot the bill but indications are they are also concerned in seeing the postoffice construction advanced and will agree to any program which will meet the situation," City Manager C. Arthur Poole said, following a conference this morning with attorneys of the utility corporations.

"We haven't estimated the cost to the utilities, but believe it will be modest. Total cost of the tunnel to the government and utilities is expected to be kept within $50,000."

TIMES-UNION

MAY CONSIDER GIVING ANNEX SITE TO CITY

University Trustees Expected to Discuss Donating Property for Erection of Proposed Memorial Library

Consideration of the proposal that the University of Rochester donate the City Hall Annex property, in Court Street, to the city administration as a site for the proposed Rundel Memorial Library is possible within a week.

Edward G. Miner, one of the trustees of the university, who has been in Europe, has returned and a meeting of the board is expected to be called at an early date. Mr. Miner, who has been inspecting European plants of the Pfaudler Company, had no comment to make today on the library situation.

Before any decision is reached, it is likely that Mr. Miner will discuss the matter with members of the trustees of the University and of Reynolds Library, he being a member of both boards, and probably with Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Following expected action by the university trustees the city will give final consideration to the library proposal as it affects the City Hall Annex site, the site at South Avenue and Court Street and the suggestion that the Rundel project be merged with the Reynolds Library.

ROCHESTER AREA GOVERNMENT COST UP 265 PER CENT

DEM & CHRON. APR 2 2 1932

Enormous Increase in 13-Year Time Shown By Statistics

FIGURES RELEASED BY CENSUS BUREAU

Mainly Due to Heavier Outlay for Hospitals, Schools, Child Care

Financial statistics for Rochester were released last evening by the Bureau of Census of the United States government, covering the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1930. The per capita figures for 1930 are based on an estimated population of 328,900 and the statistics were compiled by Louis B. Cartwright, city auditor and deputy comptroller.

In making the announcement the Bureau of Census points out that it should be noted that in order to put the City of Rochester on a basis comparable with those cities in which the county organization has been merged with that of the city, the figures released include 81.1 per cent of the transactions of the County of Monroe for the same fiscal year, the percentage being based on the ratio of the assessed valuation of the city to that of the entire county.

Total Outlay $33,815,129

Regarding expenditures by the city, the summary says:

The payments for operation and maintenance of the general departments of Rochester, N. Y., amounted to $21,907,465, or $66.61 per capita. In 1929 the per capita for operation and maintenance of general departments was $62.86 and for 1917, $22.02. The increased per capita for 1930 was principally due to increased payments for operation and maintenance of schools and hospitals, and for care of children.

Payments for the operation and maintenance of public service enterprises in 1930 (waterworks, markets, terminal building, cemeteries and convention hall) amounted to $703,956; interest on debt, $2,926,345; and outlays for permanent improvements, including those for public service enterprises, $8,277,363. The total payments, therefore, for operation and maintenance of general departments and public service enterprises, for interest and outlays, including the county, were $33,815,129. The totals include all payments for the year, whether made from current revenues or from the proceeds of bond issues.

Of this amount $162,510 represents payments by a city department or enterprise to another on account of services.

The total payments included for the county amounted to $4,320,548. Of this amount, $2,766,987 represents payments for operation and maintenance; $85,361, interest on debt; and $1,468,200, outlays.

Revenues

The total revenue receipts, including the county, were $30,857,681, or $93.82 per capita. This was $5,319,915 more than the total payments of the year, exclusive of the payments for permanent improvements, but $2,957,448 less than the total payments including those for permanent improvements. Those payments in excess of revenue receipts were met from the proceeds of debt obligations. The revenue receipts included for the county amounted to $3,901,696.

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Property taxes represented 64.4 per cent of the total revenue for 1930, 65.4 per cent for 1929, and 65 per cent for 1917. The increase in the amount of property taxes collected was 264.6 per cent from 1917 to 1930 and 2.3 per cent from 1929 to 1930. The per capita of property taxes collected was $60.45 in 1930, $59.64 in 1929, and $20.22 in 1917.

Earnings of public service enterprises operated by the city represented 5.5 per cent of the total revenue for 1930, 5.4 per cent for 1929, and 9.7 per cent for 1917.

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The net indebtedness (funded or fixed debt less sinking fund assets) was $52,490,307, or $159.59 per capita. Of the total net indebtedness $46,728,152 was for the city corporation and $5,762,155, for the county. In 1929 the per capita debt was $144.57 and in 1917, $52.72. The increased per capita net debt for 1930 was principally due to bonds issued for highways, schools, and the new County Home.

The indebtedness reported for Rochester includes obligations on account of the subway. The amount of such debt is more than offset by the value of the investment.

Valuations and Tax Levies

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TIMES-UNION APR 2 3

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This is the project known as the Honeoye Lake Development.

H. H. Sullivan, president of the association, has appointed a committee to make a thorough survey.

"The proposal to enlarge the capacity of the city's water works system, by means of the Honeoye project, is not a new one," said Mr. Sullivan today.

"After a thorough survey, made several years ago by a commission of experts, their report was presented to the Common Council in the spring of 1927. At that time the situation was deemed serious enough to justify immediate action and, to that end, the necessary legislation was passed enabling the city to go ahead with the project.

"At a hearing recently in the Council Chamber it developed that there was considerable opposition. At subsequent meetings of various business and civic organizations the same opposition was apparent but it was soon discovered that very few objectors had much real knowledge of the subject and were objecting primarily on the basis of cutting down all expenditures during present times and conditions."

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"We are not seeking any publicity in connection with this work," continued Mr. Sullivan, "the committee has an unselfish task ahead of them and I know they will welcome suggestions from interested parties. These may be sent to our executive secretary, Harry W. Bloss, whose office is at 77 South Avenue."

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CITY ASSURED ITS NEW P. O. WHITLEY SAYS

Project Is on Preferred List and Practically Is Certain Not to Be Affected by Budget Cuts, Representative States

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"But I am practically certain that we will get the postoffice, as I am on the preferred list," Representative Whitley said. "Out of 250 postoffice projects, which have been approved, only 17 will be put through and Rochester will be among the first of the 17."

The fact that the $1,700,000 required to finance construction of the new postoffice here has been appropriated would not have prevented Congress canceling the appropriation, Representative Whitley said, if the financial condition of the country was considered such as to warrant the cancellation.

Difficult Task Faced

"All members of the House are impressed with the necessity of curtailments in governmental expenditures," Mr. Whitley said. "Everybody has been trying to help out and reductions have been made irrespective of where and whom it hurts.

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Mr. Whitley expects to return to Washington late Monday night or Tuesday morning. Mrs. Whitley did not accompany him to Rochester.

TIMES-UNION APR 2 4

RUNDEL TANGLE NEAR SOLUTION

Return of Edward G. Miner, manufacturer and philanthropist, from Europe brought plans yesterday for early disposition of the city's central library location controversy, and its corollary, the merging of the Reynolds Library with the city system.

Miner is a trustee of the University of Rochester ... h is expected to give th... ie City Hall Annex site i... Street for a library. He al... ... rustee of the Reynolds Library which has submitted a merger proposal to the city, but whose trustees were awaiting Miner's return before closing the transaction.

Miner said he would not discuss the library situation until he was familiar with developments while he was abroad.

Neither would he comment on business conditions abroad or payment of reparations. He disposed of everything with this statement:

"There is already too much being said by men who should be thinking instead of talking."

Miner also is chairman of the Rochester Civic Orchestra committee which is negotiating with the city to collect $40,000 due for concerts given in the public schools since last September.

NEW BRIDGE CUTS LOAD OF OTHERS

DEM & CHRON. APR 2 4 1932

Traffic Influence of Veterans Memorial Is Shown by Survey

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The count, made on a day marked by bad traffic conditions, showed that the new bridge carried 7,003 vehicles. On the same date the Driving Park Avenue Bridge carried only 4,665 vehicles compared with 9,926 a year ago and the Stutson Street Bridge carried only 1,286 vehicles as compared with 1,695 a year previous.

Traffic Increases

Another significant change in the routing of traffic was revealed by figures showing that the traffic on Platt Street Bridge decreased 28 per cent while the Bausch Memorial Bridge at Smith Street carried a corresponding increase.

One of the surprises of this year's count was that traffic in general over all bridges increased 1 per cent over any previous year. A decline in automobile traffic had been expected this year.

Main Street bridge still retained its importance as a traffic carrier, with 13,766 cars, but Central Avenue bridge showed the largest increase, with 12,448 this year compared with 11,235 in 1931.

It was considered significant that morning and evening traffic was less than last year and the midday traffic greater. The following table, released by Leon R. Brown, chairman of the Traffic Committee of the Rochester Engineering Society, gives for all city bridges a comparison of the count this year as compared with 1931:

Comparative Figures

	1931	1932
Elmwood Avenue	5,501	5,113
Clarissa Street	11,797	12,[illegible]
Court Street	12,013	11,8[illegible]4
Broad Street	10,944	10,74[illegible]
Main Street	14,510	13,[illegible]65
Andrews Street	7,647	6,5[illegible]
Central Avenue	11,235	12,4[illegible]
Platt Street	6,756	1,1[illegible]
Bausch Memorial	8,274	[illegible]
Driving Park	9,426	4,665
Veterans' Memorial	....	7,003
Stutson Street	1,695	1,286
Total	95,198	99,05[illegible]

Figures will be released later showing the percentage of woman drivers as well as the violations of boulevard stops on East Avenue, Monroe Avenue and Lake Avenue.

The Water Supply

Increasing population, with its growing demands for more water, is forcing the problem of an additional source of supply upon the attention of the city government. Just at present, because of subnormal industrial conditions, the use of water is not as large as the average of years before 1930. But with the return of normal activity in industry, the margin of water supply on which the city operates will decrease again.

In an article in a recent issue of the Democrat and Chronicle facts and figures were published which explained this condition clearly. In addition, it was shown by an engineer's graph how the average rainfall over a series of years apparently is decreasing on the Hemlock-Canadice watershed. Thus, in addition to a diminishing margin of safety owing to growth of demand, the city faces the additional peril of a possible series of dry summers, in which the supply in the two lakes now tapped will fall far below the safety level.

If the city could turn a switch and obtain more water overnight, there might be little reason to be anxious about the supply. But the difficulty is in the time needed to establish the waterworks necessary to furnish the additional supply. The water from Honeoye Lake, if that source is tapped, could not become available for a number of years, even if work were started early.

COMMITTEE WILL STUDY WATER PLAN

DEM & CHRON. APR 2 4 1932

Association to Seek Facts Concerning Honeoye Scheme

A committee consisting of Edmund A. Alling, chairman; Houston Barnard, Roy C. Kates, Fred M. Strohm and Frederick J. Weider will make a thorough study of the proposed extension of the city's water work's system for the Business District Association, according to announcement made yesterday by H. H. Sullivan, president of the association. The survey of the project, usually designated as the Honeoey Lake development, is being made with the approval of Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur C. Poole, it is announced.

The Business District Association is an organization composed of owners of a larger portion of property situated in the business district of Rochester. Mr. Sullivan said that the committee will make an exhaustive inquiry into the project.

Project Not New

The proposal to enlarge the capacity of the city's water works system, by means of the Honeoye project, is not a new one," said Mr. Sullivan yesterday. "After a thorough survey, made several years ago by a com... perts, their report ... to the Common C... spring of 1927. At... situation was d... enough to justify i... and, to that end, ... legislation was pass... city to go ahead w...

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Impartial Committee

"At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Business District Association, a resolution was passed asking for the appointment of a non-partisan committee of business men, to make a study of this project. When we made the request, it was suggested to us that we appoint our own committee, without regard to any political affiliation of any of its members. Inasmuch as this seemed to be a very reasonable suggestion and, having in mind the importance of a survey that may be called unbiased, I have appointed the following: Edmund M. Alling, president, Alling & Miles Inc., chairman; Houston Barnard, president, Barnard Development Co.; Roy C. Kates, general manager of The Democrat and Chronicle and The Times-Union; Fred M. Strohm, treasurer, R. J. Strasenburgh Co.; Frederick J. Weider, president and treasurer, Barr & Creelman Co."

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NEW ECONOMY MOVES MENACE CITY'S PROJECT

Congressman Fears Long Delay in $1,700,000 Project if Local Controversy Persists

With the city still hesitant about granting a permit for constructing a connecting tunnel with the New York Central Railroad, Rochester's new $1,700,000 postoffice program faces indefinite delay, Congressman James L. Whitley revealed yesterday.

Congress, reaching out for new avenues of curtailment, may shut off the appropriation already approved, Whitley said. He explained that while the government has directed that Rochester be one of the first of seventeen new postoffice buildings to be built this year, there may be an upset.

SEES DRASTIC CUTS

Appropriations and everything else are going by the boards under the federal curtailment movement at Washington, he said.

The City Council may have a Central Avenue plan suitable to public utilities which must bear the costs of relocating conduits, wires and tracks ready for the Council next Tuesday night. The tunnel will connect the new postoffice with the New York Central Railroad station on the northwest corner of Central Avenue and Hyde Park.

Congressman Whitley said yesterday that the more local delay the greater the danger of losing the whole postal appropriation. He added:

ON PREFERRED LIST

"We are on the preferred list of seventeen postoffices to be built this year, and I believe we will get action. Still Congress can cancel all postoffice construction. With the country close to the panic stage there is no telling where the government will go in its curtailing of expenditures.

Whitley said plans for the Rochester postoffice are still being rechecked with the expectation that bids will be asked within a month. William G. Kaelber, architect, was in Washington this week conferring with postal architects.

Whitley plans to return to Washington Tuesday night.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TIMES-UNION APR 22

CHANGE MUST BE MADE IN POWER LINES

Utility Attorneys and City Leaders in Conference on Moving of Conduits — Council Delays Action on Permit

Pending agreement between the city and utility corporations, favoralbe action by the City Council on the U. S. Treasury Department's applications for a permit to construct a tunnel under Central Avenue has been delayed until next week.

The government plans to construct the tunnel from the New York Central Railroad to the site of the city's new $1,700,000 postoffice. Lighting and telephone conduits must be moved. The government has announced it will not bear the cost of relocating the conduits and the city has taken the position it is financially unable to do so.

"The utilities, of course, don't want to foot the bill but indications are they are also concerned in seeing the postoffice construction advanced and will agree to any program which will meet the situation," City Manager C. Arthur Poole said, following a conference this morning with attorneys of the utility corporations.

"We haven't estimated the cost to the utilities, but believe it will be modest. Total cost of the tunnel to the government and utilities is expected to be kept within $50,000."

ROCHESTER AREA GOVERNMENT COST UP 265 PER CENT

DEM & CHRON APR 24 1932

Enormous Increase in 13-Year Time Shown By Statistics

FIGURES RELEASED BY CENSUS BUREAU

Mainly Due to Heavier Outlay for Hospitals, Schools, Child Care

Financial statistics for Rochester were released last evening by the Bureau of Census of the United States government, covering the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1930. The per capita figures for 1930 are based on an estimated population of 328,900 and the statistics were compiled by Louis B. Cartwright, city auditor and deputy comptroller.

In making the announcement the Bureau of Census points out that it should be noted that in order to put the City of Rochester on a basis comparable with those cities in which the county organization has been merged with that of the city, the figures released include 81.1 per cent of the transactions of the County of Monroe for the same fiscal year, the percentage being based on the ratio of the assessed valuation of the city to that of the entire county.

Total Outlay $33,815,129

Regarding expenditures by the city, the summary says:

The payments for operation and maintenance of the general departments of Rochester, N. Y., amounted to $21,907,465, or $66.61 per capita. In 1929 the per capita for operation and maintenance of general departments was $62.86 and for 1917, $22.02. The increased per capita for 1930 was principally due to increased payments for operation and maintenance of schools and hospitals, and for care of children.

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TIMES-UNION

MAY CONSIDER GIVING ANNEX SITE TO CITY

University Trustees Expected to Discuss Donating Property for Erection of Proposed Memorial Library

Consideration of the proposal that the University of Rochester donate the City Hall Annex property, in Court Street, to the city administration as a site for the proposed Rundel Memorial Library is possible within a week.

Edward G. Miner, one of the trustees of the university, who has been in Europe, has returned and a meeting of the board is expected to be called at an early date. Mr. Miner, who has been inspecting European plants of the Pfaudler Company, had no comment to make today on the library situation.

Before any decision is reached, it is likely that Mr. Miner will discuss the matter with members of the trustees of the University and of Reynolds Library, he being a member of both boards, and probably with Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Following expected action by the university trustees the city will give final consideration to the library proposal as it affects the City Hall Annex site, the site at South Avenue and Court Street and the suggestion that the Rundel project be merged with the Reynolds Library.

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One of the surprises of this year's count was that traffic in general over all bridges increased 1 per cent over any previous year. A decline in automobile traffic had been expected this year.

Main Street bridge still retained its importance as a traffic carrier, with 13,766 cars, but Central Avenue bridge showed the largest increase, with 12,448 this year compared with 11,235 in 1931.

It was considered significant that morning and evening traffic was less than last year and the midday traffic greater. The following table, released by Leon R. Brown, chairman of the Traffic Committee of the Rochester Engineering Society, gives for all city bridges a comparison of the count this year as compared with 1931:

Comparative Figures

	1931	1932
Elmwood Avenue	5,501	[illegible]
Clarissa Street	11,797	12,[illegible]
Court Street	12,013	11,[illegible]
Broad Street	10,944	10,[illegible]
Main Street	14,510	13,[illegible]
Andrews Street	7,[illegible]47	6,[illegible]
Central Avenue	11,235	12,448
Platt Street	5,756	[illegible]
Bausch Memorial	8,274	[illegible]
Driving Park	9,426	4,665
Veterans' Memorial	....	7,003
Stutson Street	1,695	1,286
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Figures will be released later showing the percentage of woman drivers as well as the violations of boulevard stops on East Avenue, Monroe Avenue and Lake Avenue.

TIMES-UNION APR 24

RUNDEL TANGLE NEAR SOLUTION

Return of Edward G. Miner, manufacturer and philanthropist, from Europe brought plans yesterday for early disposition of the city's central library location controversy, and its corollary, the merging of the Reynolds Library with the city system.

Miner is a trustee of the University of Rochester, which is expected to give the City Hall Annex site in [illegible] Street for a library. He also is a trustee of the Reynolds Library which has submitted a merger proposal to the city, but whose trustees were awaiting Miner's return before closing the transaction.

Miner said he would not discuss the library situation until he was familiar with developments while he was abroad.

Neither would he comment on business conditions abroad or payment of reparations. He disposed of everything with this statement:

"There is already too much being said by men who should be thinking instead of talking."

Miner also is chairman of the Rochester Civic Orchestra committee which is negotiating with the city to collect $40,000 due for concerts given in the public schools since last September.

The Water Supply

Increasing population, with its growing demands for more water, is forcing the problem of an additional source of supply upon the attention of the city government. Just at present, because of subnormal industrial conditions, the use of water is not as large as the average of years before 1930. But with the return of normal activity in industry, the margin of water supply on which the city operates will decrease again.

In an article in a recent issue of the Democrat and Chronicle facts and figures were published which explained this condition clearly. In addition, it was shown by an engineer's graph how the average rainfall over a series of years apparently is decreasing on the Hemlock-Canadice watershed. Thus, in addition to a diminishing margin of safety owing to growth of demand, the city faces the additional peril of a possible series of dry summers, in which the supply in the two lakes now tapped will fall far below the safety level.

If the city could turn a switch and obtain more water overnight, there might be little reason to be anxious about the supply. But the difficulty is in the time needed to establish the waterworks necessary to furnish the additional supply. The water from Honeoye Lake, if that source is tapped, could not become available for a number of years, even if work were started early.

COMMITTEE WILL STUDY WATER PLAN

DEM & CHRON APR 21 1932

Association to Seek Facts Concerning Honeoye Scheme

A committee consisting of Edmund A. Alling, chairman; Houston Barnard, Roy C. Kates, Fred M. Strohm and Frederick J. Weider will make a thorough study of the proposed extension of the city's water work's system for the Business District Association, according to announcement made yesterday by H. H. Sullivan, president of the association. The survey of the project, usually designated as the Honeoey Lake development, is being made with the approval of Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur C. Poole, it is announced.

The Business District Association is an organization composed of owners of a larger portion of property situated in the business district of Rochester. Mr. Sullivan said that the committee will make an exhaustive inquiry into the project.

Project Not New

The proposal to enlarge the capacity of the city's water works system, by means of the Honeoye project, is not a new one," said Mr. Sullivan yesterday. "After a thorough survey, made several years ago by a commission of experts, their report was presented to the Common Council in the spring of 1927. At that time the situation was deemed serious enough to justify immediate action and, to that end, the necessary legislation was passed enabling the city to go ahead with the project.

"At a hearing recently in the Council Chamber it developed that there was considerable opposition to the plan. At subsequent meetings of various business and civic organizations, the same opposition was apparent, but it was soon discovered that very few objectors had much real knowledge of the subject and were objecting primarily on the basis of cutting down all expenditures during present times and conditions.

"There seems to be no question of the project being a sound one from the standpoint of good engineering. The question in the minds of the general public seems to be whether or not it will be good business to begin work at this time. Our engineers and experts rank among the best in the United States and, for several years past, they have strongly advocated this plan to safeguard our water supply. However, the general public has not been sold on it, so to speak, and this is due, undoubtedly, to the lack of knowledge of the real facts.

Impartial Committee

"At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Business District Association, a resolution was passed asking for the appointment of a non-partisan committee of business men, to make a study of this project. When we made the request, it was suggested to us that we appoint our own committee, without regard to any political affiliation of any of its members. Inasmuch as this seemed to be a very reasonable suggestion and, having in mind the importance of a survey that may be called unbiased, I have appointed the following: Edmund M. Alling, president, Alling & Miles Inc., chairman; Houston Barnard, president, Barnard Development Co.; Roy C. Kates, general manager of The Democrat and Chronicle and The Times-Union; Fred M. Strohm, treasurer, R. J. Strasenburgh Co.; Frederick J. Weider, president and treasurer, Barr & Creelman Co."

"This committee has accepted and its work has been begun. It has already accumulated a mass of statistics. We feel that such a survey must be made, not only from a viewpoint of necessity, but on the basis of sound business practice, and when the committee's report is handed in it should afford intelligent answers to almost every conceivable question that can be brought up in connection with the matter.

"We are not seeking any publicity in connection with this work," continued Mr. Sullivan. "The committee has an unselfish task ahead of it and I know will welcome suggestions or questions from interested parties. These may be sent to our executive secretary, Harry W. Bloss, whose office is located at 77 South Avenue."

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JOURNAL APR 2 1932

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This association's survey was begun with the approval of Mayor Charles S. Owen and other city officials, and it may bring a recommendation for the full time employment of engineers to investigate land deals which must eventually be closed for the development of Honeoye Lake for additional city water.

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Meanwhile, the engineers and public works inspectors whose pay must be shut off if there are no public improvements held an indignation meeting in the City Hall Annex in Court Street. They would not disclose their plans, except to state they hope to have a plan next week for their own salvation as full time city employes.

There isn't a street improvement planned for this Summer, and without that or some other form of local improvement the engineers and inspectors must be out in the cold.

The District Improvement Association will consider the offer of the Lake Ontario Water Company to supply the city with water in the event of a draught of other emergency, provided the city contracts for an additional supply which will make possible the building of a new intake by the company this Summer.

SURVEY UNDERWAY

The survey already is under way, Sullivan announced, with a special committee consisting of Edward M. Alling, Houston Barnard, Roy C. Kates, Fred M. Strohm and Fred J. Welder, all well known business men, in charge.

In explaining this movement, Mayor Owen said:

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NO CHANGES MADE

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The gas and electric corporation had agreed to curtail lighting in downtown sections and had even gone so far as to arrange for mechanical changes to aid the city in saving $40,000 this month.

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WILL SUPERVISE CHECK

In announcing the appointment of Connell, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt said that the gas and electric corporation had not shut off a single light as ordered by the city, and O'Connell would supervise a checking to see that the city's bill saves $40,000 this month.

But his real backing for the job he got from Edward Walsh, labor newspaper publisher, and a Central Trades and Labor Council member.

UTILITIES REMOVE BARRIER TO EARLY POSTOFFICE START

DEM & CHRON APR 26 1932

Power, Phone and Rail Companies Agree to Move Lines from Tunnel Right of Way at Own Expense

WHITLEY THINKS CONTRACT WILL BE LET IN FEW WEEKS

By HIRAM MARKS

Through the co-operation of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation the New York State Railways and the Rochester Telephone Corporation the obstacle to the early construction of Rochester's new $1,700,000 postoffice is removed. The request of the United States government that it be given an unrestricted right of way for the tunnel connecting the postoffice and the New York State Railways will be complied with by the authorization of a permit by the City Council this evening, according to announcement made yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

To Move Lines at Own Expense

The three utility corporations have agreed to move without charge to the city and at a cost of several thousand dollars to themselves, their service lines under the street at Central Avenue, Hyde Park and Joseph Avenue, enabling the city to comply with the requirements of the United States government. This action by the three corporations was warmly praised by Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole yesterday afternoon; and in announcing the attitude of the executives of the utility corporations, Mayor Owen asserted that "their generous and public spirited action was worthy of the commendation of all citizens for they make possible the earliest start on the postoffice project."

The cost of removing the service lines between the street and relocating the car tracks and restoring the pavement between the rails totals a number of thousands of dollars. The Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation will pay the largest share, the New York State Railways, the second share, and the Rochester Telephone Corporation will also pay a substantial amount. The expenditure by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation is the largest because it must relocate its gas and electric lines.

Conferences with the officials of three utilities have been conducted by Mayor Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. The city officials brought out that a very serious obstacle would be presented by the request of the United States government to have a free and unincumbered right of way across the street for the tunnel and that delay might possibly mean postponement of the entire postoffice project. Representative James L. Whitley has been unportuning the Treasury officials to awards the contract for the new building, which will cost approximately $1,000,000, and a controversy regarding the tunnel might mean the loss of the postoffice to the city for a number of years.

Puts Question Up to Utilities

Because of the heavy welfare demands, Mayor Owen said that there weren't funds in the city treasury to pay for the alterations necessary for the construction of the tunnel, and he asked the utility officers if they could find it possible, under their budgets to do the work. Mayor Owen told the utilities officers that he knew they were under financial pressure, as were municipalities and industrial corporations, and asserted that they would be performing a public service by eliminating any difficulty regarding the underground work necessary to the construction of the tunnels.

The engineers of the three utilities took the matter up with their executives and Herman Russell, president and general manager of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation; John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, and John P. Boylan, president and general manager of the Rochester Telephone Corporation, agreed to co-operate with the city and contribute the work necessary to the relocation of the service lines.

Contract Award Expected Soon

Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole in the several conferences took the matter up with Frank P. Morrison, chief engineer for the telephone corporation; Edward Crofts and Alexander Beebe, engineers in charge of electric and gas service for the power company; and Horace A. Abell, and Fred McVittie, engineers for the railways. Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole also conferred with Fred C. Goodwin and T. Carl Nixon of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, both directors of the telephone corporation, and Carroll N. Whitman, of the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation and the New York State Railways.

Representative Whitley, who was in Rochester attending the funeral of a relative, said that he is confident that, if there is no more delay, the actual award of the postoffice building contract will be made made within a few weeks and it will provide a substantial measure of unemployment relief. Mayor Owen said that the utilities, in making the contribution to the postoffice project, had in a substantial measure helped the employment situation.

Will Maintain Service

City Manager Poole was able to prevail upon the Treasury department, through Representative Whitley, to provide in the contract for the tunnel that the contractor must maintain temporary service. The Treasury Department consented to this and formal confirmation was received yesterday afternoon. This will enable construction of the tunnel without inconvenience to any of the utility subscribers in the vicinity of the station and the new postoffice.

The tunnel will be 12 feet wide, and eight feet in height, and it will be constructed to the street line by the government and from that point to the railroad will be constructed by the New York Central Railroad. Legislation granting the permit has been drafted by Corporation Counsel Platt and is scheduled for adoption this evening

REPORTS FROM

Three Under Arrest After Nightsticks Subdue Crowds

DEM & CHRON APR 2 1932

REDS JEER POLICE AT HEADQUARTERS

Reserves Called from Outlying Precincts To Quell Trouble

Nightsticks swung freely last night as part of a crowd of nearly 500 Communists and unemployed rushed police reserves in South Fitzhugh Street at the City Hall in a futile effort to rescue two of its members who had been arrested.

Several members of the crowd went down under the swinging batons and for a few tense moments the entire crowd threatened to break out of control. No one is believed to have been seriously injured, those who went down being picked up by comrades.

When the trouble was over three members of the crowd in all were under arrest and locked up at Police Headquarters, one after he is alleged to have slashed open the tire of a police squad car with a file.

As soon as the unemployment meeting at the City Hall broke up, practically the entire crowd of 500 moved over to Exchange Street, in front of Police Headquarters.

There they jeered police, demanded the immediate release of their comrades under arrest, and several times broke into the refrain of the Internationale.

The nearly two score police reserves had mowed over with the crowd, however, and a cordon was thrown about Police Headquarters. No attempt was made by the crowd to enter the building, although representatives were permitted to enter and negotiate for the release of the prisoners on bail.

Police Had Bombs

Although the demonstration was unequaled in Rochester, police said, the crowd in the main was orderly and caused no trouble. At no time did the police reserves have to consider using the large supply of tear gas bombs that were ready at hand.

According to Inspector James Collins, who with Captain George Ruthenberg and Lieut. Forrest Burne of the Exchange Street Station, was in command of the police forces, the trouble started when one of the leaders of the crowd tried to force his way into City Hall where the Council meeting was in progress. A recognized committee of the unemployed already had been admitted.

The man was Joseph Orlando, 33, of 393 Smith Street. Police allege that he tried to shove two policemen guarding the door to one side and cursed at Lieutenant Burne when ordered away. He was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, without any demonstration.

A short time later a second man tried to rush the doors, police said, and put up a fight when stopped. He later gave his name as Alfred Dinicola, 39, of 416 Scio Street, and is held on a charge of disorderly conduct and taken away without any demonstration.

Slashed Tire

As Dinicola was being led to a police car to be taken to Police Headquarters, according to police, Felice Pecora, 28, of 20 Miller Street, slashed open a tire on the car with a file. He was arrested by Inspector Collins on a charge of malicious mischief.

It was then that a part of the crowd, with yells of "Save them," "Protect the workers from the police," rushed the reserves.

With their backs to the squad car containing the two prisoners, the police met the rush with upraised nightsticks that clipped down rapidly on the shoulders and arms of the leaders. The crowd fell back. From then on it was noisy but orderly, even in the migration to Police Headquarters and its siege during court today.

ASK EXTENSION OF GOVERNMENT WORK IN RIVER

War Department Engineer Requested to Have Dredging Operations Include Turning Basin

Conditions in the lower river, where the government annually engages in dredging operations, were discussed with officials of the city government and Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon at the chamber by Maj. Eugene Reybold, district engineer for the War Department at Buffalo.

Attending the conference were City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Commissioner John G. Ellendt, Joseph A. Biel, manager of the harbor terminal; Frederick W. Burton, manager of the transportation bureau of the Chamber of Commerce; members of the City Harbor Commission and of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, Frank G. Macy, Roland O. Roberts, Edward B. Foote, Elmer E. Fairchild, Freeman C. Allen, Harry C. Stevenson, John W. Fulrender, J. Herbert Dalzell and J. Franklin Bonner.

Dredging operations by the government extend to a point about opposite the Naval Militia station at Summerville, but several groups interested in Rochester's port development have urged Major Reybold to have the dredging area increased so as to include that portion of the river immediately adjacent to the new harbor terminal, including the turning basin.

Major Reybold inspected the harbor prior to yesterday's conference and said afterward that whatever action the government decides to take in the matter doubtlessly will be known by the middle of May.

$4.50 A DAY RATE RULED TOO HIGH

Institution Directors Are Given Ten Days To Present New Schedule to Officials.

Retrenchment in municipal government and service reached the private hospitals today, with an announcement by Mayor Charles S. Owen that hospitals have reached the point of exhaustion with their 1932 budget.

The city appropriated $150,000 for the care of indigent sick in private hospitals this year, and most of it has been spent, the mayor said. The hospitals are allowed a fixed rate of $4.50 a day per patient. A year ago they had an appropriation of $200,000, which was reduced to $150,000 by the Story administration last Fall.

The amount allowed the hospitals is exclusive of bills paid by the city through welfare appropriations for care given families and others in their homes, the mayor said.

Recent bills submitted to Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney caused a complaint to the city hall to investigate money for prescriptions issued to needy families.

Hospital directors have been given ten days in which to come to city government terms, and report how much less than $4.50 a day they will accept for the care of indigent sick.

"Everybody is making concessions and there is no reason why the hospitals should not find a way to fit into the economical program," Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said.

Must Keep the Peace

On the basis of available reports, it would appear that Rochester police simply did their duty in checking the disturbance created outside City Hall Tuesday evening, while the council was in session.

Residents of the city have a right to petition the Common Council with reference to any matter. But they have no right to disturb the peace or to create disorder.

The mob which participated in the near-riot is understood to have been led by Communists. The arrests, however, were made on charges of disorderly conduct.

Following the arrests the crowd marched to police headquarters and demanded the release of the men taken into custody. Their demand properly received no consideration.

In a Communist country, so far as we can judge by the one example we have of such a regime, men arrested in such an outbreak would probably be dealt with harshly and on a political basis. American practice has varied, but the best precedent is simply to deal with such disturbers on the basis of the extent to which they create disorder and disturb the peace.

End "Demonstrations"

COMMUNISTS are entitled to the same consideration as other citizens at the City Hall, which includes the right of representatives to be heard on matters pertaining to *municipal* government.

But the "demonstration" of Tuesday night had no such peaceful purpose. It was modeled along the lines of a "march on the City Hall," which has become familiar in American cities lately.

They are FUTILE disturbances.

Always the auspices are the same—and results.

Trouble-making agitators, who are their sponsors, *themselves* keep out of danger. Those who come in contact with policemen's clubs, generally include numbers of innocent, unemployed persons.

Numerous bruised heads, a few arrests, aroused bitterness—these are the only accomplishments of such demonstrations, either in Rochester or any of the other cities.

Then why are they permitted?

The Rochester police KNEW that there was going to be trouble, because they had tear gas bombs for use, and were on hand *in force* prepared to use their night sticks—which they DID.

Would not results have been more pacific if no assemblage had been permitted near City Hall—if "keep moving" had been an enforced order?

In another city it has been found that this method is more peaceful and salutary than to use clubs on innocent crowds after disturbers have set the stage to *start something*.

Preventing riots is easier and more satisfactory than stopping them after they get under way.

DON'T TIE HANDS!

ABOLISHING the right of the people to a referendum on all ordinances, proposed in a home rule bill submitted to the City Council by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, would be as unwise as it is unnecessary.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt calls attention to the fact that this right has not been exercised during the four and one-half years of its existence under city management government.

But the fact that the people have not been compelled to use their fists during that time is NOT *a valid reason for tying their hands.*

He says its provision that the people shall have thirty-five days in which to consider petitioning for a referendum prevents expeditious legislation affecting city financing.

There is little likelihood that resort would be taken to the referendum to oppose a necessary remedy in a PROVED emergency.

The referendum clause of the charter permits a petition of 10 per cent. of registered voters in the previous election to submit any ordinance to the people for their final verdict.

It confers upon the people of Rochester a valuable right which should not be taken from them.

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JOURNAL APR 2

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DEM & CHRON APR 2

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But the fact that the people have not been compelled to use their fists during that time is NOT *a valid reason for tying their hands.*

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The referendum clause of the charter permits a petition of 10 per cent. of registered voters in the previous election to submit any ordinance to the people for their final verdict.

It confers upon the people of Rochester a valuable right which should not be taken from them.

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Movement Starts To Aid Engineers By Water Survey

JOURNAL APR 21

Project To Decide Future of Lake Development

OWEN IN FAVOR

Indignation Meeting Held by Officials Facing Work Loss

With more than a score of city engineers and public works employes dismissed and as many more placed on half-time, a movement was revealed yesterday for a city water development survey which may be their employment salvation.

The Rochester District Improvement Association, of which H. H. Sullivan is president, has undertaken a private survey to ascertain if a beginning for the Honeoye Lake development of an additional water supply should not be undertaken this year, with no fixed program for eventually spending $12,000,000.

This association's survey was begun with the approval of Mayor Charles S. Owen and other city officials, and it may bring a recommendation for the full time employment of engineers to investigate land deals which must eventually be closed for the development of Honeoye Lake for additional city water.

HOLD MEETING

Meanwhile, the engineers and public works inspectors whose pay must be shut off if there are no public improvements held an indignation meeting in the City Hall Annex in Court Street. They would not disclose their plans, except to state they hope to have a plan next week for their own salvation as full time city employes.

There isn't a street improvement planned for this Summer, and without that or some other form of local improvement the engineers and inspectors must be out in the cold.

The District Improvement Association will consider the offer of the Lake Ontario Water Company to supply the city with water in the event of a draught of other emergency, provided the city contracts for an additional supply which will make possible the building of a new intake by the company this Summer.

SURVEY UNDERWAY

The survey already is under way, Sullivan announced, with a special committee consisting of Edward M. Alling, Houston Barnard, Roy C. Kates, Fred M. Strohm and Fred J. Welder, all well known business men, in charge.

In explaining this movement, Mayor Owen said:

"This association is on record as opposed to any huge water development program, but does not want to be bound to any stand which is not for permanent benefit.

"The association suggested that a survey be made to determine the merits of the city program against the offer of the Lake Ontario Water Company, which is predicated on the city agreeing to buy additional water to make a new company intake possible, I am led to believe.

"We haven't any money for anything, but had hopes of getting some through higher water rates. Public sentiment has blocked getting higher rates, and everything appears at a standstill.

"Meanwhile, we have had to place a large number of our engineering force on part time, giving but two weeks work a month. This is ar important branch of our service.

"The city is fortunate ir getting the association to undertake this work."

CITY APPROVES WATER SURVEY, MAYOR STATES

"We are always glad to receive the co-operation of any group of our citizens in assisting us, as far as possible, with any of our municipal projects," Mayor Owen said today in commenting on the announcement by the Rochester District Association of a plan for a private city water development survey.

Mayor Owen voiced the gratification of the city administration at the suggestion of the association.

The survey has been started, according to an announcement by President H. H. Sullivan. It will be carried on under the direction of a special committee consisting of Edward M. Alling, Houston Barnard, Roy C. Kates, Fred M. Strohm and Fred J. Welder.

$500,000 Welfare Bonds of City Sold

At the best rates offered this year, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today sold $500,000 worth of emergency welfare bonds.

The issue was awarded to the Union Trust Company on its bid of 4.6 per cent interest plus a $17 premium. Other bids were entered by Central Trust Company and the Security Trust Company, both of which offered 6 per cent with no premium.

LABOR LEADER TO CHECK ON UTILITY

JOURNAL APR 28

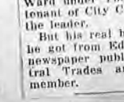
Politics and necessity were combined today in a City Hall announcement of the appointment of Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, as electricity inspector in the public works department at a salary of $2,700 a year.

Politics advanced O'Connell for the position but the necessity of checking on the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation's curtailment of street lighting brought about the appointment.

NO CHANGES MADE

Incidentally it was learned that the gas and electric corporation has not made any changes in street lighting under a city order to curtail the consumption of electricity that $30,000 might be saved in the corporation's bill this month and a total of $200,000 in the bill for the year.

The gas and electric corporation had agreed to curtail lighting in downtown sections and had even



O'Connell, originally a liberal Democrat, next a City Manager Leaguer, became a Republican organization worker about three years ago. He was an active worker for the organization in the Nineteenth Ward under Thomas Mykins, lieutenant of City Court Judge Wilder, the leader.

But his real backing for the job he got from Edward Walsh, labor newspaper publisher, and a Central Trades and Labor Council member.

UTILITIES REMOVE BARRIER TO EARLY POSTOFFICE START

DEM & CHRON APR 26 1932

Power, Phone and Rail Companies Agree to Move Lines from Tunnel Right of Way at Own Expense

WHITLEY THINKS CONTRACT WILL BE LET IN FEW WEEKS

By HIRAM MARKS

Through the co-operation of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation the New York State Railways and the Rochester Telephone Corporation the obstacle to the early construction of Rochester's new $1,700,000 postoffice is removed. The request of the United States government that it be given an unrestricted right of way for the tunnel connecting the postoffice and the New York State Railways will be complied with by the authorization of a permit by the City Council this evening, according to announcement made yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

To Move Lines at Own Expense

The three utility corporations have agreed to move without charge to the city and at a cost of several thousand dollars to themselves, their service lines under the street at Central Avenue, Hyde Park and Joseph Avenue, enabling the city to comply with the requirements of the United States government. This action by the three corporations was warmly praised by Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole yesterday afternoon; and in announcing the attitude of the executives of the utility corporations, Mayor Owen asserted that "their generous and public spirited action was worthy of the commendation of all citizens for they make possible the earliest start on the postoffice project."

The cost of removing the service lines between the street and relocating the car tracks and restoring the pavement between the rails totals a number of thousands of dollars. The Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation will pay the largest share, the New York State Railways, the second share, and the Rochester Telephone Corporation will also pay a substantial amount. The expenditure by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation is the largest because it must relocate its gas and electric lines.

Conferences with the officials of three utilities have been conducted by Mayor Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. The city officials brought out that a very serious obstacle was presented by the request of the United States government to have a free and unincumbered right of way across the street for the tunnel and that delay might possibly mean postponement of the entire postoffice project. Representative James L. Whitley has been importuning the Treasury officials to awards the contract for the new building, which will cost approximately $1,000,000, and a controversy regarding the tunnel might mean the loss of the postoffice to the city for a number of years.

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REALTORS GIVE TAX STAND

Members of the Real Estate Board of Rochester have no candidate for assessor, did not ask City Manager C. Arthur Poole to appoint one of their members, and would prefer to have an advisory board of competent real estate brokers review the work of the assessors.

Joseph F. Engel, a member of the committee from the board which called on Poole recently to discuss impending appointments, today clarified the purpose of the visit through an explanation which was not included in published reports. He added:

"While we have not the slightest feeling against Martin B. O'Neil or Joseph Schauman, who are said to be slated for appointments, we did suggest that, since appraisal and assessment have been reduced to a science, qualified real estate men should be appointed.

"But we were principally interested in having a real estate advisory board named. Its membership would be made up of capable real estate brokers who would be paid only a nominal sum and would review the work of the assessors once a week or so.

"Even though qualified real estate men are not named assessors, under that plan the city would still have the benefit of the counsel of authorities who are every day engaged in appraising property and who must and do keep up to date on values.

"We have no candidate among our members to put forward for assessor, and are concerned only in obtaining assessments that will be fair to all because they will be based on the latest information and scientific knowledge."

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1932

Will Study Water Problem

Study of the water situation is to be made by a committee representing the Business District Association, of which owners of a large proportion of downtown property are members.

As the president of the association, H. H. Sullivan, intimates, the hearing on the proposal to begin the Honeoye Lake development was characterized more by heat than light. There was a good deal of opposition to raising water rates, but many of the speakers were not so well informed as to what might happen if provision against water shortage is delayed from year to year.

This committee, it appears, is appointed so that the association may take a stand on the basis of the facts, after the members of the committee have studied them and reported.

That is an excellent idea. To have influential groups of citizens give time and study to civic problems is valuable in any municipality.

POLICE FIGHT COMMUNISTS AS 500 RIOT AT CITY HALL; CITY TO BORROW $1,500,000

Owen Declares Move Forced by Failure To Pay Taxes

TO RENEW SERVICE AT COST CONTRACT

Communists Heard on Demands for Relief And Labor Themes

By HIRAM MARKS

Legislation granting authority to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to borrow $1,500,000, in anticipation of 1932 tax collections, was introduced last evening in the City Council by Mayor Charles S. Owen and was referred to the Finance Committee.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Comittee, said that his committee would report on the measure at the meeting May 10.

Mayor Owen said that failure of property owners to pay taxes has necessitated the borrowing, to continue municipal activities, and he said that persons are able to pay their taxes would perform a public service by making immediate payment, saving the city the interest charges that must be paid on obligations issued pending tax collections. Many persons have paid their taxes, Mayor Owen pointed out, but he feels that there are others who are delinquent whose payment at present is possible, and that this action would be very helpful in the present situation, which is made difficult by the heavy welfare burden.

To Renew Contract

By unanimous action the Council adopted a resolution by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, directing the committee to study the renewal of the service at cost contract between the city and the trolley company, and to undertake negotiations for continuance of the contract. The contract expires Aug. 1. It was first executed for ten years and has been renewed for one year on two occasions. Associated with Councilman Foulkes on the Public Utilities Committee are Councilman Guzzetta and Edward L. Miller, and they will immediately enter into negotiations with John F. Uffert, general manager of the railways; Carroll N. Whitman, of the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the railways, and Mayor Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, are expected to participate in the negotiations.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the Public Works and Engineering Committee, submitted a report authorizing City Manager Poole to execute an agreement with the United States government for the construction of a tunnel connecting the New York Central Railroad and the new postoffice. The agreement will give an unrestricted right of way to the government for the construction of the tunnel, and the rearrangement of the underground lines will be done by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, New York State Railways and the Rochester Telephone Corporation, without expense to the city. The execution of the agreement removes the only obstacle to the early construction of the postoffice, Mayor Owen pointed out.

Principal Business Before City Council

Major items before the City Council last evening included the following items:

Received from Mayor Owen ordinance authorizing borrowing of $1,500,000 in anticipation of tax collections, measure going to Finance Committee May 10.

Passed unanimously ordinance authorizing agreement with the government for construction of tunnel at postoffice.

Ordinance authorizing the Public Utilities Committee to study renewal of the service-at-cost contract, and to institute negotiations for its continuance, was unanimously adopted.

Passed ordinance providing for street flushing and sprinkling at an estimated cost of $100,000 and received local law removing provision of charter providing for referendum by petition on ordinances, excepting those relating to public utility franchises.

Heard representatives of a communistic delegation representing unemployed with various demands, including a stand by the Council on the payment in cash of the soldiers' bonus, national unemployment insurance and payment of welfare relief in cash.

Adopted unanimously resolution thanking Vincent S. Bennett for his services to the city as executive director of the Emergency Work Relief, received ordinances for street repairs and transacted a large volume of municipal business.

To Introduce Fish

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, reporting for the Public Safety Committee, on recommendations made by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman, urged the adoption of an ordinance authorizing City Manager Poole to enter into an agreement with the Bureau of Fisheries for the propagation of fish in waters of Rochester's park system. The report was unanimously adopted. A program has been worked out between the Bureau of Fisheries of the United States government, Councilman MacFarlin and Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, and public fishing will be permitted later in Durand-Eastman and Genesee Valley parks.

Upon the nomination of Councilman Miller of the Northeast district, Ernest R. Finkbeiner of the Eight Ward was presented to the City Council as city messenger. Councilman Milne seconded the nomination, and Mr. Finkbeiner was unanimously elected. He succeeds Jacob Weber, who becomes marriage license clerk, succeeding John Hoffman, who retired on a pension.

Sprinkling and Repairs

An estimate of $100,000 was received from John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, for street sprinkling and flushing, season of 1932. Councilman Miller, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee, recommended the adoption of this ordinance, and it was approved by unanimous action. Commissioner Ellendt estimated the cost of street repairs at $50,000, and Councilmen Miller, Milne and Foulkes introduced ordinances for the six districts in which the city is divided, and the ordinances were referred by Mayor Owen to the Local Improvements Committee.

Mayor Owen presented a resolution thanking Vincent S. Bennett for his work as executive director of Emergency Work Bureau, and it was adopted by unanimous action. The resolution points out that Mr. Bennett rendered "valuable services to the city and has unstintingly given his time and effort in promoting this activity, without compensation," and the Council "expresses its deep appreciation of the efficient manner in which the Emergency Work Bureau has been conducted and extends its sincere gratitude to Mr. Bennett for the untiring and excellent services rendered the city of Rochester by him in this connection."

South Avenue Reassessment

An estimate of $840,000 as the cost of the reassessment of South Avenue widening was received from Commissioner Ellendt, and a hearing on the measure was scheduled. J. Emmett O'Brien, of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, representing the several property owners, asked for an adjournment of the hearing, to enable property owners to study the measure more carefully and Mayor Owen granted an adjournment until the next Council meeting May 10.

At that time Mayor Owen also announced the Law Committee, of which Vicemayor Hamilton is chairman, will conduct a hearing on the measure proposed by Councilman MacFarlin for the licensing of parking stations.

To Settle Case

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt presented a communication recommending settlement of the claim of George Kaseman, guardian for Norman Kaseman, for $250. Young Kaseman was injured by an automobile driven by Miss Emma Ottnat, then an employe of the city, and the suit was for $25,000. He has been in the hospital for months. Councilman Foulkes introduced an ordinance authorizing the settlement on the basis recommended by Mr. Platt, and it was referred to the Finance Committee.

Bills for services rendered injured police and firemen were presented by William F. Durman, commissioner of public safety, and City Clerk O'Leary presented a communication from the Women's Educational and Industrial Union relative to the Central Library.

Daylight Saving Petition

City Clerk O'Leary presented a petition from the American Institute of Banking in favor of day-[illegible] the provisions in the charter for referendum on ordinances, by petition, except on public utility franchises. The measure went to the Law Committee, of which he is chairman.

By unanimous action, the Council passed a resolution by Councilman Miller confirming the assessment rolls for Sanford Street and South Avenue connection.

Ridge Road Approved

Councilman Milne ordinance designating the highways from the west end of Veterans' Memorial Bridge to the western boundary of the city as Ridge Road, was adopted by unanimous action. This changes the name of Maplewood Terrace, Lewiston Avenue, and the highway from Lake Avenue to the new bridge to Ridge Road. From the center of the bridge, easterly, it is known as Ridge Road East.

Councilman Charles Stanton presented an amendment to the official map or plan of the city, and Mayor Owen referred the measure to the City Planning and Zoning Committee, of which Councilman Stanton is chairman. Mayor Owen's ordinance authorizing the purchase of milk by the city for charitable purposes for the months of May and June, without competitive bidding, was passed by unanimous action, as was Councilman Milne's ordinance authorizing the sale of excess lands for John J. Bausch Memorial Bridge.

Councilman Guzzetta read a report for the Finance Committee fixing the compensation of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn, bond counsel for the city, and approving the purchase price for lands for the westerly approach of Veterans Memorial Bridge, and the measures were adopted unanimously.

[illegible] for cash payment of relief expenditures and for the condemnation of City Court Judge Arthur L. Wilder in imprisoning three young women for violating a municipal ordinance. During her remarks, Miss Walsh said that she presented her demands in the interest of organized and unorganized workers, and this brought a statement from a representative of the Central Trades & Labor Council that she was not speaking for organized labor, and that organized labor had nothing to do with the communistic activities.

Mayor Owen received the resolution submitted by Miss Walsh for such action as the Council may deem desirable.

Hiram Davis Named To Chairmanship of City Taxation Body

Martin B. O'Neil and Charles H. Schauman Selected as Other Members of Group—All Former Members of Council —Salaries Are Fixed

Reorganization of the Department of Assessment and Taxation will be effected Monday with Hiram I. Davis as chairman and former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil and Charles H. Schauman as the other members of the board.

Appointment of the three assessors was announced today by City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Their salaries were fixed at $4,500 each, subject to 10 per cent reduction, which will give them $4,050.

Mr. Davis has been serving as deputy assessor at a salary of $3,600. The late George S. Taylor, who headed the singleheaded board under the former City Manager government, headed by Stephen B. Story, received $6,000 a year.

All Former Aldermen

All three members of the new board are former aldermen. Mr. Davis represented the Twelfth Ward in the old Common Council from Jan. 26, 1915, when he succeeded R. Andrew Hamilton, until May 23, 1918, when he resigned to become secretary of the Board of Contract and Supply. He held this position until Feb. 19, 1924, when he was appointed city assessor.

When the City Manager form of government took effect Jan. 1, 1928, the department was reorganized as a bureau and Mr. Davis was named deputy under Mr. Taylor with whom he had served on the old board.

Martin B. O'Neil represented the Fifteenth Ward in the Common Council from 1915 to 1926, when he succeeded the late Clarence D. Van Zandt as mayor. Mr. O'Neil at the time was president of the Common Council, an office he held in 1924 and 1925 and up to June 17, 1926, the date of Mr. Van Zandt's death in Canada.

As president of the Common Council Mr. O'Neil automatically succeeded to the office of mayor and continued to hold the office until the reins of municipal government were taken over by Mr. Story and the city's first city manager administration.

Charles H. Schauman was the last alderman of the Eighth Ward. He was a member of the Common Council from 1920 to 1928. He is a plumbing contractor.

Costs Remain Same

Mr. O'Neil was formerly president of the George N. Stalker Sash Door and Blind Company.

The total salaries fixed for the three members of the new Board of Assessors will not exceed the amount paid Mr. Taylor, Mr. Davis and a few minor officeholders in the department. That has been abolished, City Manager Poole stated.

The three members of the board will hear all appeals from valuations on property as was the custom prior to the advent of the City Manager government. When the change to the new form of government took place, a Board of Appeals and Assessment Review was provided.

Special laws reorganizing the Department of Assessment, adopted by the City Council about two months ago, eliminated the appeals and review board.

Chief Widdowson Stricken Fatally en Route to Fire; Passes Away in Ambulance

Stricken with a heart attack while responding to a box alarm of fire yesterday afternoon, Battalion Chief Charles A. Widdowson died in an ambulance on his way to the Genesee Hospital.

Although suffering from heart trouble for the past several years, Chief Widdowson recently had appeared in good health. His family physician had often advised him to seek a quieter occupation than that of fire chief, it was said last night.

Fireman William Steinegger, Chief Widdowson's driver, said the chief doubled up in the car shortly after they had left Hose 12 in St. Paul Street on their way to a box alarm at Midland and Chapin Streets.

Ambulance Called

When the fire box was reached, Chief Widdowson was helpless and was taken out of the car and stretched on the grass until the ambulance arrived. He was pronounced dead when it reached the hospital and Coroner David H. Atwater was notified.

Chief Widdowson, who was born June 29, 1873, and resided at 273 Cypress Street, was the second chief to die during the last three years. Chief John Frazer, who preceded him, died in a trolley car on the way home from duty the fall of 1929.

Chief Widdowson was appointed to the Fire Department July 28, 1897 and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant Oct. 16, 1908. On Oct. 16, 1912 he was promoted to captain, and was appointed battalion chief July 31, 1931.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Anna Widdowson; two brothers, William T. of Earlville and Albert G. of LeRoy, and two sisters, Mrs. Ivy Farmer and Mrs. Ada F. Fordham, both of Bergen. Funeral arrangements, in which members of the Fire Department will take a prominent part in honoring their late battalion chief, were being made last night.

The fire to which the chief was responding with his companies was at the home of Hubert J. Bown, 138 Chapin Street, where the porch was ablaze. Damage was only $10.

CITY PLANNING RUNDEL MERGER

Donation of Court Street Site Main Topic of Discussion at Parley.

Serious consideration of the proposal to have the University of Rochester donate the Court Street City Hall Annex site for a new municipal library was begun today.

The University executive committee, the ruling board of trustees which eventually must pass upon the proposal, met at the Genesee Valley Club this afternoon to consider it.

Prior to that, most of the members of the board participated in a meeting of the directorate of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank.

HOLDS FIRST MEETING

This is the first meeting of the executive board of the university since Edward G. Miner, manufacturer and philanthropist, returned from Europe. He also is a Reynolds Library trustee and is expected to be the directing influence in a merger of the Reynolds Library and the city system, for a joint and the city system, for a joint Reynold-Rundel memorial on the university donated site, if there is such a donation.

None of the university board would discuss the situation, and intimations were that no definite action would be possible before the return of President Rush Rhees from Europe.

INCLUDE RUNDEL BRANCH

The city's program, if given the Court Street site, is to include memorial divisions for Morton C. Rundel, whose fund for an art gallery and library now approximates $1,000,000, and Mortimer Reynolds, whose wealth set up the Reynolds library as a memorial.

The city administration, once the university has determined its course for the Court Street site, which was left to it by George Eastman, will proceed immediately with construction plans, Mayor Charles S. Owen said today.

ELEPHANT DUE TOMORROW AS ZOO RESIDENT

Sally II. Will Arrive at 10 a. m. if Train on Which She Will Be Passenger Keeps to Schedule from New York

By SALLY SAGE

Sally II, Rochester's new baby elephant, gift of The Times-Union to the Rochester Zoo, will arrive in the city tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, announced the animal, shipped here from Hoboken, N. J., will be unloaded at the Kent Street yards of the New York Central Railroad.

One of the largest flat trucks of the Park Bureau, in charge of two animal keepers, will be in waiting. As soon as brakemen have cut the car out the unloading program will begin and Sally II will be started by the most direct route to her new home in the Seneca Park Zoo.

Meanwhile preparations are in progress at the big zoo house in Seneca Park to receive Sally, who replaces Sally I, gift of The Times-Union and Rochester public school children. Sally I died recently.

"Tomorrow will be one of the biggest days in the history of the zoo," Director Slavin told The Times-Union. "We have had thousands of inquiries from parents of children who wanted to know if another elephant would be purchased.

"As soon as I was informed by The Times-Union management of its desire to replace Sally with another baby elephant I started for the metropolis to complete a purchase.

[illegible] director, "She has been in this country about a year, is kind and is well trained. She can do a few tricks."

Sally II never has been in a circus. Her express car trip to Rochester Saturday night will be something of a novelty for her. She has decided to come by New York Central.

As soon as he completed arrangements for Sally II's purchase and trip, Mr. Slavin started for Rochester. He will be busy tomorrow arranging for her reception.

Sally I was a little tike when she arrived in Rochester, Nov. 5, 1923. She was only 3 years old. Five years later she weighed 2,470 pounds, 50 pounds more than her keeper, Edward J. Nacy, had estimated at the beginning of the year. In July, 1931, Sally—still a mere baby of 11 years—registered 3,120 on the scales. She never put on much weight while in winter quarters, so the spring sunshine of early April this year found her at about the same figure, well over a ton and a half. She died Tuesday of last week.

Golfers Beat Park Attaches To Tees as Links Open

The vanguard of Rochester's golfing army today shouldered woods, irons and bags for the start of the seasonal campaign on the public links.

Opening of the new eighteen-hole layout at Durand-Eastman Park and the two eighteen-hole courses in Genesee Valley Park found the links in good shape and scores of players waiting to tee off at dawn.

The golfers beat park attaches to the tees this morning. Dr. A. A. W. Brewster, No. 950 Mount Hope Avenue, being the first to tee off at the old links in Genesee Valley Park. He drove the first ball from No. 1 tee at 5:30 a. m. Forty others were waiting there for the starter when the public course was opened for play for the first time this season.

Bad weather earlier in the week, rather than the dollar boost in permit prices, was blamed by Park Bureau officials today for the fact that fewer than 1,000 cards had been issued at $6 each. More than 1,500 had been issued at a corresponding date last year, when the season permits were $5 for city residents.

Park Director Patrick J. Slavin couldn't open the golf season today because he was in New York buying an elephant for the city.

A baby elephant to replace Sally, now in the happy hunting ground of all elephants who fall to survive colic, is to be delivered immediately.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

REALTORS GIVE TAX STAND

Members of the Real Estate Board of Rochester have no candidate for assessor, did not ask City Manager C. Arthur Poole to appoint one of their members, and would prefer to have an advisory board of competent real estate brokers review the work of the assessors.

Joseph F. Engel, a member of the committee from the board which called on Poole recently to discuss impending appointments, today clarified the purpose of the visit through an explanation which was not included in published reports. He added:

"While we have not the slightest feeling against Martin B. O'Neil or Joseph Schauman, who are said to be slated for appointments, we did suggest that, since appraisal and assessment have been reduced to a science, qualified real estate men should be appointed.

"But we were principally interested in having a real estate advisory board named. Its membership would be made up of capable real estate brokers who would be paid only a nominal sum and would review the work of the assessors once a week or so.

"Even though qualified real estate men are not named assessors, under that plan the city would still have the benefit of the counsel of authorities who are every day engaged in appraising property and who must and do keep up to date on values.

"We have no candidate among our members to put forward for assessor, and are concerned only in obtaining assessments that will be fair to all because they will be based on the latest information and scientific knowledge."

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1932

Will Study Water Problem

Study of the water situation is to be made by a committee representing the Business District Association, of which owners of a large proportion of downtown property are members.

As the president of the association H. H. Sullivan, intimates, the hearing on the proposal to begin the Honeoye Lake development was characterized more by heat than light. There was a good deal of opposition to raising water rates, but many of the speakers were not so well informed as to what might happen if provision against water shortage is delayed from year to year.

This committee, it appears, is appointed so that the association may take a stand on the basis of the facts, after the members of the committee have studied them and reported.

That is an excellent idea. To have influential groups of citizens give time and study to civic problems is valuable in any municipality.

POLICE FIGHT COMMUNISTS AS 500 RIOT AT CITY HALL; CITY TO BORROW $1,500,000

Owen Declares Move Forced by Failure To Pay Taxes

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Hencken's Bowling League will [illegible]

Star Bowlers of Loop Listed Tonight

Run Two-man Event

Hencken League to

Chicago, Apr. 26—(AP)—Betty [illegible] announced today that she did [illegible] nuns up her crutches. She solemnly [illegible] Olympic track star. She [illegible] Robinson, [illegible]

Miss Betty Robinson In Comeback After Airplane Wreck

RACE AGAIN

South Avenue Reassessment

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[illegible] Gilman [illegible] entrance [illegible] At- [illegible] Gus- [illegible] motion, [illegible] decision [illegible] dismissed [illegible] dismissed [illegible] Northside [illegible] a bicycle to [illegible] up [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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LET PEOPLE DECIDE

UNDERTAKING a private survey to determine if the Honeoye Lake water development for Rochester should be started this year, the Rochester District Improvement Association shows commendable civic interest.

When its report is made, the ability of members of its special committee will be a guarantee that it will represent *informed*, but nevertheless PRIVATE, opinions of men now giving their time to this study.

Assuming that the report will show that they conclude Honeoye Lake water is of surpassing quality and purity; that it is the most desirable source of additional supply; that a shortage of water impends, and work should start this year, this is certain:

City Council consent to begin this immense project—eventually costing unknown millions—should be supplemented by a referendum vote of the people IF *financing it involves raising city water rates.*

We concede the superiority of Honeoye water.

There is little disagreement regarding the wisdom of obtaining additional water from this source ultimately, when growth of the city warrants action—and it has the money for construction.

But when there is much unemployment; when hundreds of taxpayers are UNABLE to pay their taxes; when the city must anticipate tax payments by emergency borrowing, it is NOT the time to raise water rates.

This does not mean the work could not be started this year if there is sufficient money in the water reserve fund to justify it.

But the right of the people to give a final verdict must

POOLE NAMES 3 ASSESSORS ON NEW BOARD

Davis, O'Neil, Schauman Appointed at Salaries of $4,500 Year; Pay Cut in Force

A board of three city assessors was filled by City Manager C. Arthur Poole yesterday with appointments of Hiram I. Davis, Martin B. O'Neil and Charles H. Schauman at annual salaries of $4,500 a year.

Under the 10 per cent. voluntary pay reduction effective today with all municipal employes, outside of the school system, getting $1,040 and more, Davis, O'Neil and Schauman will receive $4,050 a year.

This is the first time the city has had a board of assessors since the advent of city manager government in 1928. The new government placed one assessor in command, with one deputy and a number of field assessors. The late George S. Taylor was the assessor at $6,000 a year, and Davis, deputy, at $3,800 a year. The field assessors got $2,200 a year.

$12,500 PAYROLL

The new board will carry a total payroll of $12,500 for themselves, which is about what the department had under the single headed system, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said.

The plan is to advance Davis to chairman of the board. All three are to be sworn into office tomorrow. Davis was a member of the board of assessors of the old government prior to 1928.

O'Neil was last mayor under the old government. He had served as alderman and president of the Common Council before being mayor. He is a builder and interior trim manufacturer.

Schauman is former alderman of the Eighth Ward, a plumber and director of a building loan association.

Another change effective in the City Hall tomorrow will elevate J. Arthur Barth, No. 132 Flower City Park, to manager of the city treasurer's division of the water bureau. He will replace Frank H. Turner, resigned. Turner had been in the office forty-two years.

VOLUNTEER CUT

The retirement of Turner marks the removal from city service of another non-resident. He resides in Brighton. Only recently he succeeded George Herzberger as manager of this office. Herzberger, too, was a resident of Brighton.

Approximately 100 per cent. of the city employes have voted for voluntary reduction of 10 per cent. in salary, effective today, the city manager said. This will cut current expense cost of city government by approximately $400,000.

School teachers have volunteered a similar reduction but theirs is not to take place until next Fall, according to present arrangements. The Board of Education this week will consider plans for general curtailment of educational activities that the teaching force may be reduced next September.

STEPS TAKEN IN DECIDING RUNDEL SITE

DEM & CHRON. APR 2 2 1932

U. R. Board Discusses Annex—Court Street Plot Report Made

By HIRAM MARKS

Disposition of the City Hall Annex was discussed at a meeting of the executive committee of the University of Rochester's board of trustees yesterday afternoon at the Genesee Valley Club. Joseph T. Alling, chairman of the executive committee, and Raymond N. Ball, vicepresident of the University in charge of finance, said after the meeting that no announcement about the deliberations could be made at present.

It was made clear that "the matter is moving along," and Mayor Charles S. Owen said that there would be no undue delay in arriving at a decision on the location of the Rundel memorial building, and the possible consolidation of the Reynolds and Public Library services. It has been suggested that the university donate the City Hall Annex to the city as a site for a new central library.

East Side Site Pushed

Strong sentiment in favor of the site on the east side of the river is being developed by the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, of which Col. Carey H. Brown, is executive secretary, and members of the library board favor this location, it is reported.

A report on the ownership of property at the northwest corner of South Avenue and Court Street has been completed by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his assistant, Abraham Schulman.

This report in a day or two will be in the hands of a special committee, named by the Council on a resolution by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, and consisting of Mayor Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole; Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Louis S. Foulkes, and Corporation Counsel Platt.

Taxes Said Unpaid Nearly 60 Years

The report will show, it was said yesterday that while ownership of part of the site at South Avenue and Court Street, is now held by the city, city and county taxes on the other part have not been paid in nearly 60 years and numerous legal ramifications exist. The water rights under the site also are involved, and this brings the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation Erie Canal bed, is vested with the city through purchase from the state.

Proponents of the site at Court Street and South Avenue say that it is without insurmountable legal obstacles. Proponents of other sites say that there would be endless delay in acquiring the site, that the building would be put off for several years and that the city would be put to a great expense to acquire a clear title.

Mayor for Annex Site

Mayor Owen yesterday reiterated his statement that a decision must be reached within a reasonable length of time on the location of the library. He said that he was unalterably opposed to any expenditure of city funds for a site, and he failed to see why, if the City Hall Annex site was given to the city, it wasn't equally as good as that on the east side of the river. The site at South Avenue and Court Street might be reserved for some other building, he added.

Much depends on what legal questions are involved in the acquisition. If neither site is available to the city now, it might be wise, he felt, to build the library on some other parcel of property owned by the city, such as the site at Broad, Fitzhurh and Spring Streets.

Time to Act, Says Owen

With unemployment in the building industry prevalent, Mayor Owen said that no time was more opportune than the present for the early use of the Rundel funds, and he added that it certainly was time that the wishes of the late Morton Rundel, who died 21 years ago, were carried out. After the site is selected, it will take nearly six months to prepare the finished plans for the structure; for dependant on them is the question of whether the Reynolds and Public Library services are to be housed in the building.

Six active chapters of the Delphian Society in Rochester, in a statement yesterday urged the site at South Avenue and Court Street. The statement was signed by Anna T. Jones, president of the assembly; Mrs. Frank M. Page, president of Delite Chapter; Miss L. A. Butler, president of Susan B. Anthony Chapter; Mrs. William MacFarlane, president of Ginisaga Chapter; Mrs. Carl Gazely, president of Carthage Chapter; Miss Helen Costello, president of Kilbourn Chapter, and Mrs. Arthur G. Warner, president of Castalia Chapter.

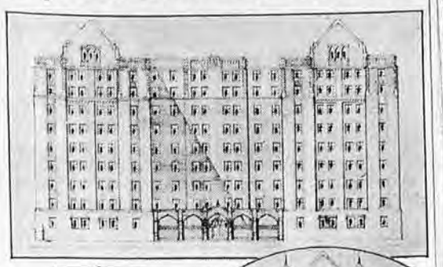
[illegible] at least a dozen other well-known Rochester organizations, already submitted: Building Trades Council, Central Trades and Labor Council, City Liberty Board, City Planning Board, District Council of Parent-Teacher Association, Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Civic Improvement Association, Rochester Section, American Association of University Women, Rochester Real Estate Board, Women's City Club, Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Zonta Club.

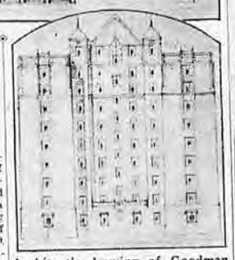
The Rochester Branch of the National League of Women Voters soon to report.

Now the six active chapters of the Delphian Society of Rochester urge immediate action.

DEM & CHRON. MAY 1 -

$750,000 Apartment House Proposed on Seneca Club Site





Architect's drawing of Goodman Street side (above) and the East Avenue side of a proposed new $750,000 apartment building on the site originally purchased by the Seneca Club.

Sponsors Seek Modification of District Zoning Ordinance

Modification of the zoning regulations permitting the construction of apartment buildings in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park will be sought by a proposed corporation that is being formed to acquire the property of the Seneca Club, at the southeast corner of East Avenue and Goodman Street South. The corporation to be formed which represents New York and Rochester interests, the principals of which have not been disclosed at this time, has negotiated for the purchase of the Seneca Club property and at a special meeting of the club held on Friday night, the sale was approved.

Construction of the apartment house is impossible unless the City Council modifies its rulings regarding the zoning restrictions. The matter has been aired repeatedly in the last few years but it has not come before the present administration. The petition will be filed with Mayor Charles S. Owen and the City Planning and Zoning Committee has for its chairman, Councilman Charles Stanton.

Other Buildings Will Follow

Other property owners in East Avenue say that they are prepared to go forward with high-class multiple dwellings if the ban is removed. The objections of property owners in East Avenue, who wish to keep the street for private residential purposes, are certain to be presented to the City Council.

Sponsors of the proposed apartment building on the Seneca Club property assert that it will be "one of the finest apartment houses in the state." They say that it is financed and that construction will start soon after the removal of the zoning ban. They say it will increase the taxable value of Rochester's real estate as well as furnish employment for the building industry.

Leander McCord, architect, with offices in the Taylor Building, has prepared plans for this building. Mr. McCord represents the corporation in filing a petition for the building.

Will Have Four Penthouses

The building, as designed, will not occupy more than 40 per cent of the land area. There will be an average distance from the sidewalk on East Avenue to the front of the building of 50 feet. The distance from the sidewalk to the front of the building on Goodman Street will be approximately 25 feet each.

The exterior of the building will be of modified English architecture in design, carried out in old English brick and cut stone trim.

It is proposed to erect four penthouses on the roof which will each contain seven rooms and three baths with showers.

Every effort, say the promoters, will be put forth in the designing and construction of this building to enhance the beauty and value of surrounding property in East Avenue. The approximate cost will involve upwards of $750,000, and will directly and indirectly afford empleyment to approximately 500 people daily for five months.

It is the intention to place all orders for building materials and equipment in Rochester, and to afford as much employment to Rochesterians as is possible.

Continued on Page 2B

Rochester to Welcome Its New Baby Elephant Today

Times-Union's Gift to City's Children to Arrive This Morning at Kent Street Yard Of New York Central on Way to Zoo

Rochester will welcome its new baby today!

Sally II, the baby elephant given by The Times-Union to the Rochester Zoo, to take the place of Sally I, who got stomach ache and died a few days ago, will arrive in the city early this morning. The new elephant was placed in an express car at Hoboken, N. J., at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and left in care of a trainer from Herman Bartels Company, animal dealers, on West Shore train 3.

The official welcome to the new addition to the Zoo will not take place until 10 o'clock at the loading platform of the New York Central yards in Kent Street.

Will Get Big Welcome

In addition to hundreds of Rochester children who are expected to be on hand to get their first glimpse of Sally II, she will be officially welcomed by city officials and others who are interested in the Seneca Park Zoo. Mayor Charles S. Owen, Park Director Patrick J. Slavin, Dr. H. Douglass Mitchell, president of the Rochester Zoological Society, and Roy C. Kates, general manager of the Rochester Times-Union and The Democrat and Chronicle, will be present at the unloading and official welcome.

Moving pictures of the arrival of Sally II, her ride to Seneca Park and her entrance to her new home will be taken by H. W. Dirmeyer, producer of the WHAM Radio Screen News. The picture will be shown at the RKO Palace and other theaters in Rochester and nearby towns during the week.

Mr. Slavin said yesterday that today will be one of the biggest days in the history of the Zio. "We have had thousands of inquiries from parents of children who wanted to know if another elephant would be purchased. As soon as I was informed by The Times-Union management of its desire to replace Sally with another baby elephant, I started for the metropolis to complete a purchase."

Commended by Mayor

In speaking of the arrival of the new elephant, Mayor Owen said: "The Times-Union has done a very fine thing for the people of the city in bringing another elephant to Rochester's Zoo. The Times-Union is also bringing great joy to thousands, especially children. The other elephant was a great attraction, and I know the good news of the arrival of a new elephant will be received with elation by all who find our Zoo an attractive place in which to spend interesting and instructive hours."

For centuries, Indian elephants of the type of Sally II, have been trained for service in India and other countries of the East. They have been used as pack animals and employed, in ancient times, with great success in warfare. Sally II comes from a noble line of elephants.

Sally I was the gift to the Zoo of the Times-Union and the public school children of Rochester. She had been, up until her death, the favorite attraction at the Zoo.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Thousand Admirers Greet Sally II on Arrival in City; Elephant Delights Welcoming Throng with Her Tricks



Sally II, new elephant at the Zoo, welcomed yesterday by officials. In the picture, from left, are William Purchase, trainer, who accompanied the elephant from New York; Patrick Slavin, director of parks; William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety; and Roy C. Kates, general manager of The Democrat and Chronicle and The Times-Union.

Successor to Sally I Is Safely Installed at Seneca Park Zoo

By AUGUSTA S. ANDERSON

Trying her weight cautiously on a truck backed to a New York Central car at the Kent Street yards yesterday morning, Sally II, made her entrance into this city. It was no mean welcome, this new elephant, successor to the late and lamented Sally I., had as she emerged from her private car. It was estimated 1,000 people were there, and among them was William F. Durnan, who represented Mayor Charles S. Owen.

"I thought it would be a great deal harder, "William Purchase, animal trainer of Henry Barteli's zoo, at Columber Park, N. J., said, after accompanying her from there to Rochester. "It was the first time she had ever been loose in a truck. When we put her on before she was in a crate and she cracked it open.

Sally was resting in her new cage, old one of Sally I, at the Zoo while her traveling companion talked about her. She will need to be a very good elephant, "a perfect lady," to live up to the reputation the former Sally established. Sally I was so gentle, intelligent and highly civilized that she won a large place in the hearts of Rochester children, with many an older friend.

Has Sleepless Night

Her guardian on the trip said that the elephant had passed a sleepless night, disturbed, apparently, by passing trains. She did not drink any water on the journey. It took 20 railroad tickets to compensate the railroad for providing Sally's car exclusively for herself and Trainer Purcaser. On the railroad books, Sally came as "excess baggage," and her fare—the score of tickets, cost some $160 or $170. The railroad men were considerate enough to open a door between her car and a smoker that her companion might have other company a while, just for a change.

"I would go in, but if I stayed too long she would holler," he said.

While they were riding from Kent Street crossing to the Zoo in Seneca Park, Sally kept putting her trunk against Mr. Purchaser's leg to make aure he was still there, he said. She acted as though a bit timid, but when she was shown to her apartment, the one occupied by Sally I, she laid down, rolled over, and pawed a lot of earth that spattered over her coat, just to make herself at home. She looked quite "kittenish" for a youngster that weighs some two tons. Sally is about eight years old, although this is not registered as yet in the official records.

Like the first Sally, this one was born in India; a baby of the jungle. She crossed the ocean, landing on the Jersey coast. It was then, probably that she objected to the crate which made her a temporary prisoner when she had her first truck ride. Sally II, has been in this country about 14 months.

When he saw all the grown people, children and policemen at the railroad crossing where Sally was to alight from her car, Keeper Purchaser said he thought "the whole city was out there." But the enthusiastic welcome did not end here. When Emmet Taylor, superintendent of the Zoo, arrived, children were already there. Street cars ran frequently in the afternoon to a stub car that took thousands of visitors to within a few steps of the house where the largest animals live. During the afternoon, notwithstanding the crowd that surged about her double apartment, Sally II took a couple of naps.

Patrick Slavin, director of parks, made the important transaction of buying Sally for the Zoo last week, returning to the city Saturday morning. She was a gift from The Times-Union to the children of Rochester.

NEW ASSESSORS 'SOLEMNLY SWEAR'

R. B. CLIFFORD — MARTIN B. O'NEIL



C. H. SCHAUMAN — HIRAM I. DAVIS

With their desks banked high with flowers, the three members of the new Board of Assessors were sworn into office by Deputy City Clerk Clifford today. The board elected Davis chairman. He was deputy city assessors until today. O'Neil is a former mayor of Rochester.

Rochester Journal Photo

BILL DRAWN TO REMEDY EVILS

Passengers Protest High Rates: All Cabs Must Have Meters Under Ordinance.

A police campaign to drive unmetered "gyp" taxicabs from the streets of Rochester was launched today.

Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh announced that a new taxicab ordinance has been drawn up to remedy existing evils, standardize rates and protect the public.

The chief declared that the police department has been deluged with protests from passengers who have been victimized by irresponsible cab drivers and forced to pay excessive rates.

The proposed ordinance has been submitted to Commissioner of Public Safety William F. Durnan for presentation to the City Council.

MUST HAVE METER

Attention to the taxicab situation was called by an article in the Journal last week. The chief immediately produced an ordinance to supplant the one enacted June 29, 1922.

Principal provisions of the new ordinance follow:

1 No motorcab shall be operated from a public stand unless it is equipped with a taximeter of approved design and in good working order.

2 The commissioner of public safety shall be empowered to refuse a permit to a driver convicted of a felony or misdemeanor for period of one year after the offense. This power is discretionary.

3 No motorcab driver shall smoke or drink intoxicating liquor while on duty.

Rates under the new ordinance would be:

Not more than 50 cents for the first mile or fraction thereof.

Not more than 10 cents for each succeeding third of a mile or fraction thereof.

NO ADDITIONAL CHARGES

Not more than 10 cents for each four minutes of waiting time.

The new rate table further provides that no additional charges shall be made for carrying extra passengers. On demand, taxi drivers must give receipts to passengers.

Chief Kavanaugh pointed out that the new ordinance will in no way hamper the operation of the organized cab companies in Rochester. It will, however, strike a death blow to some independent drivers who have been using Rochesterians as victims under the old ordinance.

The chief pointed out that the section of the ordinance compelling the installation of a meter is all-important. This will eliminate the guesswork of some of the drivers who charge exorbitant rates for comparatively short trips, according to Chief Kavanaugh.

MUST KEEP RECORD

A license fee of $1 must be paid for each car and $2 for each driver. All cab drivers are forbidden to solicit business at any place and must confine their activities to within the bounds of cab stands.

On demand of the commissioner of public safety, each cab driver must produce a record of receipts for a period of sixty days. Any articles left in the cab must be returned to the property clerk at Police Headquarters within twenty-four hours.

A maximum charge of $20 can be made for the use of a cab for a period not to exceed eight hours. The hourly rate in excess of eight hours is $2.50.

The proposed ordinance provides that all cabs must be kept in good condition. The commissioner of public safety can order off the streets any cab not regarded in proper riding condition.

Violation of the ordinance carries a maximum penalty of $150 fine and imprisonment of 150 days or a penalty of not less than $5 or more than $500 to be recovered by the city in a civil action.

OWEN AWAITS WORD OF U. R. BEFORE MOVE

Oviatt, New Member of Board, Declares Site Favored by Council Should Be Chosen for Rundel Memorial

Members of the Rochester Library Board conferred today with City Manager Poole on a site for the proposed library to be built with the aid of the Rundel fund.

Before making a decision Mayor Owen is awaiting word from trustees of the University of Rochester as to their decision on the suggestion that the City Annex property at 34 Court Street be donated by the university to the city for the building.

Percival D. Oviatt, newly appointed member of the board, expressed the opinion that the Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building should be erected on a site favored by the City Council.

Mayor Owen said he had received no information as to what action is contemplated by the trustees of the university, which came into possession of the Court Street property at the death of George Eastman, from whom the city leased the property.

Three Sites Proposed by Story

Former City Manager Stephen B. Story, in a report to the City Council on a survey he made of available city-owned property, listed the Convention Hall property, at Clinton Avenue South, South Street and Monroe Avenue extension; the property at the northwest corner of Court Street and South Avenue, and the property bounded by Fitzhugh Street South, Spring Street, Broad Street and Pine Street as best adapted for the library.

The site at South Avenue and Court Street is favored by many civic organizations and the one opposite City Hall, in Broad Street, was proposed by Councilman Charles Stanton some months ago as the most suitable site. This property was acquired by the city during the administration of the late Mayor Clarence D. Van Zandt as a site for a proposed new City Hall.

"From what I can learn, the site at South Avenue and Court Street is not available, because it involves many legal complications," Mayor Owen said. "The civic center advocates evidently believe we have a magic wand and have only to step in and take possession of this site."

Broad Street Site

Another site considered is directly in the rear of the building of The Times-Union, Times Square. The city owns all of this property, with the exception of the small two-story brick building at the corner of Broad and Pine streets, which is owned by John Hart.

The Rundel fund now approximates $1,000,000.

"Now is the time to build," Mayor Owen said, "and if we can get some definite word from the trustees of the University of Rochester as to what action they are likely to take on the suggestion that the City Hall Annex property be donated to the city it may enable us to move a little faster."

CHARITY FAKER TO REPAY $960 TAKEN AS AID

Pleading guilty in City Court today to charges of drawing city charity funds while he has been working, Jacob A. Brauner of 315 Clarissa Street was placed on two years' probation to repay $950, the sum he obtained from the city.

Judge Harry Rosenberg, who imposed the sentence, also gave Brauner a 90-day suspended penitentiary sentence, which he must serve if he fails to make regular restitution.

EXPECT START ON POSTOFFICE BY JULY FIRST

Treasury Department Requests Spiehler to Order All Tenants of Property on Site Out by June 15

Indications today point to the beginning of construction of the new postoffice by July 1.

Orders were received today by Postmaster Adolph M. Spiehler to notify all tenants on the property of the Ormond Street and Central Avenue site to vacate by June 15.

According to Postmaster Spiehler all buildings on the site will be demolished. The places still occupied are School 10, Ormond Street; St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Cumberland Street; the American Specialties Company, Central Avenue, and several homes.

Orders to vacate came from H. C. Sherwood, executive officer in the supervising architect's office, Treasury Department, Washington.

It was expected by Postmaster Spiehler that orders will come soon calling for advertising for bids. Specifications for the new postoffice are now being made in Washington.

SURVEY MADE DESPITE ALL OPPOSITION

Despite all opposition, a survey for a Honeoye Lake water development is under way and city engineers are making it, City Manager C. Arthur Poole announced today.

Incidentally, the engineers are to escape a stagger system of employment and will have full time for an indefinite period, Poole said.

The city has discovered sufficient water reserve funds to take care of the survey without raising water rates or embarrassing any other feature of government, Poole explained:

"We have found a special fund which will take care of work on the Honeoye Lake project.

"We also have found pressing work on the subway. There are still a number of property owners encroaching on city owned subway railroad land and considerable engineering is necessary to prepare for damage actions against them.

"This will take care of the engineering force for all Summer."

The proposal for a Honeoye Lake water development at a cost of upwards of $6,000,000 is subject to an outside survey by the Rochester District Improvement Association. Much of the material now being gathered by city engineers will be used for this survey, Poole said.

City engineers are paid according to work they do on local improvements, an dtheir salaries are not charged to current expenses of government, Poole said, so that their employment will not affect general budget economies.

'Patient Forbearance'

Chief of Police Andrew Kavanaugh has shown the best of good sense in dealing with Rochester Reds for years. Their rights have been respected by the police and Rochester has been spared the silly hysteria shown by the police of too many cities in dealing with Communists.

It is pleasant to learn that an incident connected with an eviction proceeding on Tuesday in the course of which the police were compelled to arrest some Communists, will not make any change in this fundamental policy of the department under Chief Kavanaugh. It will continue to be, in Chief Kavanaugh's words, "patient forbearance."

There is nothing Communists like better in this country than to be martyrized and there is nothing which swings public sympathy, fundamentally fair minded, so quickly to their side.

Communists here and elsewhere have the same rights as other citizens and incidentally are subject to the same laws. It is the business of the police to allow them these rights and to arrest them for breaking the laws.

Political non-conformists have no rights in Communist countries.

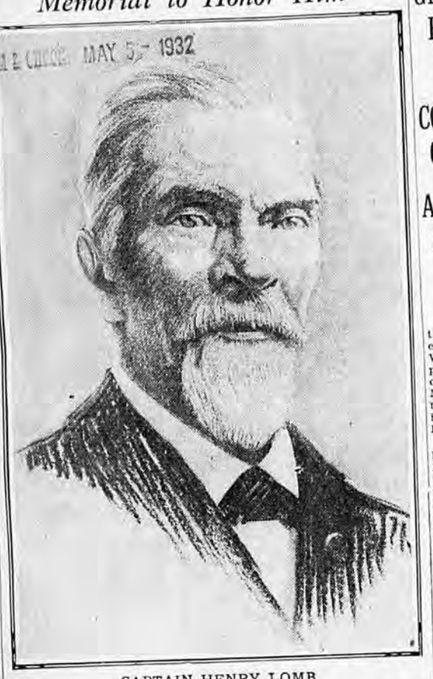
That's exactly one of the reasons we don't want Communism here.

So let us continue in our traditional path of free speech and assemblage within the law.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CAPTAIN LOMB MONUMENT TO BE DEDICATED MEMORIAL DAY WITH IMPRESSIVE RITES

Memorial to Honor Him



CAPTAIN HENRY LOMB

Gift of Bausch, Lomb Families to City in Honor of Veteran

CO-FOUNDER OF OPTICAL INDUSTRY

Aided in Organizing First of Rochester Civil War Units

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, together with veterans of the Spanish War, Foreign Wars and the World War, will participate in the parade and dedicatory exercises to be conducted Memorial Day when the memorial to Captain Henry Lomb is unveiled in Lomb Park, at St. Paul and Lowell streets.

Captain Lomb, who was a member of the original partnership of Bausch and Lomb, having founded the optical business in Rochester with the late John Jacob Bausch in 1853, on the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in the 13th Regiment, New York Volunteers, known as "The Fighting Thirteenth." He was active in the organization of Company C, composed largely of Rochester Germans, and was elected first sergeant, later being promoted to first lieutenant and then to captain. He remained with the regiment through his term of service and participated in some of the fiercest engagements of the struggle.

Presented by Families

The monument to be dedicated Memorial Day is to be presented to the city of Rochester by the families of Henry Lomb and John J. Bausch. It is of polished black Minnesota granite, 50 feet in height, and will be located opposite the east end of the Bausch Memorial Bridge. It will be accepted on behalf of the city by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Frank J. Smith, general chairman in charge of the program, yesterday announced that the citizens' committee for the dedication had been selected.

Immediately following the regular Memorial Day parade in the forenoon, the various units participating will march to Lomb Park for the dedication. All streets within half a mile of the monument will be occupied by the parade units and by the large crowd of citizens expected. Among the bands invited to participate are Park Band, Slager Post Band, Johnston Memorial Pipe Band, Wilson Fife and Drum Corps, Clan MacNaughton Pipe Band, Italian Veteran Band and Doud Post Fife and Drum Corps.

Joseph Bauer will be chief marshal, with Major Wheeler C. Case as chief of staff and Captain A. N. Jones as chief aid. Among the units expected to participate in the exercises are the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, veterans of the Civil War, Boy Scouts, Auxiliaries of the Grand Army, Gold Star Mothers Corps, Daughters of Veterans, Auxiliaries of the American Legion, Women's Relief Corps, Boy Torch Bearers of America and several hundred school children.

Committees for The Memorial

The committees of citizens who have charge of the erection and dedication of the Memorial are as follows:

Executive Committee—Frank J. Smith, chairman; Joseph Bauer, George C. Donahue, Carl S. Hallauer, Andrew J. Kavanaugh, John A. Randall.

General committee—Isaac Adler, William P. Barrows, Harry J. Bareham, Joseph Bauer, Dr. Albert W. Beaven, Charles B. Bechtold, Howard S. Bennett, Lewis J. Brew, Dr. Harvey J. Burkhart, Monsignor George V. Burns and William B. Boothby.

Daniel N. Calkins, Wheeler C. Case, Walter Cassabeer, Theodore C. Cazeau, Byron G. Culver, Dr. Frank J. Colgan, Donald A. Dailey, George C. Donahue, William F. Durnan, and M. Herbert Eisenhart.

Rt. Rev. David L. Ferris, Edward R. Foreman, Sandys B. Foster, Louis S. Foulkes, James Gallivan, Captain William J. Graham, Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, Edward A. Halbleib, Carl S. Hallauer and Major Robert J. Halpin.

Vicemayor Andrew Hamilton, Sol Heumann, Charles F. Hutchinson, John Arthur Jennings, Abram N. Jones, Roy C. Kates, Andrew J. Kavanaugh, James M. Mangan, Herman Martin, Harold McFarlin, Frank L. McShane, Edward Miller, Nelson R. Milne, Edward G. Miner and Herman J. Norton.

Mayor Charles Owen, Rt. Rev. John Francis O'Hern, Ernest Petry, John B. Pike, C. Arthur Poole, John A. Randall, Dr. Rush Rhees, Harlan W. Rippey, Allan C. Ross, Patrick J. Slavin, Elmer Smith, Daniel M. Smith, Frank J. Smith and Major Arthur T. Smith.

Col. Howard Smalley, Adolph Spiehler, Charles Stanton, Simon N. Stein, Herman Stoll, Rep. C. Story, Supreme Court Justice Robert Thompson, Col. Kenneth C. Townson, Clifford M. Uip, Mark W. Vay, Herbert S. Weet, Nathaniel G. West, James L. Whitley, Charles H. Wiltsie, Roland B. Woodward.

Heads Committee



FRANK J. SMITH

BARRING WIVES IN CITY JOBS IS EXPLAINED

Councilman MacFarlin Declares That Scheme Is No Discrimination Against Sex — Would Ease Welfare Burden

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin's proposal that married women be removed from the city payroll is not intended to affect those protected by civil service laws or "those who have established a substantial interest in the pension fund."

Nor is there any intention, he said today, in the resolution which he plans to submit to the City Council next Tuesday night to provide that jobs now held by married women shall, in each instance, be given to a man.

Since announcement of his plan was made, Councilman MacFarlin said he had received numerous telephone calls from women who have gained the impression that such places as might be vacated by married women are to be given to men.

"This is not the general intention," he said. "It may be that, in the case of removal of a married woman from a position, it would be found advisable, or perhaps necessary, to appoint another woman to the job."

No Sex Discrimination

Councilman MacFarlin, in explaining his proposal today, said that the intent of his resolution is to affect only those women, whose husbands are receiving salaries which are adequate to maintain their homes and families. Some of these women, however, are protected in their positions by civil service, while others have contributed for years into the municipal and state pension or employes' retirement fund.

"The resolution, declares Councilman MacFarlin, does not discriminate against sex.

"One thing it will accomplish," he said today, "is that it will establish a policy for future employment. There are many temporary employes who can be removed."

Councilman MacFarlin said certain general policies are necessary in cases of emergency and that, while sometimes a general policy has to be applied in emergency cases, the application of such a policy should not be construed as being opposed to women employes who have attained a marked degree of efficiency.

Would Ease Burden

"I find," he said, "that the Board of Education is co-operating in attempting to establish and maintain such a policy and will continue to remove married women from the supply list of teachers. But one thing they would like to have understood is that, after a teacher serves three years, she is protected by state law for a permanent appointment whether she is married or not. But the board, I am informed, is not employing and will not employ married women whose husbands are earning adequate salaries.

"By distributing vacated jobs to men or women, heads of families, who are out of employment and dependent on the city for support, we would lighten the financial burden of the city," he said.

Favors Ban on Workers Residing Outside City

Mayor Charles S. Owen, commenting on the proposal of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin that married women with working husbands be eliminated from the city service, said today he is more concerned over removal from the city payroll of workers who reside outside the city.

Mayor Owen made special reference to teachers employed by the Board of Education.

Superintendent of School Herbert S. Weet said the whole matter of employment as teachers of women, residing outside the city, was threshed out in the courts a few years ago.

Born in Germany

M'FARLIN URGES CITY DISCHARGE MARRIED WOMEN

Would Let Those Go Only Whose Husbands Earn Good Living

WILL ASK ACTION BY COUNCILMEN

Suggests School Board And Industry Take Similar Step

By HIRAM MARKS

Married women who have husbands regularly employed will be stricken from the city's payroll if a resolution prevails that Councilman Harold S. MacFarlin, floor leader, will introduce next Tuesday evening in the City Council.

In announcing last evening his intention to introduce the resolution, Councilman MacFarlin, who represents the South District, asserted that the legislation is intended to reach only married women in the city's service who have "husbands gainfully and regularly employed at a sufficient salary to maintain the household upon a proper standard of living."

To Affect All Departments

The legislation will affect all municipal departments and bureaus including the Library Board, Councilman MacFarlin asserted, and, if adopted, a copy will be submitted to the Board of Education with the request that it also adopt and maintain this policy with reference to school teachers and other married women in the employ of the educational authorities.

Councilman MacFarlin said that the resolution which he will submit for consideration of the Council will read substantially as follows:

"That it be hereby declared to be the policy of the City of Rochester in the employment and retention of all female employes, insofar as it is legally possible to do so, that only such women be employed or retained in employment who have no husband regularly employed at a sufficient salary to maintain a household at a proper standard of living, and

"That the Council also requests and urges the Board of Education and Library Board to adopt and maintain a similar employment policy."

"It is obvious that in these trying times the number of positions that pay a living wage has been decreased considerably and for some time to come, as well as for today, one of the gravest problems will be the distribution of those positions where they can do the most benefit in maintaining homes upon a self sufficient basis," said Councilman MacFarlin last evening in a formal statement. "In those homes where both the husband and wife are earning such wages, and particularly where the husband is earning enough to maintain that home upon a sound basis, it seems the only fair thing to do in this effort to distribute work to ask the wife to relinquish her post. In such cases certainly no home is being disrupted, but an opportunity is being given to some one else to maintain his home and family.

Argues Fairness of Proposal

"There is no thought behind this move to deprive the woman who actually needs employment of her position or her income, nor is there by any intention of sex discrimination. Where husbands are not receiving enough to maintain the home on a proper basis under no circumstance shall that wife be asked to relinquish her post, but in a spirit of fairness and in an attempt to give everyone an equal opportunity for employment and to maintain a home, where there is double employment at public expense, it seems that the only fair thing to do is to eliminate those married women and make their positions available to others.

"It is a well-known fact that many employes of the Board of Education are married and have husbands gainfully employed at a good salary. When there are so many younger Rochester women well qualified to serve as teachers, it does not seem fair to allow a double income in some families and none in others. By asking the Board to adopt a similar policy before it enters into contracts for next year, it is given every opportunity to co-operate with the administration and with the people of the city.

"As the Council appropriates the money for the Board of Education and must worry about the raising of it, this attempt to distribute earning power more equitably should meet with the approval of the school authorities, and is certainly, in my opinion, an entirely proper request to make.

Suggests Industry Join Movement

"I further feel that if industry of this city would join in such a movement, it would assist materially in reducing the present distress and the heavy welfare burden of the city. Many women of course are indispensable, but in a still larger number of cases we can begin to place earning power into some homes where there has been none for some time. If this move does reduce the income in some homes, it is but an attempt to establish a fair play with the limited funds we have available. Industry could also benefit materially by doing likewise because such a move increases the number of home units that once again become buying factors.

"From the conferences I have had with Mayor Charles S. Owen and other councilmen, I believe that this resolution will be adopted and the policy enunciated in it established for the city by City Manager C. Arthur Poole."

Strictly An Emergency Measure

Councilman Harold S. MacFarlin proposes to introduce a resolution in the Council to discourage the employment of married women in the city's service. It is said that this resolution will read substantially as follows:

That it be hereby declared to be the policy of the City of Rochester in the employment and retention of all female employes, insofar as it is legally possible to do so, that only such women be employed or retained in employment who have no husband regularly employed at a sufficient salary to maintain a household at a proper standard of living, and

That the Council also requests and urges the Board of Education and Library Board to adopt and maintain a similar employment policy.

The first test to apply to this proposal is perhaps whether it is sound business practice. Would a private industry believe itself warranted in adopting such a policy?

As a general principle, The Times-Union believes few business men could be found in Rochester who would support discrimination against an efficient woman because she is married. Furthermore, the whole effort to improve the status of woman has been based on the assumption that woman has as much right to prove her worth in the economic struggle as has man, and should suffer no disabilities because of sex or marital relation.

In normal, prosperous times it would be difficult to support the correctness of Councilman MacFarlin's theory, in either public or private business. There may, however, be some argument for the justice of the proposal as an emergency measure.

Mr. MacFarlin said to The Times-Union yesterday that the intent of his resolution is only to affect those women whose husbands are receiving salaries which are adequate to maintain their homes and families. He added that even some of these women are protected in their positions by civil service, while others have contributed for years to municipal or state pension, or employes' retirement fund. It was no doubt these situations which the councilman had in mind when he drafted his resolution to read "insofar as it is legally possible to do so."

It must be clear, however, that even as an emergency measure, Councilman MacFarlin's proposal would have to be very carefully administered not to do serious harm to the public service. No efficient person should be dismissed to make way for an inefficient person. That would be poor economy in the long run.

If all these things are kept in mind, the measure deserves careful consideration by the Council, as a policy useful in the present emergency.

WHY THE OVERSIGHT?

COUNCILMAN Harold S. W. MacFarlin, demanding that married women be eliminated from city and industrial employment, overlooked one important matter in preparing his City Council resolution.

Reference was NOT made to men with two jobs—particularly office holders. Yet is not that an obvious and potent factor in keeping unemployed men from getting one of them?

It may be that there are instances of injustice because some married women work. We cannot answer since we have not investigated to determine the extent to which they must be bread winners.

But there cannot be the slightest doubt whether any man should be permitted to hold two good paying jobs in times *when other men are idle and their families are in want.*

One job that pays a living wage now is enough for any man whether he works for the City of Rochester, Monroe County, or one of its towns paying good salaries.

If this resolution is sincere—

When thousands of men are unemployed; when public and private charity are facing unusual demands; when jobs for men are scarcer than they have been in Rochester for years, WHY was there such an oversight?

During the administration of City Manager Story there was a program such as Councilman MacFarlin has started, but then as now there was NO reference to men with two jobs.

Isn't that a logical problem to consider first?

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY MUST CUT SERVICE, MAYOR SAYS

DEM & CHRON. MAY 6 - 1932

Predicts City Income Shrinkage by Unpaid Taxes of $4,500,000

As the City of Rochester faces the prospect of financial embarrassment before the end of 1932 because of heavy welfare costs and heavy tax delinquencies, the city administration must launch immediately a program of drastic cuts in service costs in an effort to save the situation, Mayor Charles S. Owen told Regents Night School pupils at East High School last night.

Mayor Owen predicted a shrinkage in income of $4,500,000 in unpaid taxes by the end of the year. He said the city must obtain between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000 if it is not to default. Besides making up the deficit, the administration must meet an estimated $1,500,000 additional bill for welfare relief, he said.

"The only answer," he asserted, "is to restrict service costs. We have got used to luxuries in government, but the time has come when the people no longer can pay the cost. This administration is trying to do a good job for the taxpayers and other citizens."

Assails Welfare 'Racketeering'

Mayor Owen assailed what he termed "racketeering" on the part of families not needing help who apply for welfare relief, as a heavily contributing actor to increased welfare costs. He also took occasion to score Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for his coldness to a financial plan which was taken to Albany bearing Mayor Owen's name as author.

"I suppose if the Governor had been behind the plan it would have had a show," Mayor Owen said. "But it came out of Rochester, and we didn't even get to first base with it."

Street lighting costs already have been cut by leaving alternate street lights out at night, the mayor said. Street sprinkling costs also are likely to be cut, he said, pointing out that the flushing bill for a small group of streets alone totals $54,000.

"The City of Rochester is going through the most trying period in the history of its government," Mayor Owen said. "If I could have looked forward a few months ago and seen conditions as they were to be, I think I should have hesitated to hold office. I have been used to hard work all my life, but this is the toughest job I ever have had.

"Whether or not we can pull the city through without defaulting, I cannot say. The first thing this administration had to do when it took over the city government was to take care of a floating debt of about $15,000,000. After that the question arose as to where it was going to get the money to do its own work.

"Public welfare has reached the point where it won't be possible to bear the burden much longer. one trouble is that there is altogether too large a percentage of 'racketeering' in welfare work. It is difficult to determine just which are the needy cases and just which are the 'rackets.'

"Besides the shrinkage in taxes, there is also likely to be a shrinkage in estimated revenues. And the delinquent taxes are not found in the commercial districts. They pay. Neither are they found in the neighborhoods where homes are assessed for $5,000 to $10,000. This shrinkage is coming mostly from the brackets of $50,000 and $75,000 assessments and in the lower brackets where the tax bills average from $50 to $75.

"The taxpayers who are paying the bill can't continue to carry the load. There remains only one thing to do. If this administration is going to do anything worth while in lessening the tax load, it is to restrict service costs. That is the answer."

Dark Cars in Dim Streets Are Menace, Says Foulkes

DEM & CHRON. MAY 6 - 1932

Reduction of street lighting places a large responsibility upon all motorists who park their automobiles at night to keep their lights on, says Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee of the City Council. Councilman Foulkes has been examining into the situation resulting from curtailed street lighting and says he feels that motorists should co-operate with the city in order to avoid accidents and prevent litigation against them for personal or property damage. He has conferred with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt regarding the legal phases of the matter and they are in complete agreement regarding the obligation of motorists to keep their parking lights on.

Councilman Foulkes said that serious difficulty may be avoided by compliance with the municipal regulation which requires all parked cars to have parking lights turned on at night. He said that it has been the practice of motorists in well lighted streets to disregard this regulation, and there was little trouble when the streets were brightly lighted. Reduced street lighting places the liability upon the owner of an automobile to make his car properly discernible to pedestrians as well as to other motorists, said the Councilman.

If there is a collision with a parked car, Councilman Foulkes pointed out, the owner of the automobile left without lighted parking lights faces complete responsibility and is liable for damages, Corporaton Counsel Platt rules.

The obligation of the motorist should be clearly understood, Councilman Foulkes said. He asserted that his purpose in making this statement is to prevent damage and litigation that might result from the hazard that has been incurred because of the urgent need of the city to curtail its expenditure for lighting as well as for all other purposes because of present economic conditions.

LOWER RIVER HARBOR WILL OPEN JUNE 1

TIMES-UNION MAY 6

Dredging Operations Delayed by Workmen's Strike — Arrangements Being Made with Transportation Companies

Rochester's municipal harbor in the lower river will begin business about June 1.

It had been expected that all work at the harbor would be completed by the middle of May, but the plans of the harbor commission were upset by a strike of men employed in dredging the river here having been called out in sympathy with the walkout of members of the union in other port cities on Lakes Michigan and Superior.

Settlement of the strike permitted a resumption of dredging activity at the local port last Monday.

Joseph Biel, who has been engaged as traffic manager at the port, is in communication with several of the great lakes transportation companies which will eventually use the new harbor terminal. Boats of the Canada Steamship Lines will dock at the terminal as soon as passenger traffic on Lake Ontario opens, instead of tying up at the municipal docks on the Summerville side of the river, as formerly.

Several American passenger boats also will use the new harbor terminal during the season, bringing parties of excursionists here from other cities along the great lakes.

Manager Biel also has arranged with the Nicholson transportation interests, an auto carrying line, by which shipments of motor cars will be made to Rochester dealers through the new harbor terminal.

TAX PAYMENT DUTY CITED

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today appealed to the public in language reminiscent of World War to discharge their obligations and save the city's credit and reputation through the prompt payment of taxes.

While made at a meeting of the Real Estate Board at the Chamber of Commerce, before an attendance of fifty realtors, the plea was intended for all Rochesterians.

Comptroller Argetsinger asked the co-operation of the Real Estate Board and was promptly assured that its members would use their influence to stimulate tax payments.

INDULGENT PARENT

The speaker pictured "Father" Rochester as an indulgent parent, pleading with his sons and daughters to make their contributions to keep the family together and the house in order."

Stressing the city's willingness to be as helpful as it can, he said the city is agreeable to accept tax payments on an installment basis.

"Let us assume your tax bill is $50," he said. "If you cannot pay it on regular schedule, the city will co-operate by accepting It in installments. You can spare $10 and that will help."

TAXPAYERS' DUTY

Comptroller Argetsinger stressed the duty taxpayers owe the city. Payment of the city tax, he said, is the primary obligation of the citizen to the city which protects him, his home, family and children.

He pointed out that the tax funds are needed to pay for police and fire protection, education of children, maintenance of street repairs and other of the city's indispensable activities.

Property Body Backs MacFarlin Proposal

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin's proposal that the city administration eliminate from positions married women, who have husbands employed at good salaries was indorsed by the Rochester Property Owners Association last night.

These officers were elected: President, Albert B. King; vice-presidents, William Eber, Joseph Ricki, Theodore Polukis and Morris Levin; treasurer, H. S. Schooler; recording secretary, Reuben Jaffeson; financial secretary, Louis Feldman; executive committee, Mrs. Amdurski, David Tannenbaum, Morris Sherman, Harry Kaplan, Frank Shurkis, Eugene Scalzo, Nathan Fishman, Peter Sherman and D. Haitowitz.

EFFICIENCY HELD FACTOR IN JOB PLAN

DEM & CHRON. MAY 7 - 1932

Weet Would Not Bar Married Women Who Badly Need Wages

"Any measure designed to distribute most helpfully such employment as is available, provided the distribution is not at the expense of efficient service, should have public support," said Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of public schools, yesterday in discussing the proposed ordinance to be offered by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin to eliminate married women from the city payrolls wherever possible.

Mr. Weet expressed himself both as to the employment of married teachers and of teachers who live outside the city limits, or in outside communities. Mr. Weet said that as he understands it, the purpose of the MacFarlin resolution is to distribute employment as helpfully as possible and compatible with efficient service. Then he continued:

Can Hire Substitutes

"A year ago last January the Board of Education adopted a resolution forbidding the assignment of married women under conditions leading to permanent tenure. But at the same time the Board of Education left it possible to use in a temporary capacity a married woman provided that she was on a par with others as regards teaching ability and financial need. Let me illustrate: One of the ablest teachers living in Rochester is a married woman. These are her words and we know that they are true. 'I must have teaching or some work. My husband is no better and has not done a thing for over a year. My crippled boy is again in the hospital for another operation. Whether I can keep our little home or not I do not know.'

"Under the rules of the Board of Education we cannot appoint this woman permanently to the schools but we can use her to fill temporary vacancies and, futhermore, we shall, just so far as a fair consideration of others with equal ability who are facing equally tragic conditions makes it possible. The words 'married' and 'single' only too often mean nothing during these bitterly trying days, and so far as it is humanly possible we are trying to insist first of all upon ability and then to distribute the meager amount of work that there is for the supply teacher as helpfully as possible.

"Yes, there is a phase of this subject of married women over which the Board of Education under normal conditions has absolutely no control. If a permanently appointed woman teacher marries she still has every legal right to go on with her position and there is nothing that school authorities can do about it. In all candor it should be said that in the great body of cases there is nothing that school authorities ought to do about it.

"I know from a study of the facts that the number of married women who go on teaching simply for the fun of the thing or to get money merely for luxuries, is relatively very small. But like everything else it is the exceptional one who occasionally even boasts of her ability to hold a job when she does not need it that brings the severe condemnation that is sometimes but not usually merited.

Finances Considered

"Of course if all of us were really frank and logical about the thing we would not talk about married women at all when considering this matter of financial need in the employment of people. We would say rather that ability is to be the determining factor in selection but beyond this the places are going to the ones with greatest financial need regardless of marriage. It isn't a difficult thing, either in the public schools or anywhere else, to select single women who are far more free from the necessity of working, than is the case with many a married woman.

But these are not normal times. The present indications are that we shall have to abolish a good many positions in the public school system in the near future, and by abolish I mean either the complete elimination of the service or the reduction in the number of those who are engaged in the service. In either case there is pretty good reason for believing that the Board of Education has absolute freedom in determining what people shall be selected for release regardless of whether the person is or is not under tenure.

"The only difference is that the person not under tenure must be placed on an eligible list and later restored to a position when needs require. In other words, in the case of the person under tenure the action practically amounts to an enforced leave of absence for an indefinite period. I shall not presume to speak for the Board in this matter but I know its spirit and its temper well enough to know that it will stand first and foremost for competency and once this is assured release permanently or otherwise those who are least dependent upon themselves for economic support."

Facts Overlooked

Relative to the teacher living outside the city, Mr. Weet has this to say:

"I recognize a problem in this whole matter of residence but I often think that in much of the discussion concerning it certain fundamental facts are overlooked. We forget the years even before and following the World War when it was impossible to select enough teachers for our schools except as school authorities did go outside of Rochester. We forget that many a man of the finest teaching caliber could not have been saved for teaching under the salaries that prevailed up to 1919 but for the fact that he could build his home and rear his family in some one of these outlying sections where comparatively inexpensive living was possible.

"It is all easy enough now in the midst of the crisis to criticize conditions whether on this subject or any other, but so far as this subject is concerned we need to remember that you may search the newspaper files of Rochester for years and years back and find no trace of reference to this subject of residence until these recent times came upon us. We forget, furthermore, that a teacher under tenure has a legal right to live wherever he or she may care to live. Naturally enough, those who have interpreted this law fail to see why residence is necessarily any more of a factor in determining the competency of a teacher than is religion, or marriage.

"We are facing a situation that has developed during years of normal conditions. Other things being equal, the schools have never been willing to regard residence alone as a qualification for filling a teaching position. At the present time the problem is a very simple one so far as selection is concerned.

The abundant supply within the city and the reduced demand because of the necessarily reduced budget obviously work together in such a way as to take care of things for the present.

Plan Legally Impossible

"The past is there, and any person who advocates the throwing out of all the people within the public school system who do not live within the corporate limits of the city of Rochester, is suggesting a course that would not only be legally impossible but unjustifiable."

STANTON ASKS M'FARLIN GO STEP FARTHER

Suggests Elimination Of Two-Job Men and Plural Job Families

Suggestion that Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin amend his legislation regarding employment of married women to provide a ban on any family having more than one member on the city or county payrolls, and to make it impossible for anyone to hold more than one political job, is made by Councilman Charles Stanton in a statement issued last evening. Councilman Stanton said that Councilman MacFarlin has struck a popular note in his recommendations regarding married women whose husbands are employed, and asserts that a real public service can be performed by including the ban on several members of a family obtaining public employment.

"Councilman MacFarlin has struck a popular note in his recommendations concerning the employment by the city of married women whose husbands are also gainfully employed," said Councilman Stanton, "I doubt very much, however, whether the passing of a resolution by the Council, such as he suggests, will strike at the root of the matter or accomplish what he apparently sets out to bring about.

'Fine Gesture'

"May I suggest to the Councilman that the school system, which probably contains the majority of cases to which he refers, does not come under the jurisdiction of the Council and that body could do little in the matter aside from making recommendations; also that when Civil Service employes and others in a preferred status of employment are taken into consideration, there would be comparatively few instances where a ruling such as Mr. MacFarlin suggests would apply. His recommendation is a fine gesture, but I question whether very many removals from city employ would result.

"If the Councilman really wanted to perform a public service and help to spread employment instead of allowing it to remain concentrated within favored families, as it is now in many cases, I would suggest some action which would forbid anyone from holding more than one political job and which would further forbid more than one member of a family from holding a position with the city or with the county. I am bringing the county into the picture because of the close political ties which unite the two. As matters now stand there are many instances where several members of the same family hold city or county jobs; in some cases practically an entire family is on the public payroll.

"Undoubtedly, Councilman MacFarlin knows of this situation and will agree with me that in the present state of general unemployment, it is not fair or even humane that two or more members of the same family should work for the city or county when a wider distribution of the available positions would alleviate the distress of other families to just that extent."

COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL
YEARS 1932-1933

Finance --- Guzzetta, Owen, Milne.

Public Works and Engineering --- Milne Miller and Foulkes.

Law --- Hamilton, Owen and Adler.

Public Welfare --- Owen, Milne and Foulkes.

City Planning and Zoning --- Stanton, Hamilton and Guzzetta.

Public Utilities --- Foulkes, Guzzetta and Miller.

Public Safety --- MacFarlin, Hamilton and Stanton.

Personnel --- Adler, MacFarlin and Stanton.

Local Improvements --- Miller, MacFarlin and Adler.

Rochester Exposition Association --- Milne, MacFarlin, Owen, Hamilton and Guzzetta.

DEM & CHRON. MAY 7 - 1932

Rochester Will Accept Part Payments from Delinquent Taxpayers Beginning Today

By HIRAM MARKS

Partial payment of municipal taxes may be made, beginning today, according to announcement made yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen, and installments of $5 and upward will be accepted on current or delinquent taxes. Mayor Owen said that blanks have been prepared by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone, and that proper credit will be made against tax accounts and that all interest penalties will be adjusted.

The program for the partial payment of taxes has been worked out in several conferences in which Mayor Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, of the finance committee, and Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, participated. The need for tax collections to continue the activities of the city has resulted in the decision of the city to accept part payments and Mayor Owen said that it is the civic duty of every property owner whose taxes are in arrears to make such payments as they can afford, if the city departments and bureaus are to function.

Says Many 'Hold-Outs' Can Pay

Dependent on tax collections are the operation of the schools, Police and Fire Bureaus, Health Bureau, Welfare Department, and every branch of municipal activity, said Mayor Owen.

Many people who can afford to pay their taxes are holding them in abeyance, Mayor Owen feels. He said that the entire structure of the government is based on confidence and business, and by paying taxes instead of waiting to see "how things are going to turn out," those who can afford to pay their municipal obligations will be performing a constructive service.

There can be no doubt, said Mayor Owen, that it is impossible for some people to keep up their taxes, but there is no doubt that many people are not paying taxes because of uncertainty, thus aggravating the situation. He said that a previous appeal resulted in the payment of more than $100,000 by public-spirited persons.

On one hand is insistence that interest penalties be cut down for persons who cannot pay their taxes; and on the other hand, it is pointed out by the officials, are properly owners who are keeping their funds, purchasing securities and putting their resources to other uses, feeling that it is profitable to pay the interest penalties which are exacted by the city for nonpayment of taxes.

Question of Civic Duty

The city has not launched any program of tax foreclosure, and Mayor Owen said that the matter comes down to a question of civic duty. He said that every property owner who can pay their taxes in entirety or in part should do so.

The third installment of the municipal taxes, representing 30 per cent of the total, will be due July 1. Any property owners who can anticipate their payments will greatly co-operate with the city, Mayor Owen said. Several large taxpayers have personally paid their taxes to him and he has expressed his personal appreciation to them.

The administration is endeavoring to balance the budget for this year, Mayor Owen said, and "every possible adjustment downward has been made." He said that the uncertain factor is the tax delinquency and shrinkage in estimated revenues, and these elements are greatly hampering the orderly and efficient financing of municipal business and confronting the city with problems never faced before in its history. Accordingly, Mayor Owen said, it is every citizen's duty to help.

MAYOR FACES FACTS

MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN, declaring Rochester faces drastic cuts in service costs because unpaid taxes of $4,500,000 will reduce its income while welfare expenses remain high, looks at the future with courageous understanding.

Its people may as well do likewise.

What is urgently needed is that the municipal government be placed on the *spending* basis of 1925, 1926 or some earlier year *when its income was* COMPARABLE *to what it will be this year.*

The sooner that is done the better.

Our people, accustomed to luxuries in government, relinquish them reluctantly. But they should require no better proof that they must do so than this official statement that thousands are UNABLE to pay their taxes.

What are our officials doing about it?

They have barely "scratched the surface" at City Hall. Reductions in services have been made here and there; some wage cuts have been made while other names were being added to the payroll for lame reasons.

The most conspicuous reduction has been made in street lighting, although reasonable lighting IS an essential element for safety.

But plenty of "frills" and services, such as an earlier Rochester did not know, remain to pile up bills which overburdened taxpayers cannot pay. They can no longer be afforded.

Mayor Owen thinks clearly. He sees the course that lies ahead and tells the plain truth regarding what must be done if the city is to avoid "financial embarrassment." There is no other way.

Meanwhile, WHY is nothing being done to lower county expenses, a large portion of which are charged against persons unable to pay their city taxes?

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Street 'Garage' Menace

COUNCILMAN LOUIS S. FOULKES, calling attention to the fact that reduced street lighting has increased the danger of parking unlighted cars in the street all night, points out a real menace.

Since those who park their cars in public streets may be held responsible in case of accident, the situation becomes one of immediate and intimate interest to them.

What may be done about it?

Keeping parking lights burning at night is compulsory. But that would hardly do as a permanent remedy, because batteries would soon need recharging if this were done nightly.

Placing cars on the strip between the curb and sidewalk would be insufficient because the law holds that the section from curb to lot line is "sidewalk," which is a part of the street.

Well, then, there appears to be no alternative other than removing them to a private place—a garage, yard or elsewhere.

Dark Cars a Danger

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes performs a public service in directing attention to the danger arising from unlighted automobiles parked in the streets. When all the street lights were operating at night, the Councilman indicates, no serious results followed as a rule if cars were left at the curb all night without lights. But in the present crisis of city affairs, when it is necessary to shut off a part of the street lights, as a measure of economy, owners of unlighted cars parked in the street will have only themselves to blame if their cars are smashed and they themselves are sued for damages, according to the Councilman.

There is still another danger that cannot be ignored when streets are only dimly lighted, and that is the erroneous idea of pedestrians that they can be seen by all car drivers and therefore need not be cautious in crossing streets. To prevent serious consequences, those who travel afoot should take no chances in dark streets when cars are approaching.

Motorists owe it to themselves, as well as to others, to see to it that their lights are working properly at all times, but especially when streets are gloomy and heavily shadowed. "One-eyed" cars, or cars with lights otherwise defective, have no place in city streets where illumination is below normal.

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney claims the high and low spots of his municipal experience were reached in a single day. The high came first. It was a letter from a woman, now deaf and an invalid confined to a wheel chair, who in three months earned $3 by addressing envelopes, darning stockings and mending clothes. The $3 she enclosed in a letter to MacSweeney asking that he apply it on the city's allowance to her for rent. MacSweeney returned the money and told her to spend it. Her reply was as follows:

"Esteemed Mr. MacSweeney:

"I would feel better about it had you kept the $3 to help out on my rent. However, I do appreciate your great mercy, but you have so much upon you that every dollar counts. I had planned to earn what I could each month and send it to you. Poor people can sacrifice and get along, I know. I know I must have shelter and a bite to eat. My home is poor but I keep it clean.

"Mr. MacSweeney, if it will help out any you can cut my milk down to one pint, and I will get along on that. I got along last month without asking for any coal. I burned old boxes that I gathered up before my injury. Mrs. ——— says if all the poor were like me you would not have such a burden. Mr. MacSweeney, I thank you again and again for your great mercy to me."

The low spot:

Welfare workers, hospital representatives and members of the concerned family called to protest because MacSweeney had rejected a petition to buy a truss for a four months' old baby suffering from whooping cough. MacSweeney listened, showed them the above letter and disposed of the situation thusly:

"I know all about babies having whooping cough. I have seen hundreds of them. Here's how old women I knew met the situation: They ribbed up a band of flannel, and that was all there was to it. I can't understand why the hospital hasn't done this.

"I'll buy flannel and even go so far as to direct you to women who know how to harness up babies stomachs. But, I'll throw up the job before I O. K. a bill for trusses for four months old babies."

WOULD BROADEN BARRING WIVES ON CITY STAFF

Councilman Stanton Suggests Prohibiting More Than One Family Member Drawing Pay Check

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin's proposed resolution to the City Council, that married women whose husbands are working and receiving a good salary be removed from the city payroll, should go farther, in the opinion of Councilman Charles Stanton. He suggests that the resolution also prohibit any employe from holding more than one political job and more than one member of a family being employed by the city.

Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, said that a measure which aims to distribute such employment as may be available should have public support provided it does not affect persons who are giving efficient service.

There is nothing the school board can do in the matter of married women employed as teachers, he said.

"If a permanently appointed woman teacher marries she still has every legal right to go on with her position and there is nothing that school authorities can do about it," Mr. Weet said. "In all candor, it should be said that, in the great body of cases, there is nothing that school authorities ought to do about it."

Regarding teachers who reside outside the city, Superintendent Weet said that before and following the World War it was impossible to obtain sufficient teachers in the city. Were it not for the fact that teachers were permitted to make their homes outside the city the board would not have been able to retain the services of many capable male teachers who were employed in the years immediately preceding 1919, Mr. Weet said.

M'FARLIN PLAN WINS SUPPORT

New calls were added today to the kite of City Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin's proposal to dismiss married women from public employment that there might be a wider distribution of jobs to needy home owners.

Councilman Charles Stanton, a Democrat, endorsed the MacFarlin plan and added two of his own that the city and county governments get together and rid their payrolls of more than one member of a family, and that no person be employed to hold two public jobs.

'POLITICAL GESTURE'

Stanton charged that whole families in some instances are to be found between the city and county payrolls.

While he promised to support any measure advocated before the City Council for the dismissal of married women, he predicted no good will result because of the limited number of married women employed, Civil Service, which protects more of them and Republican politics which will see to the protection of the rest, Stanton believes.

While endorsing the plan, Stanton charged MacFarlin with a "political gesture." He said MacFarlin knows he cannot disturb school teachers.

WEET DEFENDS TEACHERS

School Superintendent Herbert S. Weet issued a statement defending the employment of married school teachers. He said efficiency should be the sole concern in employing teachers, and if there is a secondary consideration on actual job need, there should be a thorough investigation to determine "need of wages."

Weet said the state law protects a married teacher under permanent assignment, and the Board of Education cannot interfere. Otherwise, the board has taken a stand against assigning married women to temporary employment with a view to eventually making it permanent, he pointed out.

MARY H———

QUARTERLY TAX DATES SLATED

Quarterly tax collections are promised in a city administration program announced yesterday.

Where taxes are now payable in quarterly installments in January and March, and the final half in July, bills would be divided into four installments, to be paid in January, March, June and September, Mayor Charles S. Owen said.

This will be a convenience for small property owners who are the ones behind in paying their bills for this year, he pointed out. Meanwhile delinquents will be permitted to pay $5 or any amount on their unpaid bills.

The city ran far behind in collections in January and March and unless there is a healthy response with the final installment in July, efforts of the city administration for a balanced budget must be defeated, the mayor said. With quarterly payments the mayor said there should be no strain on property owners now behind for total bills of $50.

Dr. Franklin W. Bock submitted a suggestion that the city divide tax bills into twelve installments. He said the average citizen would respond promptly if given an opportunity to pay in twelve installments. To this Mayor Owen said:

"We are ready to accept amounts as low as $5 on unpaid bills. Let's see how this system works out."

DISTRIBUTION OF FLOUR WILL BEGIN MONDAY

1,600,000 Pounds to Be Distributed to Nearly 9,000 Families in City—County Also Benefits

Places Are Listed For Distributing Government Flour

Beginning Monday, government flour will be given out to the needy on presentation of Red Cross orders at the following Rochester fire houses between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.:

Engine 2 at 676 Clinton Avenue North.
Hose 3 at Frank and Platt streets.
Engine 4, South Ford Street.
Engine 5 at 262 Lyell Avenue.
Engine 6, University Avenue.
Engine 8, Gregory Street.
Engine 9, Parsells Avenue.
Engine 13, Genesee Street.
Engine 16 at 704 Hudson Avenue.
Engine 17 at 41 Stillson Street.
Engine 18, Child and Campbell Streets.
Hose 20, Dewey Avenue and Bryan Street.
Engine 22, Stutson Street.
Engine 25 at 1492 Clifford Avenue.

Distribution of more than 1,600,000 pounds of flour to nearly 9,000 needy families in Rochester will begin Monday, under direction of Rochester Chapter, American Red Cross.

The flour, to be distributed here as well as in other cities in the country, was milled from 40,000,000 bushels of government-owned wheat and its distribution to needy families was authorized by a special act of Congress, which set up the American Red Cross as the distributing agency.

Sent to Fire Houses

Rochester's allotment of the flour is 32 carloads. A special committee, representing Rochester Chapter, is looking after the details of the distribution here, which will be made from 14 city fire houses. In all, 8,062 barrels of flour are to be given away, 5,220 in Rochester and 2,842 in the towns of the county.

The first of the government wheat, consisting of 10 carloads, arrived last week and was milled at the plants of Mosley & Motley and Macauley-Fien Company. The flour was put up in 24½-pound sacks and transported to the fire houses by trucks, the use of which was donated by several firms, operating under the direction of Arthur Beale and Rudolf Siebert, in charge of the transportation division of the Red Cross flour distribution committee.

Several more carloads are enroute and a shipment of flour is expected Wednesday from the Pillsbury mills in Buffalo.

A three-months' supply of flour is given to each family on lists supplied by the Family Welfare Society, Catholic Charities, G. A. R. Relief, World War Relief, County Bureau of Public Welfare, City Department of Public Welfare, Jewish Welfare and Child Welfare bureaus.

Must Have Orders

No flour will be given except upon receipt of a requisition, issued by the Red Cross. These requisitions have been supplied to all the welfare agencies for distribution among the needy. Applications of flour have been made by some persons, whose names are not on the lists supplied to the Red Cross. These families are being investigated by a special committee of the Council of Social Agencies.

The flour distribution committee of Rochester Red Cross is composed of Harry Gilman, chairman; Miss Veronica Maher, Arthur Beale, Rudolf Siebert, Edward Harris Ld, E. Franklin Brewster and James F. Gallivan.

JOB AID GROUP ASKS LOTS FOR UNEMPLOYED

Vacant Plots for Gardens Are Sought in Drive To Be Launched Tomorrow

Mobilization of vacant lots for cultivation by unemployed as vegetable gardens is to be launched tomorrow by the Civic Committee on Unemployment.

S. Park Herman, committee's executive secretary, coupled the announcement with an appeal to property owners to loan their lots to the committee for allocation to unemployed as garden plots. The unemployed are to get the vegetables raised.

The Journal-American is printing a coupon below, and readers owning lots are asked to fill it in and send it to this newspaper.

"It is an opportunity for unemployed to do something for themselves," said Mr. Harman.

CITY CO-OPERATION ASSURED

He explained that the co-operation of city officials is assured, with prospects that many of the 400 lots owned by the city will soon blossom out as vegetable gardens.

"It is important," he declared, "that private citizens who wish to help to put this plan across, should act promptly because the seed ought to be in by May 15 in order to bring a good crop.

"The committee has been working the details for this plan to aid those who are willing to help themselves. Garden plots where the soil is adaptable for a vegetable garden are available right here in the city within easy walking distance. Many of these can be had for the asking.

"The necessary tools, spading fork, rake and hoe may be borrowed from a neighbor or a friend. In some instances, they may be provided. Seeds and plants will probably be made available through some regularly organized agencies in co-operation with the State Temporary Relief Organization. It is planned to provide as many plots as are needed and desired."

PYAN SUCCESSFUL

Mr. Harman said that the plan has proved successful in several other cities, which started it last year.

"Every taxpayer in the city and county should support this project," declared Mr. Harman, "since it increases a dollar of relief to from four to twelve dollars.

"Many individuals can get started on this plan at once. The aggressive head of the family who now realizes that he must do something by his own efforts to help feed his family may get the use of a vacant lot for the asking. The soil can be checked for suitability for a garden crop so that effort will not be wasted in raising a subsistence garden. Supervision can be provided.

"For further information on this matter, telephone Main 6838. Those interested in planting and harvesting a garden, or those in Rochester willing to offer a vacant lot which they own for this purpose, which will help reduce taxes due to unemployment relief, should act promptly as the sowing season is now on and immediate action must be taken. Contact the Civic Committee on Unemployment, Main 6838."

WOMEN URGE RIVER SITE FOR LIBRARY

League Also Favors Spring Street for City Hall Annex

The Rochester Branch of the League of Woman Voters yesterday urged in a letter to Mayor Charles S. Owen that the river site at South Avenue between Court and Broad Streets be selected for the Rundel Memorial Library and the Central Public Library.

In taking this stand, the League has added its voice to a number of other women's organizations that prefer this site to any other. The League points out that the river site was selected by the Library Board in 1923 and still is favored by the board. The women also compare the river site with the proposed Spring Street site, and conclude that Spring Street would be a good place to build a City Hall annex.

Suggest Building

"We feel," says the League, "that we should not defeat the purpose of the donor, Mortimer W. Rundel, who we understand gave this fund for the benefit of all the people; so should not the people decide?"

A dignified building, three or four stories in height, resting on piers of steel set in bedrock, is what the women picture to themselves as the library. They believe the plans should provide for additional stories later.

"The area from Court Street extending along South Avenue," says the women's letter, "amounts to about 45,000 square feet. This allows ample space and presents unique advantages for a library and museum, with, perhaps, several quiet reading rooms and reference rooms below the ground floor along the river side."

City officials found no trouble in building the subway over the raceway, the letter says, and continues:

Site City-Owned

"The site is owned by the city, with the possible exception of some of the land underneath the race, against which delinquent and unpaid taxes have accumulated since 1892 or earlier. Hardly could there be any cost in acquiring this bit through foreclosure or condemnation after more than 40 years of delinquency.

"The site was selected by the Library Board for a library in 1923, and still is favored by that board. It was set aside by the Council 'for municipal purposes,' in 1924, with a library in mind. Architects' studies have been made and they indicate that building on this site would be neither difficult nor expensive."

Comparing the river site with the Spring Street location the women speak of the need of a city hall annex, which they argue should prove economical in the saving of rentals now paid for offices elsewhere than in City Hall. They declare that the Spring Street location would be ideal for an annex,

"the exact purpose for which it was bought," and could be connected with a bridge over Broad Street with the City Hall. It is argued that the ground area on the Spring Street site is only about two-thirds of the South Avenue site, and that this smaller area would mean the shooting up of a tall building, "not at all desirable feature for a library, but really an asset for an office building."

"We ask that this statement be read at the meeting of the Council on May 10, when a delegation of members will be there to hear it. We earnestly request that a well advertised public hearing be held, so that the best interests of the public may be freely discussed by all who have studied the situation."

MAN DENIES HE TOOK CHARITY BUT HAD WORK

Welfare Racketeering Case Adjourned to May 17 by Judge

Although he has been averaging better than $100 a month for the past four years, Antonio Iafrati, 44, of 116 Emerson Street, has been receiving $28 a month for rent and other aid from the city's welfare bureau, according to the charges of Miss Inez Pereca, investigator, who appeared against Iafrati in City Court yesterday morning.

Arraigned before Judge Raymond E. Westbury on a charge of welfare racketeering, Iafrati, well clothed and apparently well fed, shrugged his shoulders and tried to indicate by pantomime to the Court that he didn't know what his arraignment was all about. When the Judge told the defendant that he would be required to provide $500 bail or go to the County Jail, Iafrati appeared to understand the Court's decree quite clearly.

Employed by Henry Wray Inc., founder at 258 State Street, Iafrati has also been aiding himself by doing outside work as a laborer. Last June he made application of the welfare bureau, claiming that he had no employment. Aid has been given to him ever since.

The city investigator showed that his pay in 1929 totaled $1,963; 1930, $1,915; 1931, $1,278, and in January of this year, $135; February, $96; March $75, and April $116.

Iafrati pleaded not guilty and his case was put over until May 17.

LIGHTS BADLY NEEDED WILL BE RESTORED

But in Main, Economy Darkening of 6,000 Lamps Will Stand

Six thousand of the 18,000 lights in Rochester are now turned out and numerous adjustments are being made by Henry D. O'Connell, former business agent of the Electrical Workers Union, who was appointed by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, for this duty. Mr. O'Connell on Saturday night and early yesterday morning investigated 28 complaints by property owners which were made to Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole. The Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation was directed to restore five of these lights and the other 23 will remain dark under the economy program of the city administration.

Many Selfish Objections

Mayor Owen said that scores of letters have been received by city officials regarding the turning off of particular lights, and these come from both residential and business sections. He said that unquestionably numerous adjustments can be equitably made, and these are in charge of Mr. O'Connell.

The city has been spending nearly $775,000 for its street lighting, and under a program worked out under the direction of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, the monthly lighting bill has been reduced from nearly $65,000 to some $50,000. This curtailment of about $300,000 annually is absolutely necessary if the city is to keep within its revenues, Councilman Guzzetta pointed out.

MONEY NEEDS OF SCHOOLS IN '33 DISCUSSED

Discussion of financial needs of the Board of Education in 1933 occupied the attention of the board and of the finance committee of the City Council in a conference this noon in the office of City Manager Poole.

The conference was arranged by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, who said it was desired to obtain information as to financial needs of the board next year.

Owing to the city's financial condition the closest co-operation is necessary between the school board and the City Council, Mr. Guzzetta said, that the education budget may be restricted to vital needs.

A number of the letters received by Mayor Owen have been of unpleasant tone and the opinion, the Mayor says, that some property owners seem to entertain is, "Turn everybody else's lights off, but leave mine on." Mayor Owen said that curtailment of lighting isn't a pleasant task, but it is imperative if the taxpayers are to obtain any relief.

Foulkes Defends Economy

Defense of the city's action in curtailing lighting because of the economic pressure is made by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee, who was a director of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, and resigned when he was elected to the City Council from the East District. Councilman Foulkes said that Rochester for years has been fastidious in its lighting and has achieved a reputation for being one of the best lighted cities, if not the best lighted city, in the world.

Property owners have demanded more and more lights, concrete poles, underground service, and lighting of greater intensity, and were willing to pay for the service, Councilman Foulkes pointed out. He said that there was no complaint; everybody took it for granted that Rochester should be well lighted, until now there is a financial pinch and every dollar must be saved. He said that the condition of the streets today indicates what Rochester might have been during the last 15 years if it hadn't been so progressive.

Councilman Foulkes said that unquestionably a number of adjustments in the lighting curtailment will have to be made, but that in such a crisis as this all citizens must co-operate.

Complete co-operation has been given the city by Herman Russell, president and general manager of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, and other utility officials, Mayor Owen said. The legal phases with reference to the readjustment of the lighting contract, which has been in effect since 1912, without change in rate, are being handled by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Carroll N. Whitman, of the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

Motorists Complain

Among the many complaints made to the city about the curtailing in street lighting is that a light turned off makes it impossible for a property owner to find without difficulty the driveway into his garage. Others say that the blanking of a light in an alley or a rear street makes it hazardous after placing an automobile in a garage.

One business man called to the attention of the city that a light in front of a vacant store was lighted while that in front of his establishment was turned out. Mayor Owen said that many of the complaints brought to the attention of the city are reasonable, and the wishes of the property owners will be carried out as rapidly as possible. There are also some quite unreasonable letters, he said.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

City Will Receive $160,000 for Site Of Field School 10

$100,000 of That Sum Already on Deposit Here, U. S. Attorneys Says—Construction Expected to Begin by June 15, as Result of Tunnel Agrement

Removal of the last obstacle to the government's construction of Rochester's $1,700,000 postoffice found the city waiting today to collect $160,000 for the property of Eugene Field School in Ormond Street.

Mayor Owen said he had been informed by Joseph J. Doran, assistant U. S. attorney here, that $100,000 of the $160,000 agreed upon by the Treasury Department as the purchase price of the School 10 property, was available to the city and on deposit in one of the city banks. This represents the amount which was first offered by the government for the school property, an offer which the city rejected.

The additional $60,000 has not been deposited here and a question has arisen as to whether the city should take advantage of the $100,000 deposit or wait until the additional money is received here. Mayor Owen has referred the matter to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. After rejecting the government's original offer, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and members of the City Council went to Washington and reached an agreement whereby the government was to pay an additional $60,000 for the property.

Expect to Start in June

Representatives of Gordon and Kaelber have completed the checking in Washington of the plans drawn for the new postoffice, which it to be erected on a plot bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Cumberland Street, Hyde Park and Ormond Street, and it is expected that bids will be advertised for by the Treasury Department within the next week or 10 days. Actual work on construction of the new postoffice is expected by June 15.

Construction of the tunnel, which will connect the new postoffice with the New York Central Railroad, probably will be provided for first, as the government has announced its intention of letting the tunnel work and the actual postoffice construction as separate contracts.

The City Council, at its last session, approved the application of the government for a permit for construction of the tunnel. Prior to the council's action Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole succeeded in arranging for the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, Rochester Telephone Corporation and New York State Railways to defray the costs of relocating conduits and in making track alterations while the tunnel construction was in progress.

All Obstacles Removed

"All obstacles to the construction of the new postoffice have been removed by the city," Mayor Owen said today," so that nothing stands in the way, as we look at it, of the city's collecting the money agreed upon as the price for the Ormond Street school property."

The money will go into the city treasury when it is received and not into the school fund, although school board officials had suggested, Mayor Owen said, that the money should go to the Board of Education. The government stipulated, in its agreement with the city on the tunnel proposition, that all obstacles to the tunnel construction, which would insure the Treasury Department against any cost for removal or relocation of conduits, would have to be disposed of before payment would be made for the Ormond Street school property.

Corporation Counsel Platt said he expected to have ready for submission to Washington within a day or two an official agreement between the city and the utility corporations showing that final obstacles to the tunnel construction had been removed. He said he expects this will permit early payment to the city of the $160,000 agreed upon for the Ormond Street school property.

WOMAN VOTER GROUP BACKS LIBRARY SITE

Construction of the proposed Rundel Memorial Library on the site at South Avenue and Court Street is favored by the Rochester branch of the League of Women Voters.

In a letter to Mayor Owen the league says:

"We feel that we should not defeat the purpose of the donor, Mortimer W. Rundel, who, we understand, gave this fund for the benefit of all the people; so, should not the people decide?"

Mayor Owen was requested to have the letter read at tomorrow night's meeting of City Council.

Fourteen organizations have now gone on record in approval of the South Avenue-Court Street site for the new library. They are:

Building Trades Council, Central Trades and Labor Council, City Library Board, City Planning Board, District Council of Parent-Teacher Associations, Rochester Assembly of the Delphian Society, Rochester branch of the National League of Women Voters, Chamber of Commerce, Civic Improvement Association, Real Estate Board, Rochester Branch of the American Association of University Women, Women's City Club, Women's Educational and Industrial Union and Zonta Club.

WOULD PERMIT FOUR PAYMENTS OF CITY TAXES

Payment of city taxes in four installments will be possible in 1933.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, announced today, following a conference of the committee, that an agreement had been reached whereby the charter will be amended to provide for quarterly payment of taxes in 1933, instead of three installments, as at present.

Decision of the city administration to permit property owners to pay their tax bills "on the installment plan" by giving City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone $5 and $10 at a time is meeting with only a fair degree of success.

ANSWER TAX PLEA!

CITY officials, arranging to accept installment payment of delinquent taxes, offer a convenient plan that should stimulate to new effort those who cannot pay in full; which those able to pay *cannot afford to neglect.*

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger introduces something of a novelty in pleading with property owners to pay a few dollars on their bills. Indeed, the partial payment idea is one of originality.

If it serves to make the way easier for many of our citizens who are bowed under the blows of misfortune, it will be worth all of the patient assistance that can be offered them.

But Mayor Charles S. Owen expresses the opinion that there are others who could pay, but are holding back because of uncertainty of the times—waiting to "see what will happen."

It is given to none of us to see the future clearly. But neither the most cheerful nor gloomy view of it envisions a remote possibility that those owning property will not have to pay taxes.

Those who can pay, but are apprehensive about coming events, contribute to the realization of their fears through delinquency that is expensive for the city and MORE costly to them.

While interest penalties are piling up for them, the delinquencies are causing a shortage of city funds which, if it causes more inconvenience and loss, will certainly be borne by property owners.

The needs of the city require that taxes be paid now—in full, if possible; in part if complete payment cannot be made; in advance when taxpayers can afford to do so.

COUNCIL GROUP TO MEET WITH SCHOOL BOARD

1933 Education Expenditures to Be Taken Up at Parley Today

Expenditures for education in 1933 will be the subject of a preliminary conference to be conducted at 11 o'clock this morning between the members of the Finance Committee of the City Council and members of the Board of Education and Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools. The Finance Committee of the City Council consists of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman, who called the meeting; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

The purpose of the meeting, as stated by Councilman Guzzetta, is to canvass with the Board of Education the financial situation before the city next year. Unless there is a change in conditions it is expected that substantially less funds will be available for school purposes in 1933 than this year. Contracts of the Board of Education are usually made in June and Councilman Guzzetta is desirous that the matter be studied so that as he states, the Board of Education will not make any commitments for which the City Council will find it impossible to raise the funds.

There has been close co-operation between the Finance Committee and the Board of Education, Councilman Guzzetta declared, and the purpose of the session is to go over matters frankly and avoid, if possible, getting the city into any difficulties.

OFFERS OF 100 LOTS MADE

Nearly a hundred offers of vacant lots for use of the unemployed as vegetable garden plots this Summer were received by mail and telephone today.

It was the first day of the campaign launched by the Civic Committee on Unemployment. The number of offers exceeded expectations, according to S. Park Harmon, executive secretary, who said they were pouring in at a rapid rate.

WILL BE INSPECTED

Secretary Harmon urged property owners to send in their offers immediately in order that the complete success of the plan might be assured. To that end, the Journal is printing below a coupon which may be filled out.

All of the lots offered from now until Wednesday will be inspected on that day by a committee from the Agronomy Department of Cornell University, under the direction of Dr. Frederic B. Howe, as to their suitability for gardening purposes.

First allotments of the plots selected will be made the following day, with the expectation that the first preparation of soil for growing purposes will begin then.

MARKED ENTHUSIASM

One of the most important boosts to the plan came from a woman property owner, whose name was withheld. She offered the committee a parcel of twenty-five lots, each measuring 40 by 120 feet, in Norton Street.

Secretary Harmon said enthusiasm for the plan was marked and reflected its success in other cities where it has been tried. In Detroit, for instance, 4,000 garden plots were worked by the unemployed in 1931.

AID SOUGHT TO PROVIDE RECREATION

Summer Program for Youngsters Menaced By Budget Cuts

If the City of Rochester and other agencies are to provide playground and other recreational facilities for young people this summer similar to their programs in other years, volunteer workers will have to come to their assistance to offset reduced budgets.

This was the consensus of representatives of various groups interested in summer recreation for boys and girls, as revealed at an informal discussion yesterday afternoon at the City Normal School.

To Ask Aid of Collegians

James M. Spinning, principal of West High School, presided. Among those who took part in the discussion were Glenn E. Jackson, assistant general secretary of the Rochester Y. M. C. A.; Mrs. Jarvis Robertson, Miss Jessie Winchell, Miss Gertrude M. Hartnett, deputy superintendent of parks; Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education; the Rev. Theodore T. Haya of Friendship Center, the Rev. Fred H. Willkens, associate executive secretary of the Federation of Churches; Herman J. Norton, director of health education in the public schools; W. Arthur McKinney, executive of the Boy Scouts; Miss Fannie Case and Miss Alice O. Little, director of the Girl Scouts.

It was proposed that young men and women returning from college for the summer be asked to give their services to some of the organizations in carrying through the recreational activities. It was the sense of the meeting that under present conditions many young collegians would be glad of the chance to do something in their vacations rather than be idle. Two high school pupils who were present suggested that high school boys and girls also would like to have some of this work to occupy [illegible]

The Parent-Teacher Association which is engineering the program, has obtained the use of a private tennis court and is negotiating for the use of space back of the fire house for another. Use of a part of the fire house itself at certain times has been arranged to provide recreational opportunity for older boys and girls. Plans are being made to take children to the parks and beaches, and the association already has a motor corps which will be used for this purpose. Archery courts are being set up for which the Boy Scouts are making bows and arrows. The association also plans a father and mother block campaign.

All budgets have been so greatly cut, it was said, that few if any of the organizations have the money to carry even their ordinary summer programs. Miss Hartnett could promise nothing definite for the playgrounds during the summer. The Rev. Mr. Haya said that at his Friendship Center they are trying to meet the needs of some 3,000 children with two paid workers and four volunteers.

There finally developed from the meeting a summer's activity committee with Mr. Jackson as chairman, and the following members: Mr. Spinning, Miss Hartnett, the Rev. Mr. Willkens, Dr. A. C. Grace, Mrs. Marion Moorehouse, Miss A. Laura McGregor, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Kern Larkin, Miss Florence Winchell, Miss Mary A. Sheehan, the Rev. John M. Duffy, Aaron Rose, Miss Julia M. Traver, Miss Rose Mary Reichard and Robert Robinson.

Committees Named

The following subcommittees were appointed: Survey, chairman, Miss McGregor; Mr. Spinning, Mrs. Kern Larkin and Dr. Grace. Volunteer workers: Mr. McKinney, chairman; Dr. Tabel K. Wallace, Miss Mary A. Sheehan, Mrs. Sam Vic, Miss Mary Jean Miller, Miss Rose Mary Reichard. Publicity, Miss Florence Winchell, chairman;

INCOME DROPS AS BUILDINGS ARE WRECKED

If Measure Is Dropped Assessors Will Adjust Values — Resolution Barring Wives in City Work to Be Presented

Determined opposition is looked for tonight at the City Council sessions if Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin calls up for public hearing his ordinance to license outdoor parking stations.

The ordinance was scheduled for a hearing two weeks ago but action was deferred at the request of Councilman MacFarlin who was out of the city. Lessees of parking stations who oppose the ordinance contend that the license fee should be directed at the owners of the property rather than against station operators.

Cites Instances

Councilman MacFarlin introduced the ordinance as a revenue producing measure. He declared that demolition of buildings, principally in the downtown section, to provide space for automobile parking has deprived the city of revenue in the form of taxes.

Figures procured by Councilman MacFarlin from the Department of Assessment and Taxation, show a total valuation of $711,320 which will be erased from the city tax rolls as a result of demolition of buildings within the past year.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said today that, in the event that the ordinance by Councilman MacFarlin is not adopted, the assessors will in all probability adjust the land values of property affected.

To Submit Bill

Councilman MacFarlin also is prepared to submit to the councilmen tonight a resolution which will provide for removal from the city payroll of married women whose husbands are working and receiving a salary sufficient to maintain a home. The resolution is to except women protected by civil service and those who "have established a substantial interest in the pension fund," and it will be broadened, Mayor Owen said today, so as to exclude the employment by the city of persons who do not reside within the city.

Councilman Charles Stanton has suggested that the resolution be amended so as to prohibit any city employe from holding two political jobs and to prohibit more than one member of any one family holding a city position.

Story's Battle To Collect $5,089 In Pay from City Opens in Court

Former Manager Seeks Salary Claimed Due Him; Decision Reserved After Argument.

Former City Manager Stephen B. Story's legal battle to collect $5,089.04 in back pay from the City of Rochester opened in special term of Supreme Court today when his attorney made a demand for a summary judgment against the city.

After a lengthy argument by Story's attorney, James C. O'Brien, and Deputy Corporation Counsel George B. Draper, Justice Marsh N. Taylor ordered briefs to be filed and reserved decision.

Story asks the $5,000 for services as city manager last year. The additional $89.04 is sought for overtime duties from midnight of December 31, 1931, to January 2, 1932, when City Manager C. Arthur Poole took office.

The city has instituted a counterclaim for $109.59 for salary Story is alleged to have received from January 1, 1928, until the time of his formal appointment by the city council January 3 of that year.

In presenting the case, O'Brien argued that the $5,000 was not due Story by contract but as an incident to office. He pointed out that the city manager's salary was fixed at $20,000 by the council in 1928 and was never changed by any formal action despite the fact that Story drew only $15,000 last year.

Story claims that several members of the council hinted in November, 1930, that he would have difficulty in getting his appropriations for the year unless he accepted a $5,000 cut. He said he wrote to the comptroller and asked for a payment of his salary on a $15,000 basis but did not state that he voluntarily accepted a cut.

CITY TO STUDY M'FARLIN BILL

A resolution with a combined order for the "dismissal of married women and outside residents" from the city payroll is to be submitted to the City Council tonight.

How far reaching it will be, no city official could predict today. The Republican organization leaders and members of the council in a caucus agreed to stand by Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin in getting his resolution adopted.

That seems to be the limit of the action. According to leaders, McFarlin by declaring himself on the issue without consulting the Republican organization has placed it and himself "in a hole" from which only the submission of a resolution could avoid political embarassment.

JUDGED ON MERITS

While the resolution will appear sweeping, there will be provisions to avoid interfering with married women subject to Civil Service; those whose services are important to the city and those with political power. Each case will be judged on its merits.

No interference with school teachers will be attempted as the City Council has no authority over them. The state in protects the jobs of all amrried teachers who have served at least three years.

The Council will not attempt to dictate the removal of county employes who are members of families sharing city jobs. The whole program seems to be to dispose of political embarassment as quickly as possible.

TAX LOSS SHOWN

Although there is little possibility of enacting a MacFarlin ordinance to license parking stations, MacFarlin is prepared to show how much the city has lost in taxation from the razing of downtown buildings to create parking stations.

His principal argument will be based on the razing of the Masonic Temple, assessed at $249,000, with a valuation of $157,200 for land. Razing the structure will eliminate a taxing value of $91,800, he said.

The Council will hold a hearing on the ordinance tonight. It is expected to die in committee, as parking station owners complain that those who are not in the hands of receivers are on the verge of bankruptcy.

A local law to abolish the city manager government provision giving the people a right to a referendum on all ordinances is to be the subject of a public hearing.

Lend Lot; Plant Garden

WHETHER you want to plant or to "lend" a garden, the way has been cleared in Rochester so that either may be done in a manner that will bring *material* blessing to those who give, as well as the ones who receive.

In the program of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, No. 28 Spring Street, there is promise of important supplies for the needy, just as there is of lessened welfare costs for city taxpayers.

It all depends on the amount of land that is offered and the extent of intelligent industry with which the soil is tilled.

Many thoughtful persons, including Henry Ford, believe that factory workers of the future will divide their time between the shop and working on the land when factory employment is dull.

Perhaps further study of that subject is needed.

But there cannot be the slightest doubt regarding the wisdom of a plan which enables jobless men to raise vegetable gardens to provide food for their families.

To do so will also bring a new sense of independence and security, besides the satisfaction of doing useful work.

Rochester has been dilatory in undertaking a program that has been found so meritorious in other large American cities during the past two years, but it is NOT too late.

If you are unemployed and want to raise a garden—if you have a lot you are willing to lend for this excellent purpose—telephone to committee headquarters at Main 6838.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

SETBACK SCHEME LESSENS OPPOSITION TO APARTMENT IN EAST AVENUE LOCATION

Business Before City Council

Busines stransacted by the City Council last evening included the following major items:

Received petition from the Seneca Club for modification of zoning regulation permitting erection of an apartment house at southeast corner of East Avenue and South Goodman Street, including a letter from Hiram W. Sibley, formerly leading opponent to lifting apartment house ban in East Avenue, that he saw no objection to Seneca Club petition, provided the set-back provisions and other conditions, as outlined, were fulfilled.

Resolution by Councilman MacFarlin determining city's policy with reference to employment of married women and residents of Rochester adopted unanimously without debate.

City Clerk O'Leary announced that all nine members of the Council voluntarily subscribed to the program of contributing 10 per cent of their $1,500 salary to the city for relief of financial stringency.

Ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to borrow $1,500,000 in anticipation of 1932 tax collections was adopted unanimously.

Opposition to parking station license fee expressed at hearing of Law Committee; petition filed for removal of Hotel MacSweeney from Lyell and Dewey avenues; and claim against city for injuries to Normal Kaseman, struck by Miss Emma Ottnatt's automobile, settled for $250 on recommendation of Corporation Counsel Platt and Finance Committee.

Readjustment of police and firemen pension funds, providing that all members must go into state pension system, after Sept. 1, proposed, and measure sent by Mayor Owen to Law Committee. Councilman Adler's resolution directing that City Manager report all salary changes and the creation or abolishing of positions, at next meeting after such action, adopted unanimously.

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Council Votes to Debar Married Women from Jobs

The resolution of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, fixing as a definite policy of the city in the employment of women, that married women, whose husbands have adequate salaries, be eliminated so that single women may have an opportunity of employment, was unanimously passed by the City Council last evening. The resolution establishes that the employes of the city shall be residents of Rochester, and it also provides that the Council request and urge the Board of Education to adopt and maintain similar policies.

Before taking action on the resolution, Councilman MacFarlin in a statement to the Council asserted that it was not the intention of the resolution to do injustice to anybody; to shut off employment of married women with invalid husbands, or to shut off women whose salaries were necessary to the maintenance of a home. He said that with the economic situation before the city, employment must be spread, and that the intention of the resolution was constructive and he asserted that two industries in Rochester had taken a similar stand.

When the vote on the resolution was called by Mayor Charles S. Owen, it was passed unanimously without debate. The resolution by Councilman MacFarlin, is as follows:

Resolved, That it be hereby declared to be the policy of the City of Rochester in the hiring and in the retention in employment of all employees, that insofar as it is legally possible, only such persons be employed or retained in employment as are residents of the City of Rochester, and be it further

Resolved, That it be hereby declared to be the policy of the City of Rochester in the hiring and in the retention in employment of female employees regularly employed that insofar as it is legally possible, only such females be employed or retained in employment as have no husband regularly employed at a sufficient salary, and be it further

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Seneca Club Project Wins Approval of Hiram W. Sibley

PRECEDENT SEEN FOR FUTURE TREND

Would Extend Limited Development Zone To Upton Park

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Opposition of Hiram W. Sibley to the construction of apartment buildings in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, is withdrawn, provided adequate setback lines are established in the erection of the multiple dwellings and the structures are in keeping with the traditions of Rochester's leading residential thoroughfare.

This is shown in a letter he sent to Leander McCord, architect, and which becomes part of the record filed last evening with the City Council by the Seneca Club, in petitioning the Council for a modification of zoning regulations in East Avenue to permit the construction of an apartment building at the southeast corner of East Avenue and South Goodman Street.

The petition for the Seneca Club was signed by Frank J. Smith and William R. Hill, president of the Sergeant Greenleaf Company, and by one other person whose signature neither Mayor Charles S. Owen nor City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary could decipher. The petition set forth extensive argument in favor of the erection of the apartment building designed by Leander McCord and asserted that it would enhance the appearance of East Avenue.

Mayor Sends Petition

Mayor Owen sent the petition to the City Planning and Zoning Committee. This committee consists of Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman; Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta.

Mr. Sibley, who is one of the largest property owners in East Avenue, has been regarded as foremost among the opponents to lifting the ban on apartment house construction between Alexander Street and Upton Park. His letter to Mr. McCord is regarded by the proponents of apartment buildings as of most substantial influence in the matter and of decided advantage to the Seneca Club in obtaining favorable consideration of its application.

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F. Harper Sibley, son of Hiram W. Sibley, appeared personally at that hearing in opposition to the modification of the zoning regulations. There was a capacity attendance at the hearing, which was conducted by Isaac Adler, then vicemayor of the city, in conjunction with Councilman Stanton.

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Mayor Owen said that payments by property owners in anticipation of the taxes will be helpful and cut down interest charges and he said that it would be of substantial civic service for any persons who can pay their taxes to do so. Part payments of $5 or more on delinquent taxes will be accepted. Mayor Owen said that this principle of accepting part payments, is applying to municipal business the practice of private business. He said that when a person is in arrears to a business house; any payment is accepted on account, and this is precisely what the city is doing.

City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone has made provision for the payment of these sums without inconvenience.

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Parking Station Men Fight Plans for City License Tax

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Mr. Smythe made an extended argument against the ordinance, discussing its form and the principles involved in licensing a particular business. Before the hearing, Councilman MacFarlin made a brief statement to the Law Committee, pointing out the conditions that prompted the introduction of the ordinance. He said that the razing of buildings for parking spaces is destroying much taxable valuation, that the policing of the property is expensive to the city, and with the financial problems of the city, it is necessary to obtain additional revenues.

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The ordinance was attacked as unfair, discriminatory and unconstitutional by Mr. Smythe. He charged that if it is necessary to tax business, all classifications should be included and that lawyers, physicians, grocers and others should come under the licensing, and that it was unjust to single out the parking stations. He was sustained in this argument by Frederick J. Weider, president of Barr & Creelman, who said that a "tax on speakeasies would cancel the city's debt."

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Mayor Owen sent the communication to the Finance Committee, and its chairman, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, said that it would be given thorough consideration.

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New Policemen, Firemen to Join State Pension system

Readjustment of the police and fire pension funds, making it necessary for all new members of both bureaus, after Sept. 1, to join the state pension system, rather than the municipal pension funds which are virtually depleted, is provided in legislation introduced last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the Public Safety Committee.

Local laws covering this provision were introduced, and Mayor Owen referred them to the Law Committee. The local laws are to effective until 45 days after their passage by the Council, Corporation Counsel Platt explained.

The firemen's pension fund is almost depleted. The police pension fund, although it is has substantially more assets than the fire fund, differs from on an acturarial basis. Mayor Owen said that placing the funds on a sound basis is one of the big problems before the administration and must be effected soon.

In the meantime, the situation will not be aggrevated by additional burdens and the new police and firemen will go into the state pension system. This is regarded as being worked out on a sound actuarial basis.

Councilman MacFarlin also submitted two local laws which make possible the reinstatement of a disabled policeman or fireman within one year after he is placed on pension. This legislation has been recommended by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and may be of benefit, it was reported, to the city in regaining services of trained personnel, after a recovery from injury is effected within a year. Mayor Owen sent these measures to the Law Committee.

Elimination of Hotel McSweeney, at Lyell and Dewey Avenues, is sought by a petition submitted to the City Council last evening by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, in behalf of a number of property owners in the vicinity. The petition asked that at the very earliest convenience to the city, the lodging house for homeless men at Lyell and Dewey avenues be moved, because it is "in a residential neighborhood."

The lodging house was established by the City Council on recommendation of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and has become widely known as "Hotel McSweeney." The presence of homeless men in substantial numbers in the vicinity of Lyell and Dewey avenues has become objectionable to the property owners, who submitted the petition to Councilman Milne for consideration by the Council. Mayor Charles S. Owen directed City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to receive and file the petition.

Settlement of Injured Boy's $25,000 Claim at $250 Voted

The $25,000 claim of George Kaseman against the city for injuries to his son, Norman Kaseman, who was hit by an automobile driven by Miss Emma Ottnat, then probation officer of the city, was authorized to be settled for $250 by the City Council last evening. Norman Kaseman has been in the hospital for months as the consequence of his injuries.

The settlement for $250 was recommended by Corporation Counsel Platt and the finance committee in a report read by Councilman Guzzetta which approved the settlement and the Council by unanimous action authorized this action.

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Councilman Guzzetta's resolution fixing the services of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn, bond counsel for the city, at $3,744.99 was referred to the finance committee, and Councilman Milne's ordinance authorizing Purchasing Agent Norton to sell garbage tankage without competitive bidding and to purchase steam for the City Hall without competition, was unanimously adopted.

An adverse report by Councilman Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee, on changing a residential zone in Atlantic Avenue, near Wisconsin Street, to a commercial zone, was unanimously sustained, also his report recommending a change in the major street plan with reference to Colfax Street easement over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad right of way.

Petitions both in favor and against Daylight Saving were submitted to the Council by City Clerk O'Leary.

OWEN DEFENDS LAKE PROJECT

Employment of engineers on a Honeoye Lake water development at this time is justified by two City Council ordinances of record, Mayor S. Owen declared today in answer to criticism of opponents of the project.

Hamlet A. Smythe, attorney for laundries complaining against a proposed system of high water rates, asked the mayor where the city found the special fund to pay the engineers who had been scheduled for dismissal or for a staggering plan of employment. The mayor said:

"We have $7,000 remaining from a fund of $200,000 set up two years ago for water works construction and extensions.

HAVE AUTHORITY

"We also have City Council authority of April 25, 1927, which authorized 'the construction for municipal purposes of the necessary works for an addition to the present water supply of the city in accordance with the recommendations of Hazen and Eddy,' experts who studied the whole water situation.

"The city already has spent more than $100,000 on the Honeoye Lake project. This was necessary for maps, etc., before the city could apply to the State Water Power Commission for permission to acquire Honeoye Lake.

"We also have authority to borrow $50,000 for this work, but do not expect to take advantage of it. The $7,000 in the water works construction fund is expected to take care of the situation."

FUND FOR CONSTRUCTION

Smythe asks why the city does not spend the special funds on welfare or other endeavors, rather than for studies at Honeoye Lake, in view of opposition to the project expressed at a public hearing. To this the mayor replied:

"This money is for water works construction, and cannot be spent otherwise. The hearing was to hear expressions against higher water rates, and not to get arguments against engineering work at Honeoye Lake.

"The work the engineers are doing will provide information to tell what should be considered as the first construction step. The propect itself has been authorized by the Council, according to the 1927 ordinance."

Taxpayers Benefits

EXTENSION of "easy" tax payments in a City Council plan announced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta for four installments of city tax collections in 1933 will probably be necessary.

Therefore, it is commendable.

Since acceptance of sums of $5 and more on bills, supplementing three installments, was advisable this year, it seems improbable that less liberal terms would do for next year.

Reduction of the AMOUNTS of tax bills, which will come with lessened expenditures—coupled with an improvement in business—will be the greatest aids toward making it "easy" to pay them.

Let us hope that both of these desired goals are not far away.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

SETBACK SCHEME LESSENS OPPOSITION TO APARTMENT IN EAST AVENUE LOCATION

DEM & CHRON. MAY 11 1932

Business Before City Council

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

Received petition from the Seneca Club for modification of zoning regulation permitting erection of an apartment house at southeast corner of East Avenue and South Goodman Street, including a letter from Hiram W. Sibley, formerly leading opponent to lifting apartment house ban in East Avenue, that he saw no objection to Seneca Club petition, provided the set-back provisions and other conditions, as outlined, were fulfilled.

Resolution by Councilman MacFarlin determining city's policy with reference to employment of married women and residents of Rochester adopted unanimously without debate.

City Clerk O'Leary announced that all nine members of the Council voluntarily subscribed to the program of contributing 10 per cent of their $1,500 salary to the city for relief of financial stringency.

Ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to borrow $1,500,000 in anticipation of 1932 tax collections was adopted unanimously.

Opposition to parking station license fee expressed at hearing of Law Committee; petition filed for removal of Hotel MacSweeney from Lyell and Dewey avenues; and claim against city for injuries to Normal Kaseman, struck by Miss Emma Ottnatt's automobile, settled for $250 on recommendation of Corporation Counsel Platt and Finance Committee.

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Mayor Sends Petition

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Mr. Sibley, who is one of the largest property owners in East Avenue, has been regarded as foremost among the opponents to lifting the zoning regulation in East Avenue to permit the construction of apartment structures in the section between Alexander Street and Upton Park. His letter to Mr. McCord is regarded by the proponents of apartment buildings as of most substantial influence in the matter and of decided advantage to the Seneca Club in obtaining favorable consideration of its application.

Councilman Stanton will call a public hearing on the application, to be announced later, and the entire subject will be aired again. It has been before the Council on numerous occasions, and each time the proponents claim that they are making headway in their campaign to bring about apartment buildings. They claim that in the street are located boarding houses and health institutions, and that modern apartment buildings will be of benefit to the community and increase the taxable value of real estate and provide employment for the building trades.

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F. Harper Sibley, son of Hiram W. Sibley, appeared personally at that hearing in opposition to the modification of the zoning regulations. There was a capacity attendance at the hearing, which was conducted by Isaac Adler, then vicemayor of the city, in conjunction with Councilman Stanton.

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An ordinance by Councilman Milne authorizing Purchasing Agent Norton to sell excess lands at Bausch Bridge was adopted, also an ordinance by Councilman Edward Miller changing the name of that section of Smith Street between the eastern end of the John J. Bausch Memorial Bridge and Martin Street, to Bausch Street. This provides the approach to the memorial that is to be erected to Mr. Bausch's partner Capt. Henry Lomb.

Councilman Guzzetta's resolution fixing the services of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn, bond counsel for the city, at $3,744.99 was referred to the finance committee, and Councilman Milne's ordinance authorizing Purchasing Agent Norton to sell garbage tankage without competitive bidding and to purchase steam for the City Hall without competition, was unanimously adopted.

An adverse report by Councilman Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee, on changing a residential zone in Atlantic Avenue, near Wisconsin Street, to a commercial zone, was unanimously sustained, also his report recommending a change in the major street plan with reference to Colfax Street easement over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad right of way.

Petitions both in favor and against Daylight Saving were submitted to the Council by City Clerk O'Leary.

OWEN DEFENDS LAKE PROJECT

Employment of engineers on a Honeoye Lake water development at this time is justified by two City Council ordinances of record, Mayor S. Owen declared today in answer to criticism of opponents of the project.

Hamlet A. Smythe, attorney for laundries complaining against a proposed system of high water rates, asked the mayor where the city found the special fund to pay the engineers who had been scheduled for dismissal or for a staggering plan of employment. The mayor said:

"We have $7,000 remaining from a fund of $200,000 set up two years ago for water works construction and extensions.

HAVE AUTHORITY

"We also have City Council authority of April 25, 1927, which authorized 'the construction for municipal purposes of the necessary works for an addition to the present water supply of the city in accordance with the recommendations of Hazen and Eddy,' experts who studied the whole water situation.

"The city already has spent more than $100,000 on the Honeoye Lake project. This was necessary for maps, etc., before the city could apply to the State Water Power Commission for permission to acquire Honeoye Lake.

"We also have authority to borrow $50,000 for this work, but do not expect to take advantage of it. The $7,000 in the water works construction fund is expected to take care of the situation."

FUND FOR CONSTRUCTION

Smythe asks why the city does not spend the special funds on welfare or other endeavors, rather than for studies at Honeoye Lake, in view of opposition to the project expressed at a public hearing. To this the mayor replied:

"This money is for water works construction, and cannot be spent otherwise. The hearing was to hear expressions against higher water rates, and not to get arguments against engineering work at Honeoye Lake.

"The work the engineers are doing will provide information to tell what should be considered as the first construction step. The propect itself has been authorized by the Council, according to the 1927 ordinance."

JOURNAL MAY 11

Taxpayers Benefits

EXTENSION of "easy" tax payments in a City Council plan announced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta for four installments of city tax collections in 1933 will probably be necessary.

Therefore, it is commendable.

Since acceptance of sums of $5 and more on bills, supplementing three installments, was advisable this year, it seems improbable that less liberal terms would do for next year.

Reduction of the AMOUNTS of tax bills, which will come with lessened expenditures—coupled with an improvement in business—will be the greatest aids toward making it "easy" to pay them.

Let us hope that both of these desired goals are not far away.

Neighbors Want City Hotel For Homeless Men Removed

Elimination of Hotel McSweeney, at Lyell and Dewey Avenues, is sought by a petition submitted to the City Council last evening by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, in behalf of a number of property owners in the vicinity. The petition asked that at the very earliest convenience to the city, the lodging house for homeless men at Lyell and Dewey avenues be moved, because it is "in a residential neighborhood."

The lodging house was established by the City Council on recommendation of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and has become widely known as "Hotel McSweeney." The presence of homeless men in substantial numbers in the vicinity of Lyell and Dewey avenues has become objectionable to the property owners, who submitted the petition to Councilman Milne for consideration by the Council. Mayor Charles S. Owen directed City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to receive and file the petition.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Fresh Delays Arise To Prevent Action On Rundel Memorial

University of Rochester Trustees Confer with Mayor Owen—Further Legal Action by Heirs of M. W. Rundel Remains Obstacle

Following a conference with Joseph T. Alling and Raymond N. Ball, trustees of the University of Rochester, Mayor Owen said today there appears to be little possibility of definite action to construct the Rundel Memorial before next year.

In Conference

Mr. Alling and Mr. Ball conferred with the mayor relative to the proposal that the university donate the City Hall Annex property in Court Street as a site for the library. They suggested, he said, after the conference, that the construction of the library on this site be accepted by the city as the first unit of the proposed Civic Center.

"The trustees offered nothing definite, Mayor Owen said, "but intimated that if the site is given to the city there must be an understanding that the city will make it a development of a Civic Center unit. There was no attempt to dictate that the city build the library at South Avenue, Broad and Court Street, and continue the City Hall Annex as it is now constituted. This appears to be the desired program."

Legal Action Delays

Mayor Owen explained that delay in proceedings with the construction of a memorial library with the Rundel fund has been occasioned by the desire of the Rundel heirs to continue litigation in the federal courts.

"Our hands are tied by a continuance of the Federal Court injunction restraining use by the city of the Rundel fund," Mayor Owen said. "The Rundel heirs have not served notice of appeal from the Federal Court decision giving us absolute use of the money, but are expected to do so any day.

"The injunction restraining our use of the money is continued. We do not look for a release before next October, as the case cannot be argued immediately, our attorneys advise us."

HEMLOCK LAKE LEVEL LIFTED BY HEAVY RAIN

Hemlock Lake is full and overflowing.

Recent rains have brought the lake level to the highest point in the last four or five years, according to readings reported to the city Waterworks Bureau. So full is the lake, the water is being permitted to run into Hemlock Creek.

A contributing cause is the fact reduced water consumption has resulted from the closing down or part-time operation of many manufacturing plants, officials say.

The city's reservoirs are as full as compatible with safety. Residential consumption of water is practically on a par with other years, according to Waterworks Bureau officials.

Officials of the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Service Company conferred with Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole today on their proposal that the city avail itself of the company's Lake Ontario plant to provide additional water to the city. No decision was reached.

CITY TO SUPPORT 5-BILLION PROSPERITY DRIVE

WOULD GIVE 10,000 MEN WORK HERE

Mayor Endorses Plan as 'Surest and Quickest' for Providing Employment.

By JAMES E. NELSON

Rochester today launched a movement to make this city's administration one of the first in the country to give official backing to the $5,000,000,000 federal prosperity loan, under which Rochester would receive $20,800,000 for public works construction.

Mayor Charles S. Owen backed the proposal, originated by William Randolph Hearst, in the belief that the prosperity loan would result in placing thousands back on jobs, relieving the city of a heavy welfare load and saving money for taxpayers.

The prosperity loan, endorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Council and the American Legion, continued to win support.

"The $5,000,000,000 prosperity loan seems to me the surest and quickest way to put the largest number of unemployed back on the jobs and make them self-supporting," declared the Mayor.

THE BEST MEANS

"It certainly is the best means for taking the welfare burden off the shoulders of local communities and in particular off the backs of the Rochester taxpayers."

Figures showing an approximate amount of what the city and nearby communities would receive from the $5,000,000,000 loan were computed at the Builders Exchange.

A number of methods for distribution of the prosperity loan to various localities were discussed and it was found that fairest and quickest method would be to base it on population.

It was pointed out that the Census Bureau has exact figures of the country's population, based on the 1930 census.

So far as Rochester is concerned, however, it was pointed out, the distribution could be made on the basis of assessed valuation or federal tax receipts, since either method would increase the local share.

Using 45 per cent, as an index to show what part of a dollar used in construction goes for wages, it was figured that the payroll out of the $20,800,000 would amount to $9,360,000.

WORK FOR 10,000

Figured at the average wage rate of $8, the $9,360,000 represents 1,170,000 days of work. This is the same as work for the Summer to 10,000 men.

The $9,360,000 does not represent all the money out of the $20,800,000 which would be spent in Rochester, it was stressed. Indirect employment would be given to thousands of others out of the remaining $11,740,000 in the manufacture and transportation of construction materials.

It was figured that 60 per cent. out of the $20,800,000 would represent the increase in purchasing power in Rochester and communities within the forty mile radius. That would give a figure of $12,480,000, representing the increase in purchasing power.

Safeguards Pensions

BEFORE police and fire pension funds are placed on a "sound actuarial basis," which has been talked about for three years, the system should first be put on a foundation of common business sense.

Rochester wants the BEST for these loyal workers.

Before the City Council are two measures in which these three aims may be accomplished IF there is a disposition to do so.

One would require new members to join the state pension system after September 1; the other would make it possible to reinstate disabled policemen and firemen within a year after being pensioned.

But the REAL trouble is that there has not in some cases been the best judgment in deciding who was to be permanently pensioned.

When these funds were created their purpose was to provide for police officers and firemen who were really disabled and therefore unable to earn a living at any occupation.

Yet some have been retired after twenty years of service and immediately afterward secured other jobs to supplement the pensions, or have gone into business for themselves.

These funds must be made absolutely safe for disabled policemen, firemen and their dependants.

The fire pension fund is depleted. The police pension fund is better off because bail forfeitures and certain other revenues have assisted in bringing new money into it.

Placing new members—and finally all members—in the state system—will take a part of the burden from the municipal fund.

Exercising more precaution so that those who are not actually disabled, and reinstating the ones who recover, will be the second and necessary step toward a more business-like pension plan.

Dr. H. D. Mitchell Expresses Praise For Municipal Zoo

Commendation of the municipal zoo in Seneca Park is contained in a letter received today by Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, from Dr. H. Douglas Mitchell, 141 Meigs Street, president of the Rochester Zoological Society.

"Let me again express my appreciation to you, along with thousands of others, for the very excellent zoo which we now have," Doctor Mitchell wrote. "The animals there are excellent specimens, they are admirably exhibited and their care leaves little to be desired."

Here Is How Prosperity Loan Would Aid City

Here is what Rochester would get if Congress passed a $5,000,000,000 prosperity bond issue:

For construction in Rochester, $13,700,000.

In Monroe County, outside city, $2,900,000.

In Rochester trading area, outside city and county, $4,200,000.

Total for Rochester trading area, within forty mile radius, $20,800,000.

Wages, $9,360,000.

Working days, 1,170,000.

Direct employment this Summer to 10,000 men.

Indirect employment for thousands in manufacture and transportation of materials.

Potential increase of purchasing power, $14,480,000.

Better times for all.

Going After Lake Business

Rochester must make a determined drive for business if it is to utilize to the full its increased port facilities at the mouth of the river. The Municipal Harbor Commission already has prepared for the opening of the port next month, the Chamber of Commerce has lines out for profitable trade connections and the manager of the harbor is engaged in a large scale canvass of possible business. It is perhaps unfortunate that the harbor should be opened at a time of sub-normal business activity, but it must be developed with an eye to an unlimited future, of which the present year is only one incident.

When the Joint Harbor Committee recommended the harbor development on the river site, it went in some detail into the question of possible business contacts. It estimated that with the increased facilities, the city might expect to handle a maximum of 350,000 tons of freight a year at the harbor. Shipment of automobiles from Detroit was mentioned as one potentially prolific source of business, now that the Welland Canal permits the use of deep draught vessels into Lake Ontario. Raw materials of many kinds used in Rochester industries were listed among the commodities to be expected. In time, if suitable railroad extensions were made, Rochester might capture a great volume of shipping consigned to and from such Atlantic ports as Baltimore and Norfolk.

These and other practical matters will be considered by the officials of the port. Unquestionably there is business to be captured, and the expansion of the lake port is quite as important to this city as similar projects are to other cities along the lakes. The city has undoubtedly acted wisely in seizing its opportunities in this long neglected commercial field.

M'Sweeney Clothing Plea Hit

Protest against the appeal made yesterday by Leo A. MacSweeney for cast-off clothing for men housed in the Home for Homeless Men in Lyell Avenue was registered today by Raynal W. Andrews, manager of the Opportunity Shop of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union.

Andrews declared MacSweeney's appeal broke an agreement not to solicit clothing because of its effect of decentralizing effort in this direction. He added:

"The appeal has lent confusion to the collection of clothing and placed it in the hands of persons ill trained to produce the best results for persons in need."

May Safely Rezone

PETITIONING the City Council for modified zoning rules to permit the building of a $750,000 apartment in East Avenue, the Seneca Club offers to comply with restrictions that should satisfy the public.

Adequate setback lines to be established for multiple dwellings, structures in harmony with the environment in and traditions of East Avenue—that is exactly the protection desired.

It is proposed to permit the building of multiple dwellings—with these safeguarding restrictions—in that thoroughfare between Alexander Street and Upton Park.

We think it would result in important improvements.

Proof of the merit of the proposal is given in the fact that such an important property owner IN East Avenue as Hiram Sibley will withdraw opposition to such modified zoning.

Certainly he would not be for anything to change the characteristic beauty of East Avenue or reduce the value of its property.

If there is to be more building in this section of East Avenue to replace old structures, they will be apartments. The chances are that no more great mansions will be built on that part.

Then why not prepare the way for multiple dwellings when owners are anxious and ready to build under a plan that will give permanence to the beauty of this famous old street?

We think the time has finally come for this foresighted change.

O'BRIEN GIVEN YEAR IN THEFT OF FIRE FUNDS

Same Sentence for William M. Stark Suspended—Must Go on Probation for Year—Illness Brings Court Leniency

George O'Brien, former president of the City Firemen's Association, convicted of appropriation of the organization's funds to his own use, today was sentenced to one year in Monroe County Penitentiary.

William M. Stark, former treasurer of the association, who pleaded guilty to the same charge, was also given a one-year term but operation of the sentence was suspended and a year's probation ordered.

Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette this afternoon signed an order compelling the district attorney to show cause why O'Brien should not be released from custody pending an appeal. Arguments will be heard by Justice Gillette tomorrow morning.

O'Brien was convicted by a County Court jury Apr. 18. Stark had pleaded guilty on the day both men were to go on trial, Apr. 12.

Injured in Crash

In imposing sentence on Stark, County Judge William F. Lynn declared there were two things to be given consideration in suspending operation of sentence, one, Stark's clean breast of his part in the alleged peculations, and the second his illness. Judge Lynn said he had determined through a physician that Stark is sick, having been severely injured when thrown from Pumper 10 last July in a crash between an auto and the fire apparatus at Lexington and Dewey avenues.

Stark and O'Brien were indicted Nov. 19 for second degree grand larceny. Both were named in 11 bills, either as principal or conspirator. Total amount of peculations of the two as contained in the indictments was about $4,000. O'Brien was charged on the specific allegation of theft of $238.

Joined Department 1920

The alleged peculations were cited as between July, 1928, and April, 1931. O'Brien contended the association had authorized him to spend what money he deemed necessary to promote the "welfare and good" of the city firemen, and that he was not compelled to account for such expenditures. Under questioning of Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Wegner, who prosecuted the case, O'Brien admitted he had used the $238 to meet payment on an auto he had purchased, but held the money had been due him for expenditures he had made from his own pocket.

Stark was connected with the city fire department since 1905, and was made a lieutenant May 1, 1924. He was attached to Engine 10 in Driving Park Avenue. O'Brien was appointed to the department in April, 1920, and elected president of the City Firemen's Association Apr. 17, 1928. The association was founded in 1924. O'Brien has been a member of Engine 14 in Central Avenue.

Blaming the River Dam

In replying to complaints made by residents of the Genesee Valley that inundations south of Rochester are caused or aggravated by the Rochester Gas and Electric dam above Court Street, Thomas H. Yawger of the electrical department of the company has said something that needed to be told. The use of the Barge Canal harbor as a reservoir for power purposes appears to have caused needless alarm.

Mr. Yawger states that if the river at Court Street were ten feet deeper than it is at present, the water would flow no faster from the upper valley. Even with the gates of the dam wide open and the river rushing through without hindrance, the outflow toward Lake Ontario cannot proceed faster as long as the channel above the city is of its present dimensions.

It is not the dam, but the narrow, crooked channel south of the dam, that holds back the water. Critics of the dam overlook the fact that the broad valley lands between Mount Morris and Rochester and between Mount Morris and Dansville have comparatively little slope. Water from the southern end of the valley, plunging down through the gorges above Dansville and Mount Morris, overflow the flats because of the dead level of the valley floor.

There were great floods in the Genesee Valley before white men saw it, the deep river soil deposits being evidence of that fact. There have been floods on the flats intermittently ever since the days of the pioneers. The new dam is a better means of flood control than all the centuries of unrestricted flow had brought about before it was built.

Lights Out

Complaints have followed the action of the city government in extinguishing a part of the lights in business and residential districts. Mayor Owen has promised an adjustment wherever the complaints appear to be justified, but indicates that many lights will have to remain out for a considerable time if the city is to realize any measurable results in its program of lighting economy.

Economy in public service invariably provokes complaints. The old-fashioned method of economy was to do without that which one could not afford. It is a singularly common sense and effective method, although it involves personal sacrifice and inconvenience. However, the elements of courageous sacrifice and Spartan simplicity have not been without champions, who contend that America has grown great by the exercise of such virtues.

But whether economy in lighting meets with approval or not, it is apparently an inevitable phase of the city's effort to make ends meet financially. Even with a part of its street lights extinguished, Rochester is far better off than it was in the days of rigid war economy. And that period was considerably better off than the moonlight and lantern illumination of our grandfathers.

MAY ASSESS OWNERS FOR STREET JOBS

Costs Previously Were Charged Against City at Large—Appropriation Lopped to $120,000 from $200,000

Plans of the city administration for carrying on the work of street repairs this spring and summer appeared to have struck a snag today.

Heretofore the cost of repairs to pavements have been charged to the city at large. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, announced a program by which the repairs are to be charged against owners of property in the streets affected. This is contrary to precedent, according to opinions by both City Manager Poole and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

Property owners, they said, have the right to petition the city for street improvements.

The City Council has received an ordinance appropriating $120,000 for street repairs, as against the 1931 appropriation of $200,000. As this ordinance provides that the cost shall be assessed against owners of property in streets benefited, not against the city at large, it is expected it will meet with opposition, if it is not defeated.

The city administration has been considering the advisability of letting contracts for street repairs to contractors instead of having the work done by the city with material furnished by the municipal asphalt plant. Bids have not been asked for, however.

It is estimated that if the work is done by the city it will cost approximately $50,000, as against the $200,000 spent last year.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Another View on Proposed Sites for Rundel Building

Editor, Democrat and Chronicle:

The writer of a letter in The Democrat and Chronicle of May 6, headed "Site at East Side of River Urged for Rundel Library," tells of the sorrow caused a boy when his village built on the sands of a lake is destroyed by a bigger boy. He adds, "Don't disappoint the child represented by so many organizations and individuals; don't ruin the picture for the future Civic Center. It's something to plan for, provided the ruthless boy with his destructive idea can be eliminated."

Ages ago a wise man advised against building on the sand. A modern boy, unless very, very young, knows that his building is doomed from its beginning. A modern man should be able to recognize the defects in a proposed building site.

The city engaged Harland Bartholomew to survey conditions and make plans for improving the city. Among those plans the needed widening of present streets was considered and a plan has been printed, ready for submission to the citizens. For some reason it has been pigeonholed. It will entail no extra expense to have it acted upon. We have our city engineers who can lay out the lines beyond which no building can be located. Property owners can erect permanent buildings, leaving the widening of streets until the city has the funds to pay for the work.

No street is in more urgent need of widening than is South Avenue. It and Court Street are now crowded to capacity with trolley cars, busses and automobiles. If South Avenue is widened, a strip would have to be taken off the proposed library site. The city has found some legal complications connected with this site.

The second site in Court Street, the old factory site, does very well for a temporary site, but is unthinkable for a $1,000,000 building facing Court Street, hemmed in by the river and race and hidden from view by the old buildings in Exchange Street.

Have the citizens of Rochester forgotten the millions sunk in the subway? It is incredible that they can think of dumping another million in such a hole as this proposed.

FRANCES A. BAKER.

Rochester, N. Y.

CITY TO DEDUCT VALUE OF GOVERNMENT FLOUR FROM RELIEF TO NEEDY

This Is Only Fair to Taxpayers, Asserts MacSweeney—Asks Red Cross Give Lists of Families Getting Federal Supplies

BELIEVES MOVE WILL ALSO DETER THOSE INCLINED TO SELL FLOUR

DEM & CHRON. MAY 17 1932

By HIRAM MARKS

Because of the tremendous welfare burdens confronted by the city and the necessity for conserving every dollar of taxpayers funds, there will be deducted from allowances made to families the equivalent of flour received from the United States government through Red Cross distribution, Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, said last evening. Mr. MacSweeney said that the city is giving adequate relief to families and if this is to be supplemented from some other government agency, the deduction is proper.

Stresses Need of Conservation

Mr. MacSweeney said that although the flour distribution is not under control of the Department of Public Welfare, there can be no question that it is being paid for by the taxpayers, since it was bought by the federal government, and there is need of conservation of all welfare funds to the end that the relief be spread to the greatest number of deserving cases. He said that he has requested the Red Cross committee to provide him a list of the amounts distributed to persons on the welfare lists and thus make possible the deductions from the welfare orders.

Another practical benefit from this system, Commissioner MacSweeney believes, will be to help minimize the amount of irregularity that may creep into the distribution of the flour. He said that in all welfare activities the great majority of worthy cases suffer through manipulation by an unscrupulous minority, and stamping out fraud is one of the greatest problems.

He points out that the distribution of three months' supply places a large quantity of flour in the hands of some families, in some cases, exceeding twenty bags. It is possible that in a few cases this has been sold at a sacrifice price, defeating the purpose of the distribution.

Says Some Impose on City

"This city is being imposed on in some cases," said Commissioner MacSweeney, "and there can be little doubt that the Red Cross also is confronted with irregularities in the distribution of flour. Only today the city forced the settlement by two persons who have received welfare assistance without being entitled to it. In each case an initial payment of $100 was made to me for refund to the city treasurer. In one instance the recipient got $400 from the city and in the other there was $350. The balance will be paid on a monthly basis or there will be criminal prosecution."

Cases of fraud are discovered from time to time and vigorous prosecution is made. Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and the police under the direction of William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, are co-operating with Commissioner MacSweeney in stamping out fraudulent tactics in applications for welfare. There have been a number of settlements, in most instances without publicity, the purpose being to obtain a refund of the city funds unnecessarily expended.

Stand Pat!

TIMES-UNION

The Times-Union believes the decision not to permit erection of apartment houses on East Avenue east of Alexander Street should stand. It believes the decision to be not only in the legitimate interest of property owners along East Avenue, but in the broader public good.

From time to time certain real estate interests have agitated this matter, seeking a change of the zoning regulations so that they might build apartment houses.

Such a change in zoning might permit the sale of a few properties at high prices. But the resulting depreciation in the value of remaining single family residences would only aggravate the present problem without accomplishing any public good.

There is nothing in the situation of real estate in Rochester to cause anyone to suppose that the city now, or within any reasonable length of time, could support a development of apartment houses lining both sides of East Avenue from Alexander Street to Upton Park.

Apartments would be "spotted" between more open properties, the apartment poaching for light and air upon its neighbors.

It is clear therefore that what the city is now being asked to do is change its zoning regulations to the advantage of a few property owners or real estate adventurers, at the expense of the bulk of property owners affected and the general interests of the city.

Rochester as a whole has a right to the preservation of East Avenue as a high grade residential street. The whole city takes pride in its stately residences, its magnificent elms and the beautiful open development now there, almost to the heart of the city.

Intelligent planning and zoning can preserve all this. It would solve the present serious problem of congestion by diverting traffic to parallel streets, and would provide equally valuable locations, on other streets, for downtown apartments.

It is this kind of intelligent adherence to the principle of sound planning which the city has a right to demand. The Times-Union hopes the city authorities will not weaken.

JOURNAL MAY 17

Parents Asked To Visit Schools In Survey for Economy Needs

Further Reductions for 1933 Faces Defeat If Study Arouses Taxpayers.

A program of parent education concerning the cuts necessary in city schools in order to meet calls for further economy was instituted today under auspices of the Board of Education.

Parents of the city are responding to a call to visit schools and see just what must be sacrificed in study rooms if a City Hall budget balancing plan is to be accomplished, educators said. Further school economies demanded for the 1933 budget may be defeated by an aroused parent population, they said.

Superintendent Herbert S. Weet, in an address to parents and teachers of No. 44 School in Chili Avenue last night, declared that Board of Education members and teachers believe that before a complete understanding of municipal economies can be possible, there must be a presentation of the school side of the issue, which is only possible by actual classroom contact with parents.

Weet said there is a desire for co-operation but there can be no service sacrifices without the people understanding just what responsibilities are upon the teachers and what must be done to meet the City Hall demands.

All of the schools of the city have been thrown open to parents and they are being admitted in groups to class work. They have been responding in many instances to a point where a waiting line is reported. Weet said:

"The parents should be informed on what is going on in the schools and the teachers believe they can best get the desired knowledge by visiting the schools.

"We want to co-operate. This move has no bearing on anything except service and what must be sacrificed if further demands for economies are to be met."

TIMES-UNION MAY 1

CITY OFFICIALS CHECK DEFECTS AT NEW HARBOR

Facilities Reported Insufficient for Needs of U. S. Officials — Docks Are Declared Too High

Alleged shortcomings in construction of Rochester's new municipal harbor were studied today by both city and government officials.

The latter complained the facilities are not sufficient to meet needs and convenience of customs and immigration authorities, while city officials said the passenger docks are to high for the loading decks of steamships of Canadian Steamship Lines, which will use the new harbor.

Roy S. MacElwee, who designed the harbor terminal, said the docks are adequate to meet the needs of the passenger service, but that the City Council should have provided for construction of Shed 2.

Federal authorities have asked, it was learned today, that the city erect a fence to prevent passengers from entering Beach Avenue before they have been subjected to customs and immigration inspection.

UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL RAPS POLICE BUREAU

Uses Unfair Methods, Fails to Protect Property Is Claim

Charges that the Police Bureau has been unfair to the Unemployed Council of Rochester and that it has failed to find the persons who only Saturday smashed windows in three halls used by the Council, is made in an open statement of the Council to the Police Bureau. The Council plans to organize a defense against any recurrence of such attacks, it asserts. The statement follows:

Within the last few days, new methods of attack on the unemployed organizations have been instituted by those interests which are opposed to adequate relief for Rochester's unemployed. Up to recently, deceit and slander were the weapons used, for the most part, by these interests, in the attempt to create the impression that the unemployed organizaions were composed of irresponsible and disorderly individuals.

As one example, may be cited the police report of the arrests of the three workers at the demonstration at the City Hall recently. Another, even more glaring, was the story given by the police to the press, which dealt with the violation of pledges which were supposed to have been made in regards to using as a speakers' stand, the monument in Washington Square, in the demonstration of May 1. It is hardly necessary for the Unemployed Council to again point out that there was not a word of truth in the story; that no promises of any kind were made by the organizations taking part in that demonstration and that the police version of the affair was made out of whole cloth, and for police purposes. ... any recurrence of such attacks. Should however, such attacks occur, the Unemployed Council places full responsibility for the outcome of the same at the doors of the Police Bureau.

TIMES-UNION MAY 18

SECOND SHED NEEDED, SAYS R. S. M'ELWEE

Would Provide Better Packet Facilities, Engineer Declares — Defends Present Height of Quay Wall in River

Rochester's new harbor terminal in the lower river has no defects in design, asserts Roy S. MacElwee, president of MacElwee & Crandall, consulting engineers employed by the city to plan the port.

In reply to criticisms of the terminal, Mr. MacElwee observes "it will take the people of Rochester, an inland city, some little time to educate themselves in the fine points of terminal design and operation. That they will do so we feel confident."

Second Shed Needed

The engineer's one complaint about the terminal, as thus far constructed, is the failure to build Transit Shed No. 2. This structure, he asserts would have given immediate transit shed space opposite the package freight vessel berths.

"However, the distance between these drops and Shed No. 1 as constructed to date is far less than in most of the Great Lake ports," Mr. MacElwee observes. "It is very unfortunate that Shed No. 2 is not provided, but even so the situation is better than in most terminals and this shed will follow as business justifies."

The engineering expert defended the height of the quay wall, although admitting it varies a foot from many Great Lakes wharves. He explained that if the dock wall were lower, cargo on the wharf would be exposed to water damage in event of a heavy wind blowing through the water jetties or under conditions of normal high water.

Experience Listed

Dr. MacElwee lists his long experience in harbor design and management, his course at Columbia University on port and terminal facilities, and the authoritative engineering books of which he is author. He details the types of vessels he expects to use the new Rochester terminal and explains how he designed the harbor to meet the needs of each classification.

On all sides the city was beset with what its budget balancers called "shrinking revenues." These included water taxes, local improvement taxes, state moneys from automobile licenses, welfare and the like, as well as city taxes.

The budget balancers immediately sought avenues for increasing other revenues. The fees for use of the municipal golf courses were modified upwards, from 50 cents to 60 cents a day and from $5 to $6 a year.

What happened? Business dropped in volume almost 50 per cent. Licenses issued to date are more than 2,000 behind this date a year ago. What is more, where the municipal fairways were congested from the opening of a season, there are no delays in getting under way from the first tee at both Genesee Valley Park and Durand-Eastman Park courses.

This is true at Genesee Valley Park, notwithstanding that only one of its two courses is in playable condition.

An eye for business volume might have yielded better results.

ARGETSINGER'S WELFARE PLAN THREATENS G. O. P. SPLIT

JOURNAL MAY 19

HOME RELIEF SHIFT ASKED BY OFFICIAL

Comptroller Will Urge Council To Change McSweeney Control to Independent Agencies.

By J. CODY WALLER

Political dynamite with possible disruption of the Republican organization's "surface hamony" control of the city government, was seen in a proposal Comptroller George F. Argetsinger is to make to the City Council finance committee.

He said he would ask the Finance Committee to sponsor local laws to take the administration of home relief out of the hands of Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and turn it over to the Family Welfare, Catholic Welfare and Jewish Welfare organizations, giving them $1,300,000 to complete this work the rest of the year.

Argetsinger, who for some time has complained that unless home welfare work is shut down altogether, there can be no budget balancing this year, has been unable to dictate the conduct of MacSweeney's office, city officials said. He says municipal conduct of home relief will demand spending $2,000,000 more the rest of the year. So far the cost has been $1,230,647.78.

BOSTWICK'S FRIENDS

The chances o this proposal winning finance committee approval seemed doubtful, Argetsinger admitted. The committee consists of Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta and Mayor Charles S. Owen. Milne and Guzzetta are considered friendly to the Republican leadership of Charles E. Bostwick, whose recent visits to Argetsinger's office have been said to warn the comptroller that his job is on thin ice because of his continuous waving of the municipal distress signal.

There was a difference of opinion as to just what the welfare agencies would need to take over home relief. Argetsnger said $1,300,000 would be sufficient. Others said the agencies would expect the 40 per cent. return the city receives from the state for home relief.

Argetsinger wouldn't dispose of MacSweeney's job, but leave him the administration of relief for hospitals, indigent sick and state relief, he said.

BREAK LOOMS

MacSweeney would not discuss the situation beyond that if anybody wished to assume the task, they would be welcome, but he doubted if they could get the cost down to 5.1 per cent., the mark established by the city since he took charge.

Incidentally, it was revealed that the comptroller has been at the breaking point with MacSweeney because of the latter's refusal to have Argetsinger investigators invade his office. It seems the comptroller as well as adding to the cost of operating his own office, has borrowed employes from other departments to conduct private welfare investigations.

He said he had six from the engineering force, two from the playground bureau and one from unemployment relief who acted as confidential investigators.

GUZZETTA OPPOSED

Councilman Guzzetta said he would oppose the Argetsinger plan even to a point of going alone on all things in the City Council. He made no bones of his opposition to the comptroller. He said:

"Argetsinger did not want MacSweeney in the City Hall cabinet, and all he has done since he became a member is to oppose him."

Comptroller Argetsinger said that if the Finance Committee did not espouse his cause he would appeal to Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, a City Manager Leaguer, to propose the law to the Council.

Argetsinger plans to get his proposal before the Council next Tuesday night. He said in cities of Ohio home relief is in the hands of welfare agencies with savings to the city. He said he did not aim for the elimination of MacSweeney, although he said he was unable to exercise any voice in the conduct of MacSweeney's bureau.

Meanwhile, Republican County Chairman Harry J. Bareham was in New York, with nobody at home big enough to prevent a political explosion before night, leaders said.

OTHER CITIES COMPLAIN TO PLATT

Officials of New York State cities outside of Rochester branded as unsound and illegal the installment tax collection system which was placed in operation here today by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone.

They are complaining to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt that the installment method leaves the city treasurer liable for uncollected parts of the whole tax unit, providing full payment is not made.

CITES CITY POWERS

Platt replied that, under Rochester's city manager charter, the city has discretionary powers over tax collections and may accept them in any manner it desires.

The system has brought troubles for the county, as property owners in several towns desire to separate improvement from the straight general taxes and pay just one, thereby saving total interest charges for better times.

Deputy County Treasurer Arthur E. Jamieson, in the absence of County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham, said that instalment collections would leave the treasurer liable.

TO STUDY SYSTEM

County Attorney James E. Cuff is to make a study of the situation and if the proposal is now illegal for the county, will promote a program to accomplish legislation which will make instalment tax paying, on time or delinquent, legal, he said.

Under the city's new plan, instalment receipts are issued for amounts paid, and once the total equals the amount due for a quarterly or half-year period, apply it to the tax bill. A special tax receipt is provided for the instalment payments.

TAX PAYMENTS RUNNING AHEAD OF LAST YEAR'S

Figures announced today by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone showed city tax collections up to May 1 in excess of the amount collected during the first four months of 1931.

With tax collections divided into three installments instead of two, as was the case last year, the city treasurer's office had collected up to May 1 $7,918,692, according to Mr. Hone's figures. This amount compares with $7,598,891 collected up to May 1, 1931.

Taxes were payable last year in two installments of 50 per cent each. Under a local law passed by the City Council taxes were payable in three installments, 25 per cent in January, 25 per cent in March and the remaining 50 per cent in July. This year's tax levy is $19,797,709, as against a levy of $18,273,881 in 1931.

ARGETSINGER WELFARE PLAN WINS SUPPORT

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's proposal that administration of home relief by the city be turned over to three of the local welfare agencies brought favorable reaction in municipal circles today.

Officials of the city administration, while not inclined to discuss the comptroller's proposal at any length, believed the agencies are in position to carry on the work in a more economical way than the city itself.

Before any action is taken, the whole subject of home relief, including Mr. Argetsinger's proposal, will be put up to the Republican organization councilmen in a caucus to precede the Council session next Tuesday.

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DEM & CHRON MAY 20 1932

Agencies Can Aid in Relief Work of City, Officials Say

Suggest More Economical and Efficient Work Would Result from Services of Larger Staff of Investigators

By HIRAM MARKS

A suggestion of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that the Family Welfare, Catholic Welfare and Jewish Welfare organizations co-operate with the city in handling the home relief was discussed at a meeting yesterday of the finance committee of the City Council, conducted by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman. The proposal was discussed from a number of angles, with no definite decision.

The suggestion has been talked of in cabinet meetings of the city administration, and the various factors that enter into the matter have involved extended discussion. Attending the meeting yesterday were Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, associates of Councilman Guzzetta on the finance committee.

Difficult and Vital Task

It was made clear that the suggestion does not comprehend any rearrangement or abandonment of the Department of Public Welfare and that it was not the intention in any way to modify the responsibility of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare. The general scheme of the suggestion, which has not been worked out in complete detail, is to bring the facilities of the three private agencies into the welfare situation, so that Commissioner MacSweeney and his staff will have assistance in the administration of what is regarded as the most difficult and vital task before the city.

With an eye to the time when it may be necessary for the city to abate, or suspend in a substantial measure, the welfare activities it is now conducting, it is believed that it may be well to have the three private organizations fully conversant and co-operating in the situation.

More Investigators Needed

Home relief is one of the greatest problems in the welfare program and close investigation is necessary. Sufficient investigators, Commissioner MacSweeney said, eliminate duplication and fraud and he said that increased personnel is necessary if the welfare activities are to be handled with utmost efficiency.

It was pointed out that for each fraudulent case is stamped out through aggressive methods by Commissioner MacSweeney, in co-operation with the police under the direction of William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, several legitimate cases come to the attention of the city, representing people who have reached the end of their resources and must turn to the community.

The problem is cumulative, and Mayor Owen, City Manager Poole, Comptroller Argetsinger, as well as Commissioner MacSweeney and every person identified with the situation, are endeavoring to take an extended viewpoint of the matter, in the hope that some definite arrangement may be perfected to spread relief in a way that will not tax citizens beyond endurance, causing complete collapse of the program.

Will Welcome Suggestions

It is said that Comptroller Argetsinger's proposal comes within this classification. Views of Councilman Guzzetta, and other city officials, as well as bankers, business men and philanthropic workers, were discussed at the finance committee yesterday afternoon. Councilman Guzzetta said he is endeavoring to go to the bottom of the problem and will welcome suggestions.

Additional conferences will be conducted. Members of the finance committee said that Commissioner MacSweeney is doing "an excellent job and needs all the help that every civic spirited citizen in the community can give him." It was asserted that Commissioner MacSweeney will welcome any suggestions on welfare administration and any constructive criticism about the program, or any evidence of irregularities in the welfare activities, that are brought to his attention. Commissioner MacSweeney said that he is "interested only in doing the best possible service for the community and to see that the taxpayers' dollar goes to the utmost limit in relieving the distressing situation in Rochester."

JOURNAL MAY 20

WELFARE FIGHT DEFERRED

Municipal consideration of the proposal to place all welfare home relief in the hands of private agencies has been indefinitely deferred, according to an announcement today. Possible political consequences of such a move are to be weighed first.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger withheld his plan from the City Council Finance Committee altogether yesterday, and declined to present any discussion of it when called upon by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, it was revealed.

Guzzetta, nevertheless, advised the comptroller that he would not favor the proposal when submitted; that it would be a tacit admission of the city's failure to handle its own welfare situation. Argetsinger would give the agencies $1,300,000 to finance home relief.

Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne attended the meeting of the Finance Committee.

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney said:

"What happens after the welfare agencies have spent the $1,300,000 which Argetsinger proposes to give them? The agencies run out of money last year and handed their load to the city. Moreover, the homeless men bureau was a creation of the agencies, and cost of operating it ran up to $38,000 a month before it was taken over by the city. It is now well under $6,000 a month."

A wide difference of opinion on what constitutes home relief between MacSweeney and the welfare agencies was revealed. Because of this difference, the services of the welfare agencies' investigators which were loaned to the city last year, are no longer encouraged by MacSweeney.

MacSweeney believes that home-welfare relief is limited to housing, feeding and clothing needy families, and that "rehabilitation work" encouraged by the agencies is of no municipal concern.

Rehabilitation work includes budgeting families and even extends to reconciling temperamental husbands and wives.

Return of County Chairman Harry J. Bareham was expected to dispose of the City Hall breach over welfare administration. There seems little possibility of Finance Committee consideration of the Argetsinger proposal in time for next Tuesday night's Council meeting.

DISCRIMINATION CHARGE BRINGS PROMPT DENIAL

Women's Educational and Industrial Union Says Its Policy Has Ever Been Co-operative

Reply was forthcoming today to the Department of Public Welfare from the Women's Educational and Industrial Union on collection of clothing for destitute men.

Raynal W. Andrews, manager of the Opportunity Shop of the Women's Union, was instructed by his shop committee to answer charges made by Frank E. Willis, superintendent of the men's welfare division of the Department of Public Welfare.

"We have always tried to satisfy the men from the Bureau," declared Mr. Andrews.

Cared For 610 Men

"Their cards are honored and the goods we have on our open racks are free to them. From May 1, 1931, to Apr. 30, 1932, 610 men were cared for. If the Bureau had had to purchase this material, given free, it could not have done so for $2,273.35.

"Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, agreed not to solicit clothing but to call on the Opportunity Shop for his demands and to turn over any clothing he collected to the Opportunity Shop. No clothing was ever turned over, but requests for clothing were pouring in daily from the Men's Welfare Bureau and were honored by the Opportunity Shop to the best of our ability.

"The Opportunity Shop admits that increased demands depleted our stock earlier than usual this year. In the summer the bulk of the clothing received is winter clothing and in the winter the bulk is summer and has to be stored for the proper season.

"The Opportunity Shop sent out a call for pants and before the printer's ink was cold the men had read the article and were swarming into the shop for pants.

"The Opportunity Shop has not discriminated against the Men's Welfare Bureau as we have always reserved about a dozen suits to help the man live within his budget and not be forced to apply to the welfare societies for help.

The quality of the clothing received at the Opportunity Shop has not been as good as in more prosperous times. The men wait upon themselves picking the articles from the same stock that those who purchase the articles do and bring the things to the counter to be wrapped up.

Lent Cobbling Outfit

"Shortly after the opening of the hotel for homeless men, we lent the Bureau our complete cobblers' outfit consisting of bench, lasts, small tools, and sewing machine. We purchased thread, nails, soles, and rubber heels, but we did not expect to furnish this material indefinitely.

"We also sent a machine to be used in the tailor shop, thus setting up two activities to relieve the dismal hours of idle men. Mr. MacSweeney told us we were a 'Godsend' to him, but so far he has not credited us publicly with a single word in acknowledgment of our co-operation to make the life of the men of his bureau a little happier.

"Nor would we care that Mr. MacSweeney had ignored us, had we not met his public criticism of our assistance."

LANDING HELD TOO HIGH FOR STEAMERS

JOURNAL MAY 18

Hanging Gang Planks Suggested To Make Possible Disembarking of Passengers.

That the $500,000 harbor constructed at Charlotte is unfit for the docking of passenger steamers was revealed today.

City officials said the passenger docks are from three and a half to five feet too high for the loading decks of the Kingston and the two Ontarios of the Canada Steamship Lines.

Tests of hanging gang planks are to be made and an estimate obtained of the amount necessary to meet passenger steamer requirements, City Manager C. Arthur Poole said. Prompt action is imperative as the lake steamers make their first use of the harbor June 18.

REVEALED IN DISPUTE

The harbor shortcomings were pointed out in the course of a dispute between the city and Roy S. MacElwee, harbor designer, over passenger loading facilities.

Meanwhile Federal officials are demanding from the city more convenient customs and immigration quarters than are now provided in the harbor plans.

Against this Mac Elwee said that the City Council, in refusing to appropriate adequate funds for a No. 2 Harbor Building exclusively for passenger traffic and customs and immigration offices, is to blame for all the harbor's shortcomings. He predicted hanging gang planks will remedy the high dock construction error.

WANT FENCE

Under the single building harbor plan, the customs and immigration offices are located on the second floor, with access only by an outside narrow stairway. This building is from 100 to 200 yards from the nearest point where passengers may be unloaded.

Federal officials are asking that the city provide a fence to corral passengers that they may not escape to Beach Avenue before they can pass Federal customs and immigration inspection. They also demand a covering to shelter passengers from rain.

As city official described the passenger landing facilities, both the Kingston and Toronto boats will be like an elevator caught between floors, in attempting to unload passengers from its lower deck.

er MacElwee contends that the river is now at a record low level and under high water conditions both boats will be equal to unloading at dock level.

WILL MAKE TESTS

Against this, city officials said that the river level now is from two to three feet higher than it was a year ago.

The hanging gang planks were constructed for loading and unloading passenger automobiles. Whether they will serve for automobile loading only a test can determine, the city manager said.

If they do not meet the passenger loading situation, Poole said a program to use drawbridges to the second deck of the boats will be tried.

Better times for all.

OWEN PLEDGES SUPPORT TO PROSPERITY

JOURNAL MAY 21

LOAN

MAYOR JOINS EXECUTIVES IN DEMAND

State Conference Will Endorse $5,000,000,000 Bond Issue For Public Works.

By JAMES E. NELSON

The New York State Conference of Mayors will back the proposed $5,000,000,000 federal prosperity loan for public works construction, according to indications today.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said he would support a resolution at the annual meeting of the mayors' conference at Buffalo on June 7, calling on Congress to pass the prosperity loan before its June adjournment, preparatory for the Republican and Democratic national conventions.

Mayor Owen's backing, added to the voices of mayors from other large cities, made it certain that the conference will take action on the resolution.

PETITIONS CONGRESS

Mayor John Boyd Thatcher of Albany has already declared himself for it and Mayor R. B. Marvin of Syracuse and Mayor Charles F. Roach of Buffalo are understood to favor such a resolution. The Syracuse City Council has memorialized Congress, with the approval of Mayor Marvin.

"I am heartily in favor of a measure that will relieve municipalities of the heavy welfare burden incident to unemployment," declared Mayor Owen.

"The resolution at the mayors' conference to memorialize Congress on the proposed loan will, I am certain, receive serious consideration by representatives of municipalities who feel that this emergency is a national as well as a local problem and the government's help is needed."

The belief is that a substantial slice will be set aside from the loan for direct relief to help municipalities.

COMPROMISE PROPOSAL

This is based on the compromise proposal, following a conference between President Hoover and Republican and Democratic Senate leaders, for a $1,500,000,000 loan of which $300,000,000 would go for direct relief.

William Randolph Hearst proposed the $5,000,000,000 loan last August. The consensus of opinion among municipal heads is that the loan should have been authorized by Congress long ago.

Action by the New York State Conference of Mayors would follow the precedent set by the mayors' conference of Michigan. Michigan's mayors have called a special meeting to ask prompt action by Congress on the loan measure.

TAX RECEIPTS HIGHER

Despite all earlier reports of shot city tax collections, the total received by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone to May 1, announced today, is actually larger than the amount received for the corresponding period a year ago.

The total to May 1 this year is $7,918,692 as against $7,598,891 to May 1, 1931, Hone said.

The percentage of the total levy is approximately the same, although the levy this year is larger. The percentage of the total levy of $18,797,769 is 39.59, as against 41.58 to this time a year ago, when the levy was $18,273,881.

A year ago taxes were payable in two periods, January and July. This year they are payable in three payments. The period for paying 50 per cent. of the total levy had expired by May 1 a year ago, and this year, with quarterly payments due in January and March, periods for a total of 50 per cent. of the 1932 levy have expired.

Collection of the final 50 per cent. is limited to July this year, as it was last.

Hone said that the gain in dollars could be contributed to the response of property owners to Mayor Charles S. Owen's appeal for full payment in advance of July, the period for paying the final 50 per cent. installment.

Separate Control For Trolley Lines Planned by City

DEM & CHRON MAY 21 1932

$1,000,000 CITY NOTE ISSUE IS SOLD AT 3.58

Lowest Rate Rochester Has Had Recently—Collections Better

Municipal notes aggregating $1,000,000 were sold yesterday by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to the National City Company of New York on its low bid of 3.58 per cent. This is the lowest rate that the city has had for some time. There were two other bidders, the Union Trust Company of Rochester offering 4.06 per cent, and the Central Trust Company of Rochester, 5.50 per cent.

The notes run for 205 days of the issue, $500,000 are in anticipation of 1932 taxes and $500,000 for special local improvements.

Collections Ahead of 1931

Tax collections up to May 1, 1982, are running in excess of the same period in 1931, according to figures released yesterday by Augustine B. Hone, city treasurer. Up to May 1 this year the collection had totaled $7,918,692, compared with $7,598,891 up to May 1, 1931. The final installment of 1932 taxes is due on July 1.

Tax collections are being followed closely by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the finance committee of the City Council, and they are the basis for formulating the fiscal policy of the city, especially with reference to welfare expenditures.

New Service Contract Will Be Sought at Council Meeting

READY TO ACT

Bondholders Willing To Consider Change In Operation

A program to separate the Rochester lines from the New York State Railways system into a local unit, locally owned and managed and independent of Associated Gas and Electric Company influence, was revealed yesterday.

The first move will be to get the City Council to agree to terms for a new service at cost contract, to take effect August 1, with expectations that meanwhile the Federal Court will dissolve the present receivership of the railways and effect a plan of liquidation for bondholders.

The Public Utilities Committee of the City Council, of which Louis S. Foulkes is chairman, is to begin its study for a new service-at-cost contract tomorrow. Foulkes' only statement was that study must begin immediately if a new contract is to be possible.

MINORITY CLAIM

Bondholders, outside of the Associated Gas and Electric Company, are reported in absolute control, ready to hear a plan of liquidation which will permit setting up the Rochester lines as a new operating and managed unit. The Associated which precipitated the receivership, has only a minority claim, receivers said.

It is believed where the New York State Railways now operate the Rochester trolley lines under a $21,000,000 appraisal, a valuation of between $6,000,000 and $10,000,000 will suffice for the reorganization scheme, with operations after August 1 to determine what may be possible in fare changes. It is planned that the corporation will hold to the 10 cent fare from the beginning.

Dissolution of the receivership awaits a decision of Federal Judge Simon L. Adler on the price of electricity for the period of the receivership. A one-cent rate obtained before the Associated got control of the railways. According to testimony adduced at Public Service Commission hearings, the Associated jumped the rate to two cents per 1,000 kilowatts immediately after taking possession.

$1,000,000 RESERVE

The receivership happened before any collections were made at the higher rate, which the receivers would not recognize. Under the receivership a cash reserve of more than $1,000,000 has been accumulated, according to statements in Federal Court. The Associated claims more than half of this total under the 2-cent electricity contract.

More Power Sought For Rail Referee

Application of bondholders to enlarge the powers of former Federal Judge John R. Hazel as special master in hearings to determine priority of mortgage liens of the New York State Railways was heard by Federal Judge Simon L. Adler here yesterday.

The application is opposed by the General Finance Corporation and the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation. The former concern has tax and wage claims against the receivers now pending.

One of the questions involved is the allowance in transfer for personal property by the Rochester lines to the Utica lines at the time the subway was put in operation here. Street cars used in Utica were brought here and others

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TIMES-UNION MAY 21

Session Monday May Act Finally on Service Contract

Councilmen in Public Utility Group Expected to Decide Soon Whether Present Arrangement Will Be Extended—Reorganization of Company Rumored

Phases of the trolley situation here, directly affecting the service-at-cost contract, will be studied by members of the public utility committee of the City Council in conference Monday afternoon.

Whether a new contract will be entered into by the city with the New York State Railways, Rochester Lines, or another extension of the former contract, which expired last year, will be granted will be determined by the committee, headed by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes. In view of the fact that the company is now in receivership, it is probable that the committee will recommend a further extension of the contract with certain changes.

Councilman Foulkes said today he had no idea what the committee's course would be. The other members of the committee are Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Edward L. Miller. Before definite action is taken it is probable the matter of renewing or extending the contract, with possibly a new base valuation of the company's properties in Rochester, will be discussed with representatives of the railways.

Extension Ends Aug. 1

The present extension of the contract will expire Aug. 1.

Coincident with the conference scheduled by the public utilities committee of the council, it was rumored today that a complete reorganization of the trolley system here is in contemplation. Attorneys for the company and bondholders would not comment on the situation to the extent of revealing what the reorganization plans are. It was said that conferences looking to dismissal of the receivership have been under way and that there is a possibility of an agreement being reached prior to Aug. 1 when the present extension of the service-at-cost contract with the city expires.

It was indicated that the new setup of the street railways, in the event that present negotiations for its reorganization go through, will be "purely local," but the identities of the promoters of the plan to take over the trolley system were not divulged and will not be, attorneys, said, until the negotiations reach a definite stage.

Await Judge's Decision

It is expected that the reorganization will be effected following a decision by Federal Judge Simon L. Adler on a claim by the Associated aGs & Electric Corporation for a two-cent rate for electricity furnished the company. Judge Adler has not intimated when the decision will be handed down.

James F. Hamilton, former president of the New York State Railways, is said to be interested in the reorganization program, although he, too, declined today to comment on the reported plan of local interests to take over the system.

DEM & CHRON. MAY 2[illegible] 1932

TAX LEAGUERS APPROVE CITY WELFARE SHIFT

Inform Mayor Citizen May Cease to Make Further Payments

At a special meeting yesterday of the executive committee of the Property Owners' Tax League, with Fred M. Strohm, chairman, presiding, the committee unanimously approved the suggestion of George F. Argetsinger, city comptroller, to transfer the administration of home relief to the Family Welfare, Catholic Welfare and Jewish Welfare organizations.

Transfer of this responsibility from the city to the welfare organizations, which are considered by the committee as admirably equipped to handle such work, should effect economies of upwards of one million dollars, it was said.

It was the opinion of the members of the Tax League that home welfare can be administered much more economically by private agencies than it can by a municipality. In support of this belief reports received from such cities as Cincinnati, Dayton and Cleveland, were cited. The League members believe that the other phases of public welfare and the administration of state relief should be handled by the city government and by relieving the city of the responsibility of home relief, more efficient and businesslike methods may be introduced to look after the other phases of public welfare.

In a communication addressed to the Mayor Charles S. Owen, the executive committee of the Property Owners' Tax League stated that greater economies in city government must be effected immediately, and that if such economies are not effected, the committee is of the opinion that a condition might arise by which the taxpayers would cease to make further payments on his city taxes.

Members of the executive committee attending the special meeting for the discussion of the proposed change in home welfare were Fred M. Strohm, John L. Keenan, John G. Gleichauf, Frederick J. Weider, Charles W. Hoffman, Erwin E. Shutt, W. Roy Wolf.

ROCHESTER ECONOMIES WIN PRAISE

DEM & CHRON. MAY 23 1932

Many Citizens Send Mayor Expressions Of Commendation

Petitions with several thousand names subscribed to them, commending the efforts of Mayor Charles S. Owen to bring about economy in government have been presented to him, and in a statement last evening he expressed his appreciation for the attestation of confidence in the city administration, indicated by the petitions. The petitions came without any solicitation and when they were presented, Mayor Owen's first reaction was that they were on one side or other of the Daylight Saving proposition.

However, the preamble of the petitions recite:

"We, the undersigned, in a nonpartisan spirit, do hereby heartily indorse your efforts to bring about economy in government. We earnestly urge you to use every effort to increase efficiency and eliminate unnecessary activities to the end that governmental expenditures may be reduced."

Distributed to Taxpayers

The petitions were submitted by Samuel Godfrey, manager of the Rochester office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which has mortgages on many parcels of property in Rochester and is directly interested in problems of taxation and the welfare of property owners generally. Mr. Godfrey in his letter, submitting the petitions to Mayor Owen, writes:

"In the belief that a great many citizens approve of your efforts toward efficiency and economy, but do not make their opinions known to you, I have caused the enclosed statement to be distributed among some of the people with whom I have business relations in Rochester and vicinity.

"The statement has met with almost unanimous approval as is evidenced by signatures of practically every one to whom the statement was exhibited."

DEM & CHRON. MAY 2[illegible] 1932

CITY HEADS INQUIRE INTO RELIEF PLAN

To Study Further Suggestion Agencies Take Over Home Aid Work

By HIRAM MARKS

Administration of home relief to indigent persons in Rochester was the subject of a long conference yesterday afternoon at Republican headquarters, which concluded with a decision to study further the suggestion that activities now conducted by the Department of Public Welfare be turned over to the Family Welfare Society, Catholic Charities and the Jewish Charities.

At the conclusion of the conference Mayor Charles S. Owen said that further figures as to savings that might be effected if the private organizations conducted the home relief with municipal funds, were desired. It is generally expected that for the rest of the year the work will be continued by the Department of Public Welfare, under the direction of Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney. The opinion expressed by the caucus was that if the welf[illegible] organizations engaged in th[illegible] home relief, a quasi-official bureau would [illegible] up [illegible] this would require legisla[illegible]tion and careful study as to its scope.

Cost Reducing Elements

The suggestion that the three private organizations take over the home relief advanced by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who had conferred with officials of the three charities. Two elements of reducing costs were advanced as the reasons why the private agencies might better cope with the growing burden of administering home relief. First, was the service of volunteer investigators and case workers; and second, through more extensive work in this field it was estimated that a number of persons now receiving relief might be eliminated from the municipal rolls.

Commissioner MacSweeney has made it clear that thorough investigation is necessary, and this was the reason for the augmented force of investigators at the beginning of his administration. These investigators, he asserted, saved a considerable amount of money and enabled the city to assist more people than last year, at a reduction in expenditure, compared with 1931.

Other Angles Discussed

Whether the private agencies could finish the work for 1932 on the funds available, and the situation that would be presented if this were impossible, was one of the problems discussed yesterday. The suggestion had been made that if the private agencies could not get through the year and found that in November they needed additional funds, it might be possible that they could make a campaign for funds from private sources. The effect that this situation would have on the Community Chest was also considered, and it was asserted that a condition might be brought about whereby the city might again be brought into the home relief activity, causing confusion and duplication.

The problem is so serious that the greatest amount of study is necessary, said Mayor Owen. He praised the spirit of the officials of the private welfare organizations, in being willing to step into the situation and assist the city, and he added that their constructive co-operation was most desired by Commissioner MacSweeney and the entire administration.

The problem was discussed from a wide variety of angles and it presents many ramifications, Mayor Owen said. He said that the discussion was entirely without feeling or without regard whatsoever to political considerations; and that each member of the City Council affiliated with the Republican county organization, approached the matter from the viewpoint of community interest and for the efficient and economical administration of home relief.

The work that has been accomplished by Commissioner MacSweeney was enthusiasticly praised by the conference, Mayor Owen said, and welfare organizations intimately connected with the relief problem in Rochester have a complete conception of the tremendous responsibility that is confronted by Commissioner MacSweeney and the efficient manner in which he is approaching its solution.

Study to Be Made

As the result of the conference a complete investigation will be made into the situation, said the Mayor, and attention will be given to what may be before the city in 1933. Attending the conference, besides Mayor Owen, were Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee; Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader of the Council; Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton; Councilman Edward L. Miller; Councilman Nelson A. Milne; City Manager C. Arthur Poole; Commissioner MacSweeney; Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Comptroller Argetsinger, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman; Charles E. Bostwick and Carl S. Hallauer, Republican state committeemen.

AGENCIES' TERMS FORCE CITY TO KEEP WELFARE

JOURNAL MAY 24

$2,100,000 TOO HIGH FOR OFFICIALS

Study Shows Municipality Can Run Relief Cheaper Than Independent Groups.

By J. CODY WALLER

The price of $2,100,000, asked by private agencies, to carry on home relief, has killed all possibility of the city unloading that branch of welfare work, city officials declared today.

Instead of $1,300,000 as first suggested, the ordinance for shifting the load, as submitted to City Council members and Republican organization leaders yesterday, carried a bid of $2,100,000, with the private agencies asking the 40 per cent. rebate allowed by the state on welfare expenditures. The bid exceeds the month rate at which the city is now doing the job, City Hall officials charged.

Private agencies were to have a strictly home relief program, with the city left to its own administration, homeless men, hospitals, indigent sick, World War, G. A. R. and state relief.

GUZZETTA EMPHATIC

There will be no formal submission of the proposal to the council tonight. Republican leaders and Republican organization voted it down, although an announcement afterwards was made the whole question had been "laid on the table for further study."

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the City Council, was emphatic in his declaration that the private agencies were eliminated from further consideration. He said:

"From the price asked in the ordinance drawn for Comptroller George F. Argetsinger it is established the city can run its home relief for less than the private agencies.

"The only salutary feature of the proposal is that the agencies promise to raise their own funds for future relief after they have spent the $2,100,00 they would now take to complete home relief the remaining seven months of the year."

There is no guarantee for the agencies raising their own future funds, councilmen said. The method of raising it would be another campaign rivaling the annual drive of the Community Chest, as councilmen saw it.

$250,000 A MONTH

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, called before the conference of councilmen and Republican leaders, provided figures to show that he is now administering his office including homeless men branches at approximately $250,000 a month, and except for January when there was a peak load from the old administration, has not exceeded $300,000.

The private agencies would be getting $300,000 a month, if their bid of $2,100,000 were accepted, councilmen said.

Guzzetta said the conference ended with the participants satisfied the city is doing a better job than the private agencies could expect to do, and voted their confidence in MacSweeney.

Some of the councilmen were surprised by action of the Property Owners' Tax League in formally advocating the Argetsinger proposal. They said the league had been apprised of the details of the proposal before the councilmen; either that or the league was not fully informed of the total amount asked by the private agencies.

The league, headed by Fred M. Strohm, said some diversion of the load from the taxpayers' back must result, if property owners may be expected to continue consistent paying of taxes.

COUNCIL VOTES TO SEND TO COMMITTEE RESOLUTION FOR HUGE FEDERAL BOND ISSUE

DEM & CHRON. [illegible] 1932

Major Items Before Council

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

Sustained by a vote of 8 to 1 an amendment by Councilman MacFarlin referring to the Finance Committee a resolution by Councilman Stanton memorializing Congress to authorize a bond issue for public construction, contrary to the wishes of President Hoover, with an assertion of Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, that the resolution will probably receive unfavorable consideration. Councilman Adler and Foulkes voted with Republican organization group for Councilman MacFarlin's amendment.

Legislation authorizing construction of apartment buildings in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, introduced by Councilman Stanton, and Mayor Owen announced public hearing on removing zoning ban on apartments in East Avenue on Wednesday evening, June 1, at 8 o'clock in Council chambers in the City Hall, before City Planning and Zoning Committee. Councilman Stanton asserts that his investigation shows that opposition has dwindled.

Additional wage reduction of 10 per cent for all city employes receiving $2,500 and upwards, proposed by resolution of Councilman Stanton, which was referred to Finance Committee.

Councilman Guzzetta proposed local law providing for collection of municipal taxes in 1933 in four equal installments, due January, March, June and Aug. 1.

Board of Education sent communication to City Council expressing its complete sympathy with resolution by Councilman MacFarlin setting up policy of city in not employing married women who have husbands able to support them.

Councilman Foulkes introduced local law permitting sprinkling of streets by sodium chloride method and the measure went to Law Committee, and Vicemayor Hamilton announced its early consideration after a public hearing.

Transacted a large amount of other municipal business.

Stanton Alone Favors His Proposal After Criticism Starts

COMMITTEE LIKELY TO REJECT SCHEME

President Quoted as Opposing Increase Of Federal Debt

By HIRAM MARKS

Contending that a resolution memorializing Congress to authorize a bond issue for public construction was contrary to the views of President Herbert Hoover, a motion was made last evening at the City Council meeting by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader, to refer the measure, introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton, to the Finance Committee.

Councilman Stanton called for a roll call on his measure, and in the voting he alone supported the proposal, Councilmen Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes voting with the six members of the Council affiliated with the Republican county organization, in referring the resolution to the Finance Committee for consideration.

Committee Opposed

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, indicated that the measure, which supports contentions made by United States Senator Robert Wagner of New York state, and which had been opposed in a public statement by President Hoover, will receive unfavorable consideration from his committee.

When Mayor Charles S. Owen called for the roll call on the reference of Councilman Stanton's resolution, Councilman Adler said in explanation of his vote that he agreed with Councilman MacFarlin the matter was of tremendous importance and warranted the complete study by the Finance Committee. Mr. Adler said that he felt that the subject was of such scope that even such study as the Finance Committee could give to it would probably produce little light and while expressing his regret in opposing a measure sponsored by Councilman Stanton he felt that the reference sought by Councilman MacFarlin was proper.

Opposed to Bonds

Councilman Foulkes, in voting for the reference to the Finance Committee, said that he had endeavored to keep informed on the matters before Congress and the various proposals and from his study of the situation he was strongly inclined to oppose a bond issue and accordingly felt that Councilman Stanton's resolution should go to committee.

Mayor Owen, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilmen Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and Edward L. Miller voted for the reference to committee without comment. The reasons for opposing a bond issue were discussed among other things at a luncheon meeting that Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, had last week with President Hoover at the White House.

Quarterly Tax Collection Ordinance Given Council

A local law to direct the collection of municipal taxes in 1933 in four equal installments was proposed to the City Council last evening by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, and was referred to the law committee. Tax installments, as proposed by the measure, would be due on Jan. 1, Mar. 1, June 1 and Aug. 1, a 30-day period of grace being permitted on each installment without interest penalty.

In response to inquiries by Councilmen Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes, Councilman Guzzetta explained that the measure is intended to apply to 1933 taxes, and ment of 50 per cent of the 1932 not to apply to the final installtax that will be due July 1.

Councilman Guzzetta asked City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to place copies of the local law on the desks of all members immediately and the Council passed a resolution directing a public hearing on the measure in conjunction with the meeting of the Council June 14.

An amendment by Councilman Guzzetta to an ordinance authorizing Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to borrow $2,000,000 in anticipation of receipt of 1932 taxes was passed by unanimous action. Councilman Guzzetta explained that the measure did not represent new financing, but extended for a period of from six to eight months notes that were previously authorized, and part of which were sold this week by Comptroller Argetsinger at a rate of interest exceptionally favorable to the city.

Assistant United States Attorney Joseph J. Doran sent a communication to the Council requesting cancellation of taxes on properties acquired by the government as a site for the new postoffice and the letter was referred by Mayor Owen to the finance committee.

City Manager Poole sent a communication to the Council prescribing the creation of the temporary position of skilled laborer in the Department of Public Welfare at an annual salary rate of $1,200 a year.

Continued on Page [illegible]

Stanton Resolution

The resolution read by Councilman Stanton is as follows:

WHEREAS, the serious condition of unemployment throughout the country would seem to demand that some definite and constructive plan of public works be put into effect by the federal government for the relief of such unemployment, and

WHEREAS, competent surveys show that sufficient work to materially alleviate the situation can be provided if the federal government will at once launch a program of public works consisting of the construction of building, harbor developments, highways and other enterprises of direct benefit and use of the people now and for the future, and

WHEREAS, the launching of such a program would at once stimulate all lines of business and industry, give employment to a large number of those now unemployed, and result in a speedier return to prosperity, and

WHEREAS, such employment would ease substantially the burden on welfare departments of communities by providing work for either those now obtaining assistance or who are potential charges upon charity.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this Council petition the Congress to authorize before its scheduled adjournment on June 11 a bond issue of sufficient amount to make possible the elementary right of the American citizen to earn a living for himself and his dependents through honest work; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the President, members of the Senate and House of Representatives for this district, chairmen of the Senate Finance and the House Ways and Means Committees, Speaker of the House, and majority and minority leaders of the Senate.

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Hearing Called for June 1 On East Avenue Apartments

Legislation that will permit the construction of apartment buildings, also penthouses, in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park, was introduced last evening in the City Council by Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the city planning and and zoning committee. Mr. Stanton said that as chairman of the committee he has made an investigation of sentiment regarding the construction of apartment buildings in East Avenue up to Upton Park and that he finds the sentiment against this type of construction "dwindling."

Hearing Called for June 1

Councilman Stanton sa ' that his committee, which consis also of Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, is desirous that all interested persons be heard and has called a public hearing for Wednesday evening, June 1, at 8 o'clock at the Council chamber in the City Hall. All persons having views on the matter are requested to be present. Mayor Owen announced the hearing date at the Council meeting, at the request of Councilman Stanton, and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary will advertise it.

A petition was presented the Council by Councilman Stanton from a number of property owners and citizens favoring the construction of apartment buildings in East Avenue up to Upton Park, and was referred by Mayor Owen to the city planning and zoning committee.

Seneca Club Proposal

The immediate proposal before the Council is that of the Seneca Club to erect an apartment house at the southeast corner of East Avenue and South Goodman Street, at an estimated cost of $750,000. The plans have been prepared by Leander McCord, architect, and the proponents of the plan say that it has been financed and that the building will be of such architectural beauty as to be an asset to the thoroughfare and that it will be set back in East Avenue and Goodman Street in accordance with the standards of the street.

Three measures relating to zoning were presented by Councilman Stanton, all of which were referred back to his committee. One sets up a special zone, called D1, which, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt explains, makes it permissive for the Zoning Board of Appeals, of which Albert A. Hopeman, is chairman, to grant permission for the construction of apartment buildings. The second measure provides for the territory covered by the special zoning district, which is between Alexander Street and Upton Park, and for a prescribed distance on the intersecting streets; and the third measure, permits the construction of penthouses on top of the apartment buildings, under certain regulations.

Would Investigate Ability

Councilman MacFarlin also presented a resolution relating to the zoning ordinance, as related to the East Avenue siutation. It permits the Zoning Board of Appeals to investigate the ability of applicants for a zoning permit to construct apartment houses to finance and complete the projects. Mayor Owen also sent this measure to the city planning and zoning committee.

Mayor Owen asked for a full expression of opinion at the hearing to be conducted by Councilman Stanton, in conjunction with Vice-Mayor Hamilton and Councilman Guzzetta, and it is expected that action by the Council will follow soon after the public hearing.

—BY NEAL VICTOR

Stanton Proposes Further Cut for $2,500 Salaries

A further reduction of 10 per cent in the salaries of all municipal employes who, after the recent reduction of 10 per cent, still receive $2,500 a year, was proposed to the City Council last evening by Councilman Charles Stanton. The measure was referred by Mayor Owen at Councilman Stanton's request to the Finance Committee. The committee, consisting of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, will consider the proposal at a conference preceding the next session of the Council.

In proposing his resolution, Councilman Stanton asserted that he had studied the budget for 1932 and, after allowing for the reduction already in effect, he finds that there would be some $450,000 in salaries affected by his proposal, which would mean a saving of $45,000 to the city. He said that his resolution was self-explanatory and set forth the reasons why he believed that a further reduction in salaries would be advisable at this time, pointing out that it would be temporary and not necessarily operative for a longer period than the depression.

The resolution is as follows:

Temporary Measure

WHEREAS, it is highly desirable in view of the present state of the city's financial condition that every possible economy be put into effect in order to avoid possible future embarrassment, and

WHEREAS, employes of practically every unit of government, including those of the city of Rochester, occupy a preferred status of employment by reason of having assured positions and by reason of the greatly reduced cost of living, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the City Manager be, and he hereby is, directed to take steps, similar to those taken recently in bringing about a salary reduction, to effect a still further reduction of 10 per cent in the salaries of all city employes who now receive, after the recent reduction of 10 per cent, $2,500 or more per annum, it being understood that this measure is of a temporary nature and is not necessarily to be operative for longer than the period of the depression.

Another resolution by Councilman Stanton brought a divided vote, in which the six Republican organization members voted against the three members affiliated with the City Manager group. Councilman Stanton proposed a resolution directing that City Manager C. Arthur Poole be directed to report to the Council as soon as practicable the names, addresses, offices held and salaries of persons employed by the city of Rochester or the County of Monroe in all cases in which more than one member of the same family is employed by the city or county.

Touches Political Phase

In introducing the measure, Councilman Stanton asserted that the Council recently deplored the employment of married women, whose husbands were able to support them, and he felt that his measure goes a little further and "goes into the political phase of the matter." He asked that there be a roll call on the measure. Councilman MacFarlin moved to have the resolution referred to the Finance Committee, and by the divided vote of 6 to 3, this amendment prevailed.

In voting against the amendment referring the resolution to committee, Councilman Isaac Adler said that the resolution did no more than direct City Manager Poole to supply the Council with information, and since the Council should have all information possible, he favored the resolution.

School Board Backs Council View on Woman Employes

The resolution presented to the City Council by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin with refrence to the employment and retention of married women received the complete indorsement of the Board of Education, according to a communication from J. S. Mullan, secretary of the board, read to the City Council last evening by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

Mr. Mullan's communication dated May 20 points out that "the communication of May 18, addressed to Mr. Herbert S. Weet, and the inclosed copy of the resolution adopted by the Council relating to hiring and retention of married women, was presented to the board at its meeting last evening. The board requests me to acknowledge the receipt of these communications and express its complete sympathy with this policy," Mr. Mullan's communication concludes.

City Clerk O'Leary presented a communication from Frances E. Willard Women's Christian Temperance Union of the Ninth and Tenth wards approving the economy program, but requesting the city to reconsider the reduction of lighting in residential streets and the closing of playgrounds.

The report of Comptroller Argetsinger for three months was received by the Council, also a resolution of the City Council of Schenectady with reference to a movement to have a greater share of gasoline tax monies returned to municipalities. The resolution went to the finance committee.

Vice-Mayor Hamilton filed a remonstrance against the ordinance licensing parking stations, which went to the law committee; and Councilman MacFarlin filed a petition of property owners requesting that the cost of South Avenue widening be charged to the city at large.

Petitions for and against Daylight Saving Time were submitted by City Clerk O'Leary. Councilman Foulkes presented a local law which would permit the sprinkling of streets by more modern processes, including the use of sodium chloride, and the local law was referred to the law committee. A hearing on the measure will be conducted later.

Lighting Resolution Adopted

Councilman Guzzetta's resolution authorizing the contract for street lighting for June was adopted unanimously, and Councilman MacFarlin's ordinance amending a lease on the property at Broad and Fitzhugh streets, to Frank T. Joyce, making it effective June 1, was passed unanimously.

Councilman Edward L. Miller's resolution changing the name of St. Stanislaus Street to Northeast Avenue, went to the city planning and zoning committee, and Councilman Milne's ordinance authorizing the sale of garbage tankage and other materials obtained from garbage reduction, by City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton, without competition, was passed **unanimously.**

PLAYGROUNDS MAY RUN WITH VOLUNTEER AID

City to Be Asked to State Attitude on Plan to Assist

City officials are to be asked by the Community Council for Summer Activities for Youth what provision has been made or will be made by the city for playgrounds this summer; whether the city will accept assistance of volunteer workers, and what the legal responsibility would be to volunteers in case of playground accident.

Decision to take this step was made yesterday at a meeting of the steering committee of the Community Council, conducted in City Normal School with Glenn Jackson presiding.

The Board of Education also is to be asked what it will be able and willing to do toward permitting the use of its buildings and equipment, provided the promoters of summer activities finance the project and secure competent teachers to give instruction in the shops.

Robert Voss, director of vocational and industrial education at Madison Junior-Senior High, and Lional M. Livingston, instructor in craft work at the school, presented a summer plan for that school and a suggestion of what might be done in others. It met with the approval of the committee.

Reports of the committee on volunteers showed that it has begun to receive applications from men who will give their services during the summer. One man wrote from Springfield, Mass., that he should be happy to volunteer, and two University of Rochester students and two West High pupils have volunteered.

Another meeting of the Community Council will be conducted next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in City Normal School, it is hoped to set up a group organization for each of the ten zones into which the city and its environs have been divided for summer recreational programs. After a general meeting, group sections will be conducted, and it is expected that these groups will formulate programs for the various zones which they may represent.

PLAYGROUNDS WILL NOT HAVE VOLUNTEER AID

Durnan Sees No Need for Assistance Offered by Community Council — Plans Skeleton Force

Rochester's public playgrounds will not be manned by volunteer workers.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan made this plain today in commenting on a report that the Community Council for Summer Activities is prepared to ask if the city will accept assistance from volunteer workers.

"Only experienced playground instructors will be employed on the playgrounds this summer and a skeleton force will do the work," Commissioner Durnan said.

There are 32 playgrounds in the city and, according to Patrick J. Slavin, they will be opened the end of June, immediately after the schools close. Those playgrounds which are operated the year 'round are available to children now, although they are without instructors, a caretaker being in charge of each.

Commissioner Durnan said he sees no need for accepting the services of volunteer workers. The city has a playground fund which will provide salaries for experienced workers. Last summer the playgrounds were manned by a fair-sized army of young men and women, six and seven being employed on several

BRIEF RITES WILL PRECEDE PARK PARADE

Colonial Queen Will Be Crowned Last as Tribute to Washington — Thousands of Visitors Expected in City

With all six queens chosen, plans for Rochester's greatest Lilac Festival entered the final stage today.

Colorful coronation ceremonies will begin at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the beautiful natural hollow in Highland Park on the west side of South Avenue between Robinson Drive and Reservoir Avenue.

This site was chosen because of the confusion which resulted last year when the queen was throned in the midst of the lilacs near Highland Avenue and inadequate space caused the crowds to flow over into surrounding flower beds.

To Play Anthems

Brevity and simplicity will be the keynote of this year's ceremonies. Coronation of each queen will occupy approximately five minutes and will be featured by the playing of the national anthem of the group she represents.

Order of the coronations was determined by lottery with the exception of the Colonial queen whose enthronement will cap the ceremonies in honor of the Washington Bicentennial. The Italian queen will lead off followed by the Scotch, Ukranian, Polish and German.

Band to Lead March

Following the ceremonies, the queens, accompanied by five maids of honor and five flower girls, will march in procession to the Highland Park pavilion beside the reservoir. The park band will lead the march.

With reduced weekend round trip fare rates in effect on all railroads and special excursions on the Baltimore & Ohio, thousands of visitors are expected in the city. Inexpensive sightseeing trips to points of interest in Rochester have been arranged.

Should rain interfere with the ceremonies on Sunday, they will be postponed to 3 p. m. Monday, Decoration Day.

SUBWAY COST JUMPS $17,000 IN 5 MONTHS

Figure Revealed When 40 Men Painting Stations and Overhead Wire Supports Are Laid Off

Cost of maintaining the city's subway jumped $17,000 in the first five months of this year, it was revealed today when 40 men, who had been painting subway stations and overhead wire supports, were laid off.

This amount was spent in material and labor as against an estimate of $6,500. City Manager Poole said it probably would cost an additional $20,000 to complete the work. Repairs are necessary, Mr. Poole said, because rust was eating into the towers that support the trolley wires.

The exact sum needed for this work will be estimated by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, on his return from Cleveland, where he is attending a convention. Council action probably will be required, if the money is to be provided.

ASK LOAN ACTION!

CONSIDERATION being given by the finance committee of the City Council to a resolution to memorialize congress to authorize a bond issue for public construction should spur its friends to action.

If you want Congress to adopt a plan to provide employment and the return of prosperity, ASK your councilman to aid in lending the influence of that body in favor of an early beginning.

Councilman Charles Stanton introduced it.

When he asked for a roll call on the measure, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin showed the bantam quality of his "floor leadership" by asking that it be sent to committee because it is contrary to President Hoover's views.

But doesn't Hoover take a negative view on most public questions—AGAINST *everything* to provide work for millions of unemployed?

Can it be possible that MacFarlin has the effrontery to offer himself as a candidate for Congress in the Thirty-Ninth District without having any views of his own on the vital subject of unemployment?

Perhaps it will surprise him to know that thousands of men IN that district are unemployed now and that getting jobs would seem the most important thing in the world for them.

Surely, it would shock him to learn that respectable appearing men and women call daily at a hospital *in his councilmanic district* with baskets to gather left over scraps of food from the table of employes . . .

Councilman Isaac Adler has always voted with Councilman Stanton except on this occasion when he is urging the only FEASIBLE plan for ending all of this distress—*by putting men back to work.*

Members of the City Council are representatives of the people. We think they will act FOR the people if they are convinced that the people are united in demanding relief.

Write to them. Communicate with them in any other way. But make your position clear.

A White Elephant

RUNNING short of funds in painting overhead towers and stations of the subway, which is expected to cost $37,000 before the job is done, brings that white elephant into melancholy view again.

The gloomiest feature of the outlook is that the city will have to continue supporting it for a while. There does not appear to be any way of letting go of this particular pachyderm.

As City Manager C. Arthur Poole points out, rust is eating away the trolley supports and the painting job must be finished if use of the old canal bed by trolley cars is to continue.

The $12,000,000 subway, built while trolley cars were steadily giving way to other means of transportation, is perhaps the most monumental example of LACK of foresight in local history.

Enough Work for Both

ALTHOUGH Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan announces city playgrounds will open on June 25 WITHOUT volunteer workers, that fact should not deter such organizations as the Community Council for Summer Activities from doing their own work.

City playgrounds are to have a "skeleton" staff because a shortage of money will permit only bare necessities. Under some handicaps its small number will direct activities in thirty-two playgrounds.

There may be something to do in supplementing their work. But in any event, some sections of the city are without convenient playgrounds. To the volunteer workers, children in them now turn.

To arrange for ground space away from the dangers of traffic in the streets; to provide schedules of supervised recreation—there are distinct fields for both regulars and volunteers.

Because the city could not exercise legal control over volunteers may be a legitimate reason for not including them with paid directors, but there is NO reason against working separately.

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Drastic Tax Cuts Demanded At Property Owners Rally

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 27 1932

Welfare Costs Must Come Down, Speakers at 18th Ward Mass Meeting Declare---Claim Real Estate Levies Out of Proportion

Nearly 200 real estate owners of the 18th Ward swung into line last night for the campaign of the Property Owners' Tax League of Rochester to lower real estate taxes through economy and the finding of other sources of revenue for city, state and national governments.

Organization as means of accomplishing the League's ends in bringing about the lowering of real property taxes was emphasized in addresses by speakers at a mass meeting in Audubon School 33, Fred M. Strohm, Fred J. Weider and Charles F. Hoffman, and the remarks of Chairman George VanAlstyne.

"There is a real demand for organization of taxpayers," Mr. Strohm told the audience. "Real estate has been easiest for assessment and taxpayers have been a little careless in not organizing up to this time. If you don't lend your moral support, the officers of this group will not get great success. If we organize as we hope to obtain 10,000 members, say, representing you, me, and the small home owners, we can march not only on the city hall, but on Albany, on Washington, maybe. We've got to go to those places and tell the officials in no uncertain terms how we must be protected in local, state and national problems."

Must Protect Interests

Calling attention to the increase in real estate taxes during the last few years, Mr. Welder declared "we taxpayers pay about twice what we should." "Why should we 40,000 property owners pay all the school tax and that for welfare work?" he asked, urging taxes on tax-exempt bonds and securities. "Just property owners pay for fire and police protection and the schools, and the men without real estate holdings obtain these benefits without paying for them. Cutting down the welfare tax is a necessity, in particular. If we don't take heed in protecting our own interests, we won't have any interests to protect."

A strong indictment at men that invest in tax-exempt bonds also was hurled by Mr. Hoffman, who said "a man who wants to evade the cost of running government is dishonest. I believe this organization is the only hope of the house owners."

"Idle talk won't help, but through this organization we are going to be able to accomplish a great deal," he said. "We're going to impress officials that economy is the best practical politics." Then, after pointing many instances in the past where organization, he said, has cut down taxes, Mr. Hoffman declared "we feel that a substantial cut can be made in real estate taxes." As places where at present economy can be applied, Mr. Hoffman cited welfare work, which he said, can be done more cheaply through private agencies, and the cutting down of city officials' salaries.

Demands 40 Per Cent Cut

"In New York State real estate pays 70 per cent of the governmental expenses, but comprises 40 per cent of the wealth. There should be a 40 to 50 per cent cut in our taxes."

The meeting last night was sponsored by the following members of the 18th Ward: M. B. Herrick, James J. Burke, Martin W. Ut[illegible], James R. Gaffney, John L. McKellar, George Rodman, A. A. Stout, Walter Thomas, Julius Villnow, John F. Eichinger, Raymond J. Tierney, A. J. Heinzle, John Lammes, Raymond T. Attridge, Ethel L. Bailey, W. T. Powell, Howard C. Dana, M. T. Curran, Thomas Havill, M. H. Keogh, David B. Weiss, William E. O'Keefe.

Other mass meetings scheduled include one tonight in the Valley Parks Apartment's recreation room, 1170 Genesee Street, and another Thursday evening at Otis School 30, Otis Street. All are scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock.

CITIES IN NEED OF FEDERAL AID, STANTON SAYS

Resources Strained by Pressing Demands of Welfare Work

A federal bond issue to provide funds for a program of public works construction throughout the country, would result in "a resumption of the employment of labor, small and perhaps hardly noticeable at first, but gradually increasing as the program gained in volume," Charles Stanton, member of the City Council, said last night in a statement. He suggested that "a sum ranging from two billion to five billion dollars" be made available by the issue.

Eight of the nine members of the Council voted against petitioning Congress to pass such a bond measure, when Mr. Stanton proposed such a petition Tuesday night. Mr. Stanton last night said "the fact that every member of the Council, except myself, saw fit to amend the resolution so that it is now buried in committee, where it may rest indefinitely, has no significance other than to indicate that Rochester is still so steeped in Republicanism that any criticism, direct or implied, of the present Washington administration is simply not to be thought of, no matter what the merits of the case may be."

Discusses Welfare Problem

In his statement last night, he said:

[illegible] the necessity for a [illegible] the consequences [illegible] would be [illegible] public works, [illegible] our attention [illegible] well for us to focus [illegible] public welfare its relation to the public welfare problem which is today the most serious question which confronts the average city. It is well known that the income of local communities consists almost entirely of taxes on real estate. With utter stagnation in the real estate market, coupled with the inability of the unemployed man to pay his taxes, there has developed a situation where the financial resources of the average city are becoming more and more inadequate to meet for a much longer period the severe and increasing strain upon its treasury for public welfare requirements. To care for those who are in want, is a public duty, but it is becoming increasingly evident that some thought must be given as to how this burden shall be spread for the future if municipalities are not to be entirely swamped by the necessity of keeping a substantial percentage of their population from utter deprivation of the ordinary requirements of life.

To bring this point home to our very doorsteps, let me say that we have here in Rochester some 11,000 families receiving support either from the city or from private social agencies. This means approximately 45,000 people who are being cared for at public expense, for the greater part through no fault of their own except that the work necessary for them to earn their daily bread is not forthcoming. It would be well to give more than passing consideration to this most distressful feature of the present day situation. Serious contemplation of it must result in the conviction that unless at least a substantial portion of the welfare burden be assumed by a financially stronger political unit, a good deal of the relief work which is now being performed by municipalities must be left undone.

It is at this point that the alternative of the federal bond issue to alleviate the situation confronts us and compels our consideration, unwilling though we may be at first to admit its efficacy and disinclined though we may be to recognize the fact that such a plan offers at least potential possibilities for a substantial improvement in our economic situation by the resumption of employment through a well-considered public works program and an immediate lifting of part of the relief burden. As the money begins to circulate, it will bring corresponding relief to merchants and others whose own wellbeing is closely related to that of the wage earner himself.

At Least a Palliative

A federal bond issue such as we are discussing, whatver its magnitude may be, is not held to be necessarily a cure for all our economic ills, although it may well prove to be the one thing at this time which will lead us out of the woods of depression on to the road to renewed prosperity. It may be, as say those who decry it, only a palliative, but at least it is that, and possibly a great deal more. If a better plan than a public works program is possible, it has not yet been made known. In the meantime, the crisis is here and must be met. An attitude of "let things slide" simply cannot be longer maintained, if we are to avoid more evil effects than we have yet experienced, resulting from long-continued unemployment.

TIMES-UNION MAY 27

For Lower Real Estate Taxes

Military men say an offensive is the best defense.

This dictum applies aptly to the campaign now being waged by the Property Owners' Tax League of Rochester to obtain a reduction in taxation of real estate.

As matters stand, close economy is needed to avoid a situation which might lead to imposing still higher taxes when the next city budget is drawn up.

This organization undoubtedly voices views of a far larger number of taxpayers and homeowners than its membership roll includes.

They may succeed in getting the tax rate lowered. Certainly they have a strong argument to the effect that real property in this state is carrying more than its fair share of the load and that this bears heavily upon the homeowner.

At any rate, the drive for lower taxes should help greatly in blocking any further increase.

JOURNAL MAY 27

POOLE, AIDES NOT INCLUDED IN SLASH

City Workers Cut 10 Per Cent., Ellendt, M'Sweeney, Durnan, Platt Safe at $7,500.

Inquiry of Republican organization opponents today brought the revelation that some important city officials escaped the 10 per cent. voluntary wage cut of May 1.

Those who escaped are:

City Manager C. Arthur Poole at $10,000 a year; Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt at $7,500; Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney at $7,500; Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan at $7,500, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt at $7,500.

The escape of these men in their respective position was explained by Comptroller George F. Argentsinger, who although not scheduled for a cut of 10 per cent. from $7,500 volunteered to accept one of 10 per cent. He said:

"It was held that all of the positions had been sufficiently cut by the administration of City Manager Stephen B. Story for January 1. Story's salary as city manager was cut from $20,000 to $10,000 for Poole. The other places were cut from $10,000 to $7,500.

ALL OTHERS CUT

"It was felt that the jobs were reduced sufficiently regardless of who holds them. I volunteered cutting my own and it is cut. The cuttings was not a question decided by the men themselves so much as by the administration as one of policy."

No other cabinet posts escaped reductions, it developed.

There were several increases which City Manager Poole explained were in the light of promotions. James M. Cashman, was advanced from a plain clerkship to executive clerk in the public works department, from $1,500 to $2,500 a year. He had no political backing, it appears, and the advance in salary was because of greater responsibility.

Miss Elizabeth Whitley, a sister of Congressman James L. Whitley, was advanced from $2,500 to $3,000 as secretary of the welfare bureau. This was said to be the result of greater responsibility and a reward for merit.

JOBS FOR COUNCIL KIN

The Republican organization opponents also raised a question against the employment of a son and daughter of City Councilman Nelson A. Milne. It developed that Milne's son got a vacation job in the engineering department and his daughter was given vacation employment in the G. A. R. Relief bureau.

There were other charges of lesser importance affecting jobs of $1,500 and less a year, but city officials said they all were made because of increased responsibilities.

In all cases where increases were granted Argetsinger said the holders had volunteered reductions of ten per cent. effective as of May 1.

Pay Slash of Officials Is Ineffective

TIMES-UNION MAY 27

COMPTROLLER ALONE TAKES DECREED CUT

Salary Slash Was Volunteered by Administration Prior o May 1—Deductions Unnoted on Officers' Payrolls

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Officials of the city government have not taken the cut of 10 per cent, decreed by the administration prior to May 1, it developed today.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger alone stood for the reduction which was, of necessity, a voluntary one. Mr. Argetsinger, whose salary was fixed at $7,500 a year when the new Republican administration took charge at City Hall Jan. 1, volunteered to contribute 10 per cent of his wages to the city treasurer's office although the salary of his position had been cut from $10,000 to $7,500.

No Further Cuts Taken

City Manager C. Arthur Poole's position was cut from $15,000 to $10,000, and the positions of Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt were cut from $10,000 to $7,500, while the position occupied by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, was cut from $12,000 to $7,500, and that of Commissioner MacSweeney was fixed at $7,500. None of them has taken the 10 per cent cut voted since the salaries were fixed on Jan. 1, it was revealed today by the city payrolls.

"It was held that the salaries of the various officials had previously been cut," Comptroller Argetsinger said. "I voluntarily cut my own salary because I was not on the city payroll at the time the previous cuts were made."

Increases Noted

Also, it developed today that certain employes in the city government have received salary increases, instead of reductions, since the present administration came into power.

(Please Turn To Page 9)

City Officials Silent On Salary Situation

City officials either were not available this afternoon or declined tocomment on the situation affecting salary cuts.

It seemed the opinion at City Hall that any statement in explanation of the attitude, assumed by the ad-tions affecting department heads, ministration with respect to reduc-should come from the Corporation Counsel.

Those who discussed the situation took the stand the salary cuts, accepted by officials of the administration at the beginning of the year, were considerably in excess of the amount they would have contributed to the city of the original reductions had not been made and the positions simply had been subject to a straight 10 per cent cut.

Discusses Increase

Commenting on the increase of $300 a year granted to Patsy Provenzano in the Department of Public Welfare, Commissioner MacSweeney said:

"Provenanso was simply transferred to another job, which pays a little more money. It is not a permanent job."

"Miss Whitley," he added, "was transferred to a position of greater responsibility at an increase salary because of her unusual ability and meritorious service. She is a most efficient worker and is highly qualified for a position of even greater responsibility than the one she now holds."

John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, was still out of the city so that it was not possible to obtain any information as to reasons for increasing the pay of James Cashman. It was said at Mr. Ellendt's office, Cashman was advanced to the position of executive clerk, at a higher salary than [illegible]

Among these is James Cashman, who held a clerkship in the Public Works Department. He was receiving $1,500 a year. He was promoted to the position of executive clerk to Commissioner John G. Ellendt and his pay advanced to $2,500.

Miss Elizabeth Whitley, sister of Rep. James J. Whitley, employed in the City Welfare Department, was given a $600 raise, from $2,400 to $3,000. Commissioner MacSweeney explained that she "is the most efficient worker in the department and rather than lose her I advanced her pay."

Miss Whitley stood first on the eligible list for supervisor of old age pensions, but waived her right to the appointment to remain with the city department although her advance in salary meant her appointment to another position which took her out of the civil service.

Patsy Provenzano, a thorn in the side of the Republican organization in the Second Ward in the primary election last September and who was given a job in the welfare department by City Manager Story in recognition of the work he accomplished against the Republican organization, also has been advanced in salary from $1,200 to $1,500, it developed today.

Reports that a young woman was dismissed from the city engineering department and her position given to a daughter of Councilman Nelson A. Milne proved unfounded today. It was learned that a son of Mr. Milne was given a vacation job in the engineering department and a daughter was given a temporary job in the G. A. R. Relief.

DEM. & CHRON. MAY 28 1932

SALARY CUT ALREADY, SAY 5 OFFICIALS

Point to Difference Between Pay, That Of Predecessors

Contending that salaries for their positions were cut from 25 to 50 per cent at the first of the year and that it was the opinion of all concerned that they should not take a further reduction when the other municipal employes made an initial voluntary contribution of 10 per cent, effective May 1, five city officials whose salaries were not further reduced then expressed surprise at public discussion of the matter yesterday. The five officials who did not receive a reduction May 1 were City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Public Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, Public Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

Salary Differences

Mr. Poole receives a salary of $10,000, compared with $20,000 previously paid the city manager, a reduction of $10,000, or 50 per cent. Commissioner Ellendt receives $7,500, compared with $12,000 paid his predecessor, Harold W. Baker. Commissioner Durnan receives $7,500 as compared to $10,000 paid Donald A. Dailey. Corporation Counsel Platt's salary was dropped from $10,000 to $7,500 the first of the year. Comptroller George F. Argetsinger receives $7,500, as compared with $10,000 paid Clarence K. Higgins, his predecessor. Comptroller Argetsinger has contributed 10 per cent of his salary to the city. He is the only department head who has done this, and he points out that he was not in service previous to Jan. 1, and, consequently, suffered no reduction at that time.

The officials who did not make the contribution May 1 assert that it was announced at the time that the contributions by city employes were to be made that they were not expected to make a further contribution of 10 per cent, and they believed that the public generally understood this. They said that if it had been desired by the administration then, they would have made an additional contribution.

All of the other city employes including the police and firemen, have made a contribution and will continue to do this until Dec. 31. The Finance Committee of the City Council has before it a resolution by Councilman Charles Stanton urging an additional cut of 10 per cent in the pay of all city employes, who, after the recent contribution, still receive $2,500 a year and upward.

All Reductions Voluntary

It was made clear by Comptroller Argetsinger that all salary reductions this year are voluntary and that it was felt that the officials who were not asked to make the contribution already had received a sufficient reduction at the first of the year.

Councilman Stanton presented a resolution Tuesday evening last directing the City Manager to report what families had more than one member on the city payroll. Over his objection and that of Councilman Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes, this measure was referred to the Finance Committee. The presentation of the resolution has resulted in several rumors. One was that several members of the family of Councilman Nelson A. Milne were on the city payroll.

It was pointed out yesterday at the Comptroller's office that Councilman Milne's son had a vacation position in the engineering department and that his daughter had a vacation position in the G. A. R. Relief, both being of temporary nature, it was asserted.

Several Promotions Explained

Several promotions were made at the first of the year a scrutiny of the comptroller's records show. Miss Elizabeth Whitley, sister of Representative James L. Whitley, received an increase of $600, making her salary $3,000. This was done to save her services for the city, Commissioner MacSweeney said, as she was eligible for a county position, after competitive examination, paying more money. Miss Whitley has had years of service in the Department of Public Welfare, and under the conditions the city was justified in saving a thoroughly capable and efficient executive, Mr. MacSweeney asserted. James M. Cashman was advanced to executive clerk in the Department of Public Works, at a salary of $2,500, entirely on his merits and because of his ability to handle matters of responsibility, Commissioner Ellendt said.

The Finance Committee is made up of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne. This committee will consider Councilman Stanton's resolution regarding the reduction of salaries above $2,500.

Council and Mayor Contribute

All nine members of the City Council have accepted a salary reduction of 10 per cent in the form of a contribution. Under this arrangement the councilmen receive $1,350 annually and Mayor Owen receives $3,600 a year, including his salary as councilman, for full time service to the city.

The Corporation Counsel several years ago received the costs of the office and the remuneration was estimated to run from $15,000 to $20,000 annually. The office is now on a straight salary basis, and Mr. Platt as head of the Legal Department, receives $7,500.

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TIMES-UNION MAY 28

Asserts Daughter Of Councilman Got Worker's Position

Albert B. King Declares City Must Aid Family of Discharged G. A. R. Relief Burea Employe, Sister of Marine Killed in World War

A city councilman's daughter now holds a secretaryship with the G. A. R. Relief Bureau, while the former job holder is afforded relief from public funds, charges Albert B. King.

Mr. King, who is president of the Rochester Property Owners' Association, declares that the young woman was discharged in January without a hearing. Then, he says, Miss Daisy Milne, daughter of Councilman Nelson A. Milne, surrendered another job to take her place. The family of which the ousted woman was sole support now is on the list of welfare relief cases, according to Mr. King.

"The position given Miss Milne on the city payroll was not needed by the Milne family to such an extent that the taxpayers should be asked to carry the burden of relief in order to supply such a job," Mr. King asserts.

Relief for this family is mandatory, Mr. King explains, because the young woman's brother, a Marine who received a service medal and a Croix de Guerre, was killed in the service. He says the charge on which the young woman was dismissed—that she supplied him with confidential information—is untrue.

Efficiency Assailed

Mr. King also assailed efficiency of the G. A. R. Relief Bureau, of which Graham H. Scott has been head since the removal of Henry J. Ryan. He contends that five individuals now are employed to do the work which was handled efficiently by three from November to January.

Mr. King's statement reads:

"During the course of my personal investigation of records in the City Hall during the last three months of 1931, I found it necessary to seek verification of a report that had reached me concerning an alleged case of welfare racketeering on the part of a World War veteran with the assistance of the G. A. R. Relief Bureau. Naturally, one endeavors to run such a report to its base and I called at Mr. Ryan's office in this connection.

"There I met a young woman who had formerly worked for me as a stenographer and who was then engaged in issuing relief orders for groceries and meats in this department. I asked her for information concerning the particular case involved and she refused to disclose the desired information, referring me to Mr. Ryan. He was busily engaged in conference at that time, so I did not remain to see him.

Woman Is Discharged

"About a month later I discovered the records in City Hall covering this case, proving that the earlier report was correct. The young woman, whose name may be obtained from the payroll records by any interested taxpayer, was discharged in January, following a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the G. A. R. Relief Committee that no employe should be removed from this department without first having a hearing in the presence of the entire committee. The young woman asked for such a hearing, but she has never been given an opportunity to answer to the charge that she disclosed information concerning this department's activities. This, she advised me about two weeks ago, was the only reason advanced for her removal from her position.

"A few days ago, in checking over the payroll of the G. A. R. Relief Bureau, it was interesting to note that the only change in the personnel of this department, other than the transfer of one investigator, was the substitution of Councilman Milne's daughter for the young woman discharged.

"The latter has made application direct to the G. A. R. Relief Committee for her hearing, but has had no acknowledgment of her request, nor has a time for such a hearing been set. Her request was accompanied by a sworn affadavit which would clear her entirely of any blame in so far as the charges against her are concerned.

"It is particularly interesting, so far as the taxpayers are concerned, to learn that the family of this young woman, who was their sole support, has been placed on the list of welfare relief cases, her brother having served in the U. S. Army for 20 years, being one of the few Marines who died in the service and upon whom later was conferred the Distinguished Service Medal for bravery in service, in addition to the Croix de Guerre and several other foreign decorations. Under federal rulings such relief could not be questioned.

"Miss Milne, I understand, was formerly employed by a local insurance office and the position given her on the city payroll was not needed by the Milne family to such an extent that the taxpayers should be asked to carry the burden of relief in order to supply such a job.

Three Did Work of Five

"It is also particularly interesting to notice that the records of the G. A. R. Relief Bureau will show that from Nov. 15 until Jan. 15 the office work of this department was entirely taken care of most efficiently by three employes. During that time one of the present employes was confined in a local hospital.

"Mr. Ryan, then secretary, had been suspended by the committee and it can be shown that he did no actual work, although both he and the employe who was sick received their full pay. Since that time, Mr. Ryan has been dismissed. The employe who was ill has returned to work and there are now five people making up the personnel of this bureau.

"It is my understanding that the administration officials have no control over the activities of this particular committee, nor the amount of money that is spent for relief work. Since Mr. Ryan's removal the conduct of this bureau, according to Comptroller Argetsinger, has been so disgusting that he has threatened to refuse to honor the payment of vouchers coming from this department."

Salaries Reduced At Start of Year, Officials Assert

TIMES-UNION MAY 28

Cuts in Some Cases Amounted to 25 per Cent, Say Those Refusing to Accept Additional Slashes—Poole Among Those Declining Trim

With the exception of five department heads, all employes of the city government receiving more than $1,040 annually have signed agreements consenting to a flat reduction of 10 per cent in salaries for the remainder of the present year.

Based on salary figures in the 1932 budget of approximately $450,000, the saving to the city amounts to $45,000.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole and four other members of the municipal cabinet, who have not agreed to salary reductions, base their stand on the fact the salaries of their positions were slashed at the beginning of the year. The fixed salary of the city manager's position was reduced from $20,000 a year to $10,000. Stephen B. Story received the former sum in the first three years of the four he served. Last year he received $15,000. Mr. Poole gets $10,000.

Dailey Received $10,000

Donald A. Dailey received $10,000 as safety commissioner. William F. Durnan gets $7,500. Harold W. Baker received $12,000 as commissioner of public works. His successor, John G. Ellendt, gets $7,500. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt received $10,000 a year under Mr. Story; now he gets $7,500. Clarence E. Higgins received $10,000 a year as comptroller.

George F. Argetsinger gets $7,500 minus a 10 per cent cut, which amounts to $750. He is the only official, aside from City Engineer Irving I. Matthews and City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone, who has voluntarily agreed to the 10 per cent salary cut.

Judges of the City Court, city assessors, deputy comptrollers and all other municipal employes in minor positions, paying more than $1,040, have returned signed agreements to the comptroller and are taking a 10 per cent cut, it was revealed by the City Hall payroll today.

The position of Leo A. MacSweeney, that of commissioner of public welfare, pays $7,500 a year. Had the salaries of other officials not been slashed by City Manager Poole's administration, this position also would have paid a salary of $10,000 a year, in line with the others, it was said. Because it does not, Commissioner MacSweeney was included among department heads not included in the salary cut.

In defense of their attitude in not volunteering to take the 10 per cent cut, city officials said that the previous reductions in their salaries represented decreases of 25 per cent and over.

No employes were compelled to take a cut, City Manager Poole said. They were asked to contribute an additional amount from their salaries for this year to bring the total of their individual reductions up to 10 per cent in line with the voluntary action taken by members of the Police and Fire departments.

"His action is to be commended. In my opinion, the action of the others merely demonstrates that those who can best afford a slash in their pay, are running out on the taxpayers."

CITY OFFICIALS SCORED IN PAY CUT EVASIONS

Glenn W. Simpson, 19th Ward Independent, Says Leaders Are 'Running Out' on Taxpayers

In a statement condemning Republican city officials who retained their present salaries while employes in the lower pay brackets took a cut, Glenn W. Simpson, leader of the independent group in the 19th Ward, charged today that those officials were "running out" on the taxpayers.

Only Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who voluntarily accepted a 10 per cent pay reduction, came in for commendation.

Mr. Simpson referred to City Manager Arthur Poole, Commissioner of Public Safety William F. Durnan, Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt and Commissioner of Public Welfare Leo A. MacSweeney as a "favored group of individuals in the city government."

"That there is such a favored group," he explained, "is evidenced by the announcement that the highest paid officials have refused to accept a reduction in salary such as was forced on all city employes whose earnings were considerably less than those who ordered the reduction."

Only 'Half-Truth'

He continued:

"It was presumed that this reduction was to include all city officials without any exception, and it would only be logical for the department heads to set an example for those they employ.

"The contention of those who refused to accept a cut in pay, by their statements that they already are receiving reduced salaries, is only a half truth.

"City Manager Poole is receiving more salary now than he did in 1931, and even if he accepted a 10 per cent reduction his city salary would still be several thousand dollars above last year's.

"Commissioner Ellendt's salary of $7,500 is considerably more than that which he received a year ago. Like Mr. Poole, he could accept a 10 per cent reduction and still receive greater remuneration than that for 1931.

"Commissioner Durnan received from the city in 1931, $1,500 in salary. This year it is $7,500, so that he could well afford a 10 per cent cut and still receive approximately $100 a week more than he received last year.

Commends Argetsinger

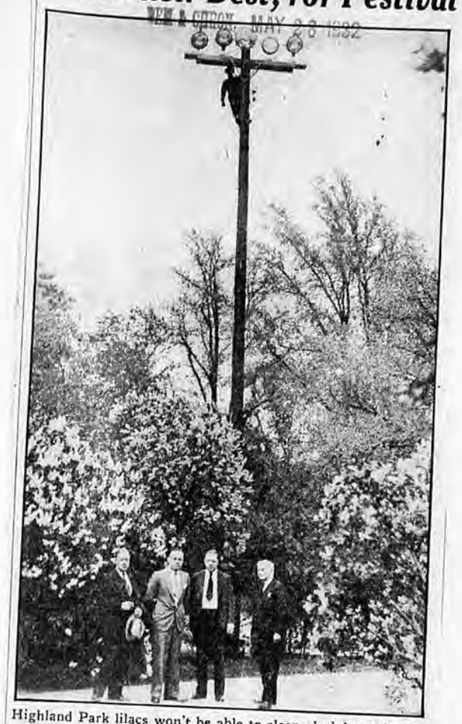
"As for Mr. MacSweeney, the job he now holds never existed before, therefore he could not have been working for less than $7,500. The $7,500 he receives from the city is just $7,500 more than last year.

"The morning paper stated that the above named officials claimed they were not expected to take a pay cut and believed the public understood this. These individuals, by assuming the public does not want them to accept a pay cut, feel that they are 'holier than thou.'

"These officials should follow the example of Comptroller Argetsinger who realized the financial status of the city and readily volunteered to be included with other employes who did accept a reduction in salary.

ine Day Promised, Lilacs At Their Best, for Festival

TIMES-UNION MAY 28 1932



Highland Park lilacs won't be able to sleep o' nights this week unless they can do it in the glare of flood lights. The lights were turned on for the first time last night and created a scene of beauty, as they cast their refulgent rays on the blooms, now at their best. Those active in their erection are from left, E. C. Rogers, chairman of the publicity committee; E. J. Kramer, manager, Electrical League; J. W. Carmody, Dwyer Electric Company, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks.

Six Queens to Be Crowned Amid Scenes of Regal Beauty Tomorrow at Highland Park Where John Dunbar Set His Monument

With fair, cool weather promised for Lilac Day tomorrow, Chamber of Commerce officials believe that at least 60,000 persons from Rochester and nearby territory will gather in the natural amphitheater of Highland Park, west of South Avenue, which has been arranged for the ceremonies.

The six national queens who will grace the day and week, Dorothy Osborne, Colonial queen; Phyllis Nelson, German queen, Cora Comella, Italian queen; Marie Kujawa, Polish queen; Virginia Hysel, Scottish queen, and Katherine Onufryk, Ukrainian queen, will assemble at 1:45 o'clock tomorrow at the amphitheater and in the rear of the big platform which has been erected for their throne.

Coronation Ceremonies

At 3 o'clock, the Rochester Park Band will begin playing the Italian national anthem and Miss Comella, Italian queen, will move up to the platform, escorted by an associate master of ceremonies. On her arrival at the center of the platform, she will be taken in charge by a master of ceremonies, who will escort her with her group of maids of honor and flower girls to the throne at the rear of the platform.

After she has mounted the throne, a crowning official will place a crown of lilacs on her head. Meantime, the band will continue to play the Italian anthem. Next, the queen will leave the throne with her attendants and take her place on the side of the big platform where provision has been made for her.

Each of the other five queens will go through a similar ceremony and the band will play music appropriate to the particular queen being crowned. The Colonial queen, Miss Osborne, will be last honored. As soon as the exercises are completed, Miss Osborne will lead the queens and their attendents across South Avenue and up the Park hill to the pavilion on the crest, where the ceremony will be completed with the dismissal of the crowd.

Display Now at Its Best

Each of the national groups will be in distinctive national costume. WHAM will broadcast a description of the ceremonies. If it rains hard enough to interfere, WHAM will announce a postponement of ceremonies to 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The Park Bureau will provide bouquets for the queens and their attendants.

Light rains of the last few days, combined with warm sunshine, have brought the lilacs to a high state of perfection, park officials said yesterday. Floodlights which have been provided by the Electrical League of Rochester for the display of the flowers at night, were turned on for the first time last night and 10,000 persons according to an estimate of park officials, were on hand to enjoy the illumination. The lights will be on from 8 to 10:30 o'clock tonight and every night next week.

Sparkling-eyed Miss Comella, Italian Lilac queen, will be guest of honor tonight at a dance of the Good Fellows Club in the ballroom of the Knights of Columbus Building, scheduled to continue from 9 p. m. to 1 a. m.

TIMES-UNION MAY 28 1932

Property Owners' League Adds 19th Ward Members

Further mobilization of real estate owners in Rochester and Monroe County in the movement to lower property taxes was made last night by the Property Owners' Tax League of Rochester at a meeting in the Valley Park Apartments recreation room, 1170 Genesee Street, attended by more than 100 real property taxpayers of that district of the 19th Ward.

The meeting was one of a series to acquaint taxpayers throughout the city and county with what the league's sponsors term the ever-growing burden of real estate taxes, and to endeavor to obtain co-operation in getting relief. A goal of 10,000 members has been set up.

Speakers last night continued their emphasis on the necessity of organization and the means by which they hope to bring about a reduction in real estate taxes. W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of the Rochester Real Estate Board, spoke of the possibility of the enactment of the Mastick legislation, which was reported to the state legislature last January, and is expected to be voted upon at that body's next session. The bill is destined to reduce the proportion of state taxes paid by owners of real property.

Charles W. Hoffman, chairman of the league's membership committee, discussed the possibility of effecting economy in the city administration by turning welfare work over to private agencies, following a suggestion of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

With about two-thirds of those present last night signing applications to join the league, the sponsors considered the meeting successful. Another rally, this time destined for taxpayers throughout the 19th Ward, is tentatively scheduled for the evening of June 7 in West High School. James Dadd was chairman of last night's gathering.

JOURNAL MAY 28

Progressive Plan

MEASURES designed to permit building apartment houses in lower East Avenue, introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton in the City Council, open the way for economic and progressive action.

Two courses are clearly outlined.

One is to adopt this legislation, making it possible to modernize and beautify the short section of the avenue from Alexander Street to Upton Park in harmony with its environment and traditions.

Plainly, the other is to reject it, making certain that it will DETERIORATE in appearance and in value precisely as other old sections have done when ancient restrictions held them back.

Under the proposed changes, new apartments would not only be *set back* in line with residences, but they would be compelled to meet architectural standards of the highest order.

Can there be any question about whether that would be a better plan than to permit the older residences of that particular stretch of the avenue to continue "going backward?"

An *immediate and salutary result* would be the construction of an apartment of exceptional beauty, giving employment to building trades at a time when it is certainly needed.

Such improvements as proposed in the short space adjacent to its business section would ADD to the charm of the whole avenue and would tend to enhance values.

Those who believe in the plain wisdom of this proposal should attend the public hearing at the City Council chamber on the evening of June 1 and voice their approval of it.

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LOMB MONUMENT DEDICATION TO BE MEMORIAL DAY CLIMAX

DEM & CHRON MAY 29 1932

Speakers at Dedication Tomorrow



From left, Frank J. Smith, chairman of the Lomb Memorial executive committee; F. Trubee Davison, assistant secretary of war, who will dedicate the Lomb Memorial; Mayor Charles S. Owen, who will accept the monument for the city.

F. Trubee Davison to Have Motor Escort From Canandaigua

MILITARY SALUTE FOR HONOR GUEST

Mayor Owen to Accept Monument on Behalf Of Rochester

Ceremonies marking the dedication tomorrow of the Capt. Henry Lomb Memorial Monument will climax the observance of Memorial Day in Rochester.

Tribute to the city's soldier dead will be paid in full measure by every patriotic organization and by citizens. But that tribute will have added significance, for all will honor at the same time a man to whom is attributed much of Rochester's present greatness. At that monument will center the solemn remembrance of a grateful city.

Veterans' organizations will be present at church services today and tonight, beginning their observance of Memorial Day. Tomorrow there will be the parade leading to the Lomb Memorial, and the placing of flowers on the graves of soldiers and sailors who died in action, in hospital, in prison camp, or who have passed away since the war.

Mr. Davison to Speak

F. Trubee Davison, assistant secretary of war for aviation, will dedicate the monument. Arriving at Canandaigua at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, Mr. Davison will be met by Frank J. Smith, chairman of the committee in charge of dedication; Carl S. Hallauer of the committee, and a police escort headed by Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh. The motorcade will escort the guest to Rochester. At 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning he will leave The Sagamore, escorted by a detachment of police under Chief Kavanaugh and military aides assigned by Col. Kenneth C. Townsend of the 121st Cavalry. In the car will be Mr. Smith, Mr. Hallauer and Mayor Charles S. Owen.

A military salute, fired by Capt. William Graham, will meet Mr. Davison at 10 o'clock, on his arrival at the Lomb monument to review the Memorial Day Parade which will leave Broad Street promptly at 9:30 and is expected to arrive at the monument at 10.

Music also will add the patriotic note to the parade. Bands and field music groups will march in line, and as the end of the parade approaches the Lomb monument, Alfred Kroeger, director of the Teutonia Liedertafel Chorus, will assemble his singers for the opening chorus, to be followed by community singing of "America" under the leadership of David Harvard, accompanied by the 121st Cavalry Band.

Granddaughter To Assist

After the invocation by the Rt. Rev. David Lincoln Ferris, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Rochester, Mr. Smith will introduce Secretary Davison, and announce the participants in the unveiling of the memorial. Assisting Secretary Davison in the unveiling will be Miss Edith Wilson and William Taff of Mechanics Institute; Earl Price, standard-bearer of Henry Lomb School 20, and Emily Lomb, granddaughter of Captain Lomb. The actual unveiling will take place after Secretary Davison's speech.

Then, in a brief address, Mayor Owen will accept the monument in behalf of the City of Rochester. Following this, wreaths will be placed on the monument by Betty Drescher, William Baird, Edward Eisenhart and Robert Taylor, representing the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company; Vivian Brown and Robert S. Vogel, representing the Early Settlers of the company, and Oliver Hart, Elizabeth Stoll, Robert Anzenberger and Otto Hoesterey, representing the Turn-Verein.

The Most Rev. John Francis O'Hern, bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester, will give the benediction, which will be followed by community singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Pictures To Preserve Scene

Participants in the exercises and guests have been requested to arrive at the monument by 9:45 o'clock, and the ceremonies will be finished it is expected, at 11:30. The guests will include 250 Early Settlers of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. Broadcasting facilities have been perfected so that the entire program will be heard over WHAM and by those present within a half-mile radius. From the ground and from the air motion pictures will be taken.

Secretary Davison will spend the entire day in Rochester, and after the ceremonies at the monument will be the guest of Mr. Smith and committee members during afternoon and evening, with headquarters at The Sagamore.

City Historian Interprets Life Purpose of Captain Lomb

By EDWARD R. FOREMAN
City Historian

Great human personality never dies. Truthfully we say, Captain Henry Lomb still lives: "He being dead yet speaketh." Immortality in the earthly sense, must be deserved. He lives long who lives well. It is true that "one generation passeth away and another generation cometh," but to live in hearts we leave behind is not to die.

How can we gauge the value of such a life? The cunning hand of man cannot devise instrument of precision to measure the influence of Henry Lomb's lofty character. We cannot weigh it with scales nor measure it with a yardstick. Radiance of soul can be measured only by eternal standards. Our human hearts can only love and miss him.

Captain Henry Lomb had rare qualities of soul; he thought of others first; often he sacrificed personal gain in the interests of his community; he was wholly devoted to the common weal; his influence inspired others with ardor for public welfare; he was so tactful and winsome that he became a co-ordinating force in the community; welding workers and teaching them how to do team-work; he was modest and self-effacing; he led quietly without banners and without a drum-major, but his methods were direct; he could choose an objective and attain it; he was a very determined man; when he had a vision of some worthy accomplishment, he made it a reality; with a goal in sight he never ambled, he marched. His was the perfect culture, adding to his passion for scientific knowledge, the moral and social passion for doing good.

Always Ready To Serve

What Captain Lomb was in good works is reflected in the educational and social welfre organizations to which he gave his attention and which he created and vitalized by his tireless energy. To advise with him was to receive inspiration. Quick to perceive, decided in opinion, firm, he was a tower of strength in any good cause. To help others in a spirit of sympathy became his dominant desire. Therefore, he found favor with all who knew him. Through countless acts of kindness he endeared himself.

He left the Mechanics Institute as his living corporate being; an agency to train the hands and brains of youth. Every resident of Rochester is his debtor because of this accomplishment. He was proud of his city. He loved its men and women, especially the young men at the bottom of the ladder of life; and he planned for the welfare of posterity. The history of Mechanics Institute again demonstrates that every worthy institution is but the lengthened shadow of one man.

The facts of Henry Lomb's life and his accomplishments are local household traditions. His life-long partnership with John Jacob Bausch, their rise from humble beginnings to great industrial heights, their civic spirit, are all treasured memories in the history of Rochester.

Captain Lomb's business history may have been equalled in the lives of many of our captains of industry, but his public service has never been excelled, and rarely equalled, in Rochester, earning for him the appellation of "Rochester's Most Useful Citizen."

Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester, paid Captain Lomb this tribute: "His character stands out as an exhibition of true philanthropy. There is a philanthropy that is the result of a good-natured disposition to share. Such was not the philanthropy of Captain Lomb. His was a certain, definite, specific interest in men and women."

Unconsciously Superb

In all his giving of himself and his money he was unconsciously superb. It is the heart and not the gift that makes the giver, for "the gift without the giver is bare." Always Captain Lomb was moved by the spirit of true generosity, for he never failed to give himself with his gifts. In the Book of Proverbs, these words are written: "A man's gift maketh room for him; and every man is a friend to him that giveth gifts." Thus, Captain Lomb will find room in thousands of grateful hearts through all the years to be, and generations to come will be his friends.

Thornton Wilder closed his book, "The Bridge of San Luis Rey," with this significant sentence: "There is a land of the living and a land of the dead and the bridge is love, the only survival, the only meaning." Unmindful, Captain Lomb was ever building the foundations for such a bridge in the hearts of his fellow-citizens, until the dearest thing a man may know was freely his, the love of the people of Rochester, who will never forget him.

His passing was both sorrow and great joy. He had won his rest. Though we greet him no more he has set up his standards. A noble life, crowned with the fullness of years, outlives all earthly pomp. His epitaph could well be the words of Leigh Hunt's Abou ben Adhem: "Write me as one who loves his fellow-men."

Coronation of 6 Queens At Highland Park Today To Open Lilac Festival

All is in readiness for the opening of Rochester's Lilac Festival at Highland Park this afternoon. The lilacs are in full bloom. All that is required now is fair weather. William B. Boothby, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Lilac Festival Committee will be master of ceremonies, and Public Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, will be in charge of the crowning ceremonies.

The coronation ceremonies will begin at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The stage has been set under direction of Patrick Slavin, commissioner of parks, and Herbert Bohacker, chairman of the Chamber's committee on arrangements.

Queens Will Assemble

The six queens and their retinues of maids of honor and flower girls will assemble in full regalia at 1:45 o'clock at the platform on the west side of South Avenue. The Rochester Park Band also will be stationed there.

At 3 o'clock the band will strike up the national anthem of the Italian group. Ernest W. Veigel, vicechairman of the Chamber committee and associate master of ceremonies, will escort the Italian queen and her maids to the platform, and present them to Mr. Boothby, who will in turn escort them to the throne. There, Mr. Durnan will assist the Queen to the throne chair while her maids of honor and flower girls take their places below her in a semi-circle. A crown composed of fresh lilacs will be placed on the Queen's head after which she and her group will retire to their places at one side of the platform.

The Italian group will be followed in turn by the Scottish, the Ukrainian, the Polish, the German, and finally the Colonial group.

The Colonial Queen will lead the entire procession from the throne and from the amphitheater on the west side of South Avenue through the park to the pavilion on the crest of the hill where the crowd will be dismissed. The Park Band will give a concert in the afternoon at the pavilion. A running description of the coronation ceremonies will be broadcast by WHAM.

Gowns to Be Colorful

That the event will be colorful and unusual was becoming more and more apparent yesterday as the groups reported to the Chamber of Commerce their preparations.

The gown of the Polish Queen will be of white satin with deep rich maroon colored robe lined with white satin, symbolic of the robe worn by the Queen of Poland. The crown of the Italian Queen will be unique in that it will have six spires typical of the Venetian crowns of long ago. The gowns and crowns of the other groups will be equally authentic.

Night lighting will be a novel feature this week, under sponsorship of the Electrical League of Rochester. Flood lights will illuminate the blossoms every evening until 10:30 o'clock and out-of-town visitors are being invited to come to Rochester to spend a day and an evening.

Lighting the Lilacs

Arrangements have been made to flood light the city's magnificent display of lilacs in Highland Park this week. High standards have been erected to bear aloft huge lights that will enable visitors to enjoy the display by night as well as in daylight hours.

Lighting the lilacs ought to prove one of the most attractive features of the display this year. Flood lighting has been developed in recent years to a point that makes night sports both practical and popular. Architecture now derives some of its most charming effects from well placed illumination. The lilac display ought to take on a new beauty under the beams of powerful flood lights. In addition, the time available for the throngs who would like to enjoy the flowers will be greatly extended by means of the lights.

The Electrical League of Rochester and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, who are supplying the equipment and current for the lighting free of charge deserve hearty commendation for their public spirited enterprise.

GIRL FIRED, MILNE'S KIN HIRED, CLAIM

DEM & CHRON MAY 29 1932

Realty Owners' Group Head Levels Charges At Relief Bureau

After a young woman employe of the G. A. R. Relief Bureau was discharged and her request for a hearing ignored, a daughter of Councilman Nelson A. Milne was appointed in her place, Albert B. King, president of the Rochester Property Owners' Association, charged yesterday in a formal statement.

As a result of the discharge of the young woman, he said, her family has been forced to receive relief from public welfare funds.

Coincident with this charge came a statement from Glen W. Simpson, an independent Republican of the 19th Ward, asserting that City Manager C. Arthur Poole and other higher-ups of the present city administration constitute "a favored group of individuals" in that they failed to take the 10 per cent cut in salaries which all city employes of lesser pay accepted as of May 1.

Charges Follow Revelations

The two statements constituting the most serious charges against the present city administration since the Republican "organization" forces took over the City Hall on Jan. 1, followed revelations on Friday that Comptroller George E. Argetsinger alone of the higher city officials accepted the 10 per cent reduction in pay. Mr. Simpson specifically exempted Mr. Argetsinger from his charges and on the other hand, commended him.

Mr. King's statement also follows on a prior discovery that a son of Councilman Milne as well as a daughter are on the city payroll. The son is employed in the City Engineering Department.

Explaining that he came upon the facts regarding Miss Milne in the course of an investigation which he conducted recently into reports of "welfare racketeering on the part of a World War veteran with the assistance of the G. A. R. Relief Bureau," Mr. King said he approached a young woman employe of the bureau, formerly in his employ, for information as to the case. This she refused to give him and turned him over to Henry J. Ryan, then head of the Relief Bureau.

Finds Woman Discharged

About a month later, he went on, he discovered that the young woman was discharged, despite a ruling of the Relief Bureau that no employe should be removed without a hearing, and that although the young woman asked such a hearing, the request was entirely ignored. Mr. King continued:

"A few days ago, in checking over the payroll of the G. A. R. Relief Bureau, it was interesting to note that the only change in the personnel of this department, other than the transfer of one investigator, was the substitution of Councilman Milne's daughter for the young woman discharged."

He explained that the only charge against the young woman was that she disclosed information concerning the Bureau's activities, and although her request for a hearing was accompanied by a sworn affidavit, "which would clear her entirely of any blame in so far as the charges against her are concerned," yet she had not even received acknowledgement of her request.

"It is particularly interesting, so far as the taxpayers are concerned," he went on, "that the family of this young woman, who was their sole support, has been placed on the list of welfare relief cases, her brother having served in the United States Army for 20 years, being one of the few Marines who died in the service and upon whom later was conferred the Distinguished Service Medal for bravery in service, in addition to the Croix de Guerre and several other foreign decorations. Under federal rulings, such relief could not be questioned.

Position "Not Needed"

"Miss Milne, I understand, was formerly employed by a local insurance office, and the position given her on the city payroll was not needed by the Milne family to such an extent that the taxpayers should be asked to carry the burden of relief in order to supply a job."

Mr. King declared further that office work of the Relief Bureau was cared for efficiently by three employes from Nov. 15 to Jan. 15 although during that time, one of the present employes was in the hospital. Mr. Ryan, the former secretary of the Bureau, was under suspension during that time and doing no actual work, he charged, although both Ryan and the sick employe were on full pay. Ryan since has been dismissed and there are now five persons taking care of the office work, including the sick employe.

"Since Mr. Ryan's removal," Mr. King concluded, "the conduct of this bureau, according to Comptroller Argetsinger, has been so disgusting that he has threatened to refuse to honor the payment of vouchers coming from this department."

Graham H. Scott is the present head of the Relief Bureau in succession to Mr. Ryan.

Singles Out Quartet

Mr. Simpson in his statement singled out City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Public Safety Commissioner William A. Durnan, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt and Public Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney as "a favored group of individuals in the city government" because of their failure to take the 10 per cent reduction which in actuality was forced upon the general run of city employes.

"The contention of those who refused to accept a cut in pay," he said, "by their statements that they already are receiving reduced salaries, is only a half-truth."

He explained that by pointing out that Mr. Poole, city engineer under the former city administration; Ellendt, former head of the division of building, and Durnan, a former councilman, received considerably less under their old salaries than under their present ones, and even if they had taken the 10 per cent cut, they still would be getting more.

Mac Sweeney Given Raking

"As for Mr. Mac Sweeney," he said, "the job he now holds never existed before, therefore he could not have been working for less than $7,500. The $7,500 he receives from the city is just $7,500 more than last year.

"The morning paper stated that the above-named officials claimed they were not expected to take a pay cut and believed the public understood this. These individuals by assuming the public does not want them to accept a pay cut, feel that they are 'holier than thou.'"

"These officials should follow the example of Comptroller Argetsinger who realized the financial status of the city and readily volunteered to be included with other employes who did accept a reduction in salary.

"His action is to be commended. In my opinion, the action of the others merely demonstrates that those who can best afford a slash in their pay, are running out on the taxpayers."

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

45,000 Crowd Highland Park for Lilac Festival, Six Queens Crown In Colorful Ceremonies; Blooms Resplendent Amid Bright Sun

DEM & CHRON. MAY 30 1932

Durnan Officiates at Coronation—Ideal Weather Prevails

A full page of pictures of the Lilac Festival will appear in next Sunday's Gravure Section of the Democrat and Chronicle.

Rochester's far-famed lilacs vied with six comely Lilac Queens and their retinues for the admiration of throngs of visitors, many of them from distant points outside the city, who crowded Highland Park yesterday afternoon for the opening of the annual Lilac Festival Week.

Members of the sponsoring Chamber of Commerce committee estimated some 15,000 persons witnessed the colorful coronatoin ceremonies conducted amid the natural splendor of the hollow in the park on the west side of South Avenue. More than twice that number lined Reservoir Avenue awaiting the parade of the queens or wandered in and out the pathways among the pink, white, lavendar and red blossoms.

At 3 o'clock, at a sign from



A section of Highland Park's display of lilacs at the height of their beauty for yesterday's Lilac Festival and the queens of the lilacs in their regal robes, from left, Cora Comella, Italian; Marie Kujawa, Polish; Phyllis Nelson, German; Katherine Onufryk, Ukrainian; Virginia Hysel, Scottish, and Dorothy Osborne, Colonial.

J. Kavanaugh and tribute efficiency in handling the crowds and in straight- traffic was paid by both officials and Commission- rks Patrick Slavin.

g space near the park was alum, and street cars were o capacity and all roads to the park seethed with nd triple lines of slowly automobiles. The entire f South Avenue to Reser- enue was one continuous raffic.

afternoon at 4 o'clock at ditheater where yesterday's n took place, a program ntry and ballet dancing iven, with 120 pupils of hester dancing teachers ing.

OLIC DAUGHTERS

William B. Boothby, chairman of the Lilac Festival Committee, the Rochester Park Band, stationed before a specially erected platform in the natural amphitheater, broke in to the strains of the "Marche Reale," royal march of Italy, the signal for the Italian queen to receive the first of the lilac crowns. The order of coronation, except for the Colonial American queen, whose participation came as the grand climax, had been determined previously by lot.

Beauty Dazzles Durnan

Preceded by a page bearing on a cushion the crown of lilacs, surmounting a replica of the Venetian crowns of long ago with six spires, Miss Cora Comella, the queen chosen by the Italian community as its representative, with measured pace marched to the dias and throne. She was accompanied also by four flower girls and five maids of honor, two of whom followed, bore her train.

At the throne stood William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, who officiated at the coronation in the absence of Mayor Charles S. Owen, who was unable to be present. Dazzled by the pulchritude of the queens, the commissioner made a few fumbles in his initial attempts in getting the crown in place and his genial smile added to the merriment of the occasion.

Preceded by two bagpipers of the Johnston Memorial Pipe Band, Miss Virginia Hysel, the Scottish Lilac Queen, then circled the platform with five flower girls, who were attired in highland kilties and with her maids of honor in Scottish costume.

After the Scottish coronation the bagpipes again gave way to the Park Band, which played the Ukrainian national hymn while Miss Katherine Onufryk, Ukrainian Queen, with her attendants stepped upon the platform, and circled before Commissioner Durnan.

Wears Gown Like Queen

At a sign from the queen, her pages and ladies in waiting knelt during the coronation, observing the ceremonials of the Ukranian court.

The Polish national anthem then swelled the breeze, signaling to the platform Miss Marie Kujawa, Polish Lilac Queen, and her attendents. Miss Kujawa was resplendent in a gown symbolic of the robe worn by the Queen of Poland white satin with deep, rich maroon colored robe.

Playing of "Die Wacht Am Rhine" accompanied the procession headed by Miss Phyllis Nelson, German Lilac Queen.

'Columbia' Greets Colonial Queen

As the climax, Miss Dorothy Osborne, Colonial Queen, with her attendants, approached the throne wearing a bouffant frock of Revolutionary War days in keeping with the George Washington Bicentennial. The band broke into "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." Seated on the throne with her retinue behind her and the queens and their escorts on all sides, the platform presented a spectacle that evoked cheers from the vast throng.

The wooden throne was covered with silver trimming, with a red plush drape over one side, and was placed on a dais of red plush, surmounted by a white canopy. Heads were bared and the band concluded the pantomimic ceremonies with the playing of "America."

Led by the Colonial Queen, the royal procession crossed South Avenue and marched down Reservoir Avenue to the pavilion bandstand on the hill. The parade was headed by five mounted policemen followed by the Park Band and on all sides the crowds thronged to get a close glimpse of the six queens, all of them in the costumes of the nationalities which they had been selected to represent.

Anthem: "Write me as one

...xt of Address DULING MEAD

CITY SALARY DATA ASKED BY STANTON

DEM & CHRON. MAY 31 1932

Councilman Charges 'Evasion' of Pay Cut By Higher Officials

With the charge that City Manager C. Arthur Poole and others "in the higher salary brackets" of the city administration are "resorting to an evasion to escape any reduction" in their salaries, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, yesterday called upon Mr. Poole to furnish him with information regarding salary and wage reductions of those in city service generally.

Mr. Stanton's request was made in a letter to Mr. Poole, made public last night. He points out that his only information as to the failure of higher city officials to take a 10 per cent pay reduction has been gained from newspaper reports, and for this reason he says, he asks the City Manager to supply him with official information. Mr. Stanton did not reveal what action he expected to take, if any, once he has the facts.

Mr. Stanton's Letter

His letter to Mr. Poole follows:

Dear Mr. Poole—It will be remembered that by mutual agreement among city employes, made several weeks ago a 10 per cent reduction in salary was agreed upon to become effective May 1. This was to apply to all those whose annual compensation was $1,000 or more, and included the councilmen.

As this reduction in salary represented a voluntary sacrifice on the part of those making it, it comes as a surprise to learn through newspaper reports that some city officials have declined to accept the reduction which I had supposed had been agreed upon by all. Those objecting (again I quote newspaper reports), include yourself, and all but one of the five heads of departments, who decline to accept cuts on the theory that, as the salaries of their respective positions were lowered in making up the 1932 budget, they should not be asked to take a further reduction.

As a matter of fact, it is well known prior to the end of last year that the salaries of the City Manager and heads of departments would be decreased; and when appointments to those positions were made in Jan. 2, or shortly thereafter, the appointees accepted the positions with full knowledge of what their salaries were to be. You and at least two commissioners were, in fact, new appointees to positions at salaries which were known in advance. In Commissioner MacSweeney's case, the position created for him carried a definite salary, so it is not quite clear on what basis he declined to take a cut.

Asks if There are Others

It does not seem fair to me that the great majority of city employes, who, in a fine spirit of co-operation have sacrificed a part of their income, should have done so only to see others, those in the higher salary brackets, resorting to an evasion to escape any reduction.

I shall appreciate it indeed of you will let me know if the newspaper reports I have mentioned state the case correctly; also, if there are any other city employes who have not voluntarily relinquished 10 per cent of their salary, as agreed upon.

As this is a matter of considerable public importance, I feel justified in giving a copy of this letter to newspapers.

PLAN HEARING TOMORROW ON 4 ORDINANCES

Zoning Committee of City Council to Hear All Interested Groups — One Measure Concerns Penthouses

Clearing up of the East Avenue apartment house situation may follow a public hearing, in the City Council chamber at 8 o'clock tomorrow night by the city planning and zoning committee of the council, on four ordinances which relate to construction of multiple dwellings as well as penthouses in that section of the avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park.

Councilman Charles Stanton will preside at the hearing as chairman of the committee.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary has sent notices of the hearing to the Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Civic Improvement Association, Business District Association, Builders Exchange, Central Trades and Labor Council, all members of the City Council and to several attorneys representing property owners in the avenue who are both for and against the ordinances to permit of apartment house construction in the "city's best residential street."

There are four ordinances on which sentiment will be sounded out during the hearing. One creates a new residential district in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, to be known as D1.

Another places that section of East Avenue in the new residential zone, transferring it from E residential, which is now the highest type of residential zone in the city. This ordinance also provides for apartment house construction in the new zone subject to approval by the Zoning Board of Appeals.

The third ordinance relates to the type of buildings to be constructed to provide for penthouses.

The fourth ordinance relates to the Board of Appeals which is directed to inquire into the ability of contractors or promoters of apartment houses to finance their projects.

TWO EMPLOYES OF CITY CLOSE TERMS TODAY

C. G. Schoener Due to Get Keller Post as Mt. Hope Superintendent — Gragan Seeks New Term

Two employes of the city administration will round out their terms of office today.

One will retire; the other, it is reported, will be reappointed.

John W. Keller, superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery for more than 30 years, will retire on a pension. William H. Gragen, a member of the Municipal Civil Service Commission since 1922 seeks reappointment. He has served one term of four and a second of six years. He is a Democrat. Elmer A. Marsh, Republican, and Fred D. Lamb, Democrat, are other board members. The position pays $1,200 a year.

Schoener Due for Job

Mr. Keller, who is said to be in ill health, is expected to be succeeded by Charles G. Schoener, Republican leader of the 18th Ward, although the appointment will not be made immediately. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, who will make the appointment, said today Mr. Keller has been certified to the State Civil Service Commission for a pension.

Retirement of Mr. Keller on a pension brings to an end the agitation which was precipitated immediately after the Republican organization obtained control of the city government. Mr. Keller was charged with having openly supported the candidacy of Charles S. Rauber, a long-time friend, for sheriff last fall in opposition to Sheriff William C. Stallknecht, the Republican candidate.

Pays $5,000 a Year

The position of superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery has paid $5,000 a year. The 10 per cent wage cut put into effect May 1 brings the salary down to $4,500. On top of this the superintendent gets a house at the entrance to the cemetery, maintenance and an automobile.

Mr. Keller has been employed at the cemetery since Oct. 16, 1889. His first job was that of timekeeper. He became superintendent Oct. 1, 1899.

JOURNAL MAY 31 1932

PLATT DEFENDS CITY OFFICERS

By J. CODY WALLER

Consideration of positions before persons led five City Hall cabinet officers to evade a May 1 voluntary salary reduction, according to a statement by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt today.

The city administration, backed by the Republican organization, held that the 25 per cent. reduction given the offices of city manager, corporation counsel and safety and public works commissioners put them at a bottom limit. The position of welfare commissioner, afterwards created, joined the cabinet family and escaped a cut.

That Comptroller George P. Ansbinger volunteered an additional 10 per cent. cut for his office regardless of action for the other cabinet places was his own business, although contrary to the general program, city officials said.

SPEAKS FOR POOLE

Platt spoke for City Manager C. Arthur Poole, to whom Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, addressed a letter demanding an explanation of the action of the five cabinet members in avoiding a May 1 voluntary wage cut when everybody else volunteered, and the public was led to believe a 100 per cent. cutting was in effect.

Stanton apparently is embarked on the municipal campaign of 1933 when he and other councilmen at large must seek re-election, and plans to keep the Republican organization group on the defensive for failure of its most responsible City Hall officials to take a May 1 wage cut.

Stanton, by the way, has a resolution in the hands of the City Council Finance Committee calling for a still further 10 per cent. wage cut for all city employes.

ATTACKS EVASION

In his communication to Poole, he attacks the evasion of the May 1 wage cut by the five cabinet men as an act of individuals rather than because of positions. He says that when the budgets disposed of the positions—that City Manager Poole knew his salary was to be $10,000 and not $20,000 as of last year, when he accepted it.

He also calls attention to the fact that Commissioners William F. Durnan in the safety department, John G. Ellendt in the public works department and Leo A. MacSweeney in the welfare bureau knew their positions had been fixed at $7,500 when they took them.

The only man actually holding over who accepted a cut on January 1 was Platt, the councilman said.

Stanton further inquires if any other city employe evaded a cut on May 1.

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In Colorful Ceremonies; Bl

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Beauty Dazzles Durnan

Preceded by a page bearing on a cushion the crown of lilacs, surmounting a replica of the Venetian crowns of long ago with six spires, Miss Cora Comella, the queen chosen by the Italian community as its representative, with measured pace marched to the dias and throne. She was accompanied also by four flower girls and five maids of honor, two of whom followed, bore her train.

At the throne stood William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, who officiated at the coronation in the absence of Mayor Charles S. Owen, who was unable to be present. Dazzled by the pulchritude of the queens, the commissioner made a few fumbles in his initial attempts in getting the crown in place and his genial smile added to the merriment of the occasion.

Preceded by two bagpipers of the Johnston Memorial Pipe Band, Miss Virginia Hyzel, the Scottish Lilac Queen, then circled the platform with five flower girls, who were attired in highland kilties and with her maids of honor in Scottish costume.

After the Scottish coronation the bagpipes again gave way to the Park Band, which played the Ukrainian national hymn while Miss Katherine Onufryk, Ukranian Queen, with her attendants stepped upon the platform, and circled before Commissioner Durnan.

Wears Gown Like Queen

At a sign from the queen, her pages and ladies in waiting knelt during the coronation, observing the ceremonials of the Ukranian court.

The Polish national anthem then swelled the breeze, signaling to the platform Miss Marie Kujawa, Polish Lilac Queen, and her attendants. Miss Kujawa was resplendent in a gown symbolic of the robe worn by the Queen of Poland white satin with deep, rich maroon colored robe.

Playing of "Die Wacht Am Rhine" accompanied the procession headed by Miss Phyllis Nelson, German Lilac Queen.

'Columbia' Greets Colonial Queen

As the climax, Miss Dorothy Osborne, Colonial Queen, with her attendants, approached the throne wearing a bouffant frock of Revolutionary War days in keeping with the George Washington Bicentennial. The band broke into "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." Seated on the throne with her retinue behind her and the queens and their escorts on all sides, the platform presented a spectacle that evoked cheers from the vast throng.

The wooden throne was covered with silver trimming, with a red plush drape over one side, and was placed on a dais of red plush, surmounted by a white canopy. Heads were bared and the band concluded the pantomimic ceremonies with the playing of "America."

Led by the Colonial Queen, the royal procession crossed South Avenue and marched down Reservoir Avenue to the pavilion bandstand on the hill. The parade was headed by five mounted policemen followed by the Park Band and on all sides the crowds thronged to get a close glimpse of the six queens, all of them in the costumes of the nationalities which they had been selected to represent.

Sa



Map of new districts for Schools 13, 14, 15. T line indicates district lines of the new

ame Grade of Instruction and Minimur Traffic Assured Children by Necessary Board of Education Announces Afte

The closing of Wadsworth School 2 in Howell Street, as a part of he retrenchment program of the oard of Education, has made ecessary the transfer of pupils other schools in the vicinity. he board has made a survey of district and found that nearly the 239 pupils attending the

South Avenue an and South Avenu Street, in the Ho 13 section, at Mo Broadway, Monr Union Street and and Alexander St man Clark Schoo at East Avenue nd Main Street treet in the S here are traff verill and Monr y Street and S niversity Aven reet East. Wi fety all elemen en receive and fetly patrols a uncils, the pro nts has been re im, it was said Educational opp ighboring schoo not superior, orth School 12 ann School 13 reeman Clark S orted as well eq ntly organized id. The Board eased the opinio er of pupils f chool 12 to the n be made with istice to the ch nd at the same derable saving to

Minor Mishaps

While the parade was in progress, a large group still in the amphitheater mounted the eight-inch platform and several boards broke under the strain. Wooden stairs leading up from the refectory west of the pavilion also sagged during the afternoon, but in neither case was anyone hurt.

The ceremonies at the amphitheater were broadcast by Station WHAM.

The queens halted at the pavilion, while the crowd was dismissed and proceeded down the lilac grove to waiting automobiles. The Park Band under the leadership of Hermann Dossenbach gave a concert from 3 to 5 o'clock.

The weather was ideal, not too warm but with a beaming sun, and throughout the afternoon and night the visitors milled through the lanes to view the lilacs. Many persons not residents of Rochester had written to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Park Bureau inquiring as to the best time to come for the display, and automobiles bore license plates of many counties other than Monroe and of a number of states.

Floodlights Turned On

Floodlights provided by the Electrical League of Rochester were turned on from 8 to 10:30 o'clock to permit nighttime viewing of the lilacs. They will be turned on every night this week.

Police at the park were under the personal supervision of Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and tribute to their efficiency in handling the enormous crowds and in straightening out traffic was paid by both Chamber officials and Commissioner of Parks Patrick Slavin.

Parking space near the park was at a premium, and street cars were loaded to capacity and all roads leading to the park seethed with double and triple lines of slowly moving automobiles. The entire length of South Avenue to Reservoir Avenue was one continuous line of traffic.

Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the amphitheater where yesterday's coronation took place, a program of pageantry and ballet dancing will be given, with 120 pupils of four Rochester dancing teachers participating.

CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS

Hurt in Cr

CITY SALARY DATA ASKED BY STANTON

Councilman Charges 'Evasion' of Pay Cut By Higher Officials

With the charge that City Manager C. Arthur Poole and others "in the higher salary brackets" of the city administration are "resorting to an evasion to escape any reduction" in their salaries, Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, yesterday called upon Mr. Poole to furnish him with information regarding salary and wage reductions of those in city service generally.

Mr. Stanton's request was made in a letter to Mr. Poole, made public last night. He points out that his only information as to the failure of higher city officials to take a 10 per cent pay reduction has been gained from newspaper reports, and for this reason he says, he asks the City Manager to supply him with official information. Mr. Stanton did not reveal what action he expected to take, if any, once he has the facts.

Mr. Stanton's Letter

His letter to Mr. Poole follows:

Dear Mr. Poole—It will be remembered that by mutual agreement among city employes, made several weeks ago, a 10 per cent reduction in salary was agreed upon to become effective May 1. This was to apply to all those whose annual compensation was $1,040 or more, and included the councilmen.

As this reduction in salary represented a voluntary sacrifice on the part of those making it, it comes as a surprise to learn through newspaper reports that some city officials have declined to accept the reduction which I had supposed had been agreed upon by all. Those objecting (again I quote newspaper reports), include yourself and all but one of the five heads of departments, who decline to accept cuts on the theory that, as the salaries of their respective positions were lowered in making up the 1932 budget, they should not be asked to take a further reduction.

As a matter of fact, it is well known prior to the end of last year that the salaries of the City Manager and heads of departments would be decreased; and when appointments to those positions were made in Jan. 2, or shortly thereafter, the appointees accepted the positions with full knowledge of what their salaries were to be. You and at least two commissioners were, in fact, new appointees to positions at salaries which were known in advance. In Commissioner MacSweeney's case, the position created for him carried a definite salary, so it is not quite clear on what basis he declined to take a cut.

Asks if There are Others

It does not seem fair to me that the great majority of city employes, who, in a fine spirit of co-operation have sacrificed a part of their income, should have done so only to see others, those in the higher salary brackets, resorting to an evasion to escape any reduction.

I shall appreciate it indeed of you will let me know if the newspaper reports I have mentioned state the case correctly; also, if there are any other city employes who have not voluntarily relinquished 10 per cent of their salary, as agreed upon.

As this is a matter of considerable importance, I feel justified in giving a copy of this letter to newspapers.

PLAN HEARING TOMORROW ON 4 ORDINANCES

Zoning Committee of City Council to Hear All Interested Groups — One Measure Concerns Penthouses

Clearing up of the East Avenue apartment house situation may follow a public hearing, in the City Council chamber at 8 o'clock tomorrow night by the city planning and zoning committee of the council, on four ordinances which relate to construction of multiple dwellings as well as penthouses in that section of the avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park.

Councilman Charles Stanton will preside at the hearing as chairman of the committee.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary has sent notices of the hearing to the Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Civic Improvement Association, Business District Association, Builders Exchange, Central Trades and Labor Council, all members of the City Council and to several attorneys representing property owners in the avenue who are both for and against the ordinances to permit of apartment house construction in the "city's best residential street."

There are four ordinances on which sentiment will be sounded out during the hearing. One creates a new residential district in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, to be known as D1.

Another places that section of East Avenue in the new residential zone, transferring it from E residential, which is now the highest type of residential zone in the city. This ordinance also provides for apartment house construction in the new zone subject to approval by the Zoning Board of Appeals.

The third ordinance relates to the type of buildings to be constructed to provide for penthouses.

The fourth ordinance relates to the Board of Appeals which is directed to inquire into the ability of contractors or promoters of apartment houses to finance their projects.

TWO EMPLOYES OF CITY CLOSE TERMS TODAY

C. G. Schoener Due to Get Keller Post as Mt. Hope Superintendent — Gragan Seeks New Term

Two employes of the city administration will round out their terms of office today.

One will retire; the other, it is reported, will be reappointed.

John W. Keller, superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery for more than 30 years, will retire on a pension. William H. Gragen, a member of the Municipal Civil Service Commission since 1922 seeks reappointment. He has served one term of four and a second of six years. He is a Democrat. Ednor A. Marsh, Republican, and Fred D. Lamb, Democrat, are other board members. The position pays $1,200 a year.

Schoener Due for Job

Mr. Keller, who is said to be in ill health, is expected to be succeeded by Charles G. Schoener, Republican leader of the 18th Ward, although the appointment will not be made immediately. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, who will make the appointment, said today Mr. Keller has been certified to the State Civil Service Commission for a pension.

Retirement of Mr. Keller on a pension brings to an end the agitation which was precipitated immediately after the Republican organization obtained control of the city government. Mr. Keller was charged with having openly supported the candidacy of Charles S. Rauber, a long-time friend, for Sheriff last fall in opposition to Sheriff William C. Stallknecht, the Republican candidate.

Pays $5,000 a Year

The position of superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery has paid $5,000 a year. The 10 per cent wage cut put into effect May 1 brings the salary down to $4,500. On top of this the superintendent gets a house at the entrance to the cemetery, maintenance and an automobile.

Mr. Keller has been employed at the cemetery since Oct. 16, 1889. His first job was that of timekeeper. He became superintendent Oct. 1, 1899.

PLATT DEFENDS CITY OFFICERS

By J. CODY WALLER

Consideration of positions before persons led five City Hall cabinet officers to evade a May 1 voluntary salary reduction, according to a statement by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt today.

The city administration, backed by the Republican organization, held that the 25 per cent. reduction given the offices of city manager, corporation counsel and safety and public works commissioners put them at a bottom limit. The position of welfare commissioner, afterwards created, joined the cabinet family and escaped a cut.

That Comptroller George F. Argetsinger volunteered an additional 10 per cent. cut for his office regardless of action for the other cabinet places was his own business, although contrary to the general program, city officials said.

SPEAKS FOR POOLE

Platt spoke for City Manager C. Arthur Poole, to whom Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, addressed a letter demanding an explanation of the action of the five cabinet members in avoiding a May 1 voluntary wage cut when everybody else volunteered, and the public was led to believe a 10p per cent. cutting was in effect.

Stanton apparently is embarked on the municipal campaign of 1933 when he and other councilmen at large must seek re-election, and plans to keep the Republican organization group on the defensive for failure of its most responsible City Hall officials to take a May 1 wage cut.

Stanton, by the way, has a resolution in the hands of the City Council Finance Committee calling for a still further 10 per cent. wage cut for all city employes.

ATTACKS EVASION

In his communication to Poole, he attacks the evasion of the May 1 wage cut by the five cabinet men as an act of individuals rather than because of positions. He says that when the budgets disposed of the positions—that City Manager Poole knew his salary was to be $10,000 and not $20,000 as of last year, when he accepted it.

He also calls attention to the fact that Commissioners William F. Durnan in the safety department, John G. Ellendt in the public works department and Leo A. MacSweeney in the welfare bureau knew their positions had been fixed at $7,500 when they took them.

The only man actually holding over who accepted a cut on January 1 was Platt, the councilman said.

Stanton further inquires if any other city employe evaded a cut on May 1.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

RITES CLIMAX TO MEMORIAL DAY EVENTS

Assistant Secretary of War Pays Tribute to Soldier-Benefactor

LAUDS HIS GREAT PUBLIC SERVICE

40,000 Persons Attend —Military and Civic Organizations Parade

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

In memory of an immigrant lad, whose patriotism, unassuming philanthropies, simple democracy, and energy, patience and skill in helping to upbuild a great American industry, brought him renown within and without the bounds of his adopted country, the city where he found fame and happiness yesterday dedicated a new and fine tribute.

It was fitting, those in charge of yesterday's exercises believed, that Captain Henry Lomb, who gave three years of his youth to valiant fighting for his adopted homeland, and whose life and achievements so typify the American tradition, should be honored on Memorial Day, the most peculiarly "American" of all the national holidays. And so it was with the enthusiastic approval of the city generally, that the annual exercises associated with that day were combined with the ceremony of dedication of a splendid though simple monument, erected in Captain Lomb's honor and presented to Rochester.

Crowd of 40,000 Attends

A shaft of black Minnesota granite, of regal and striking effect, reared in the pretty triangular park at the eastern end of the fine, new Bausch Memorial Bridge, (itself named to commemorate Captain Lomb's lifelong friend and partner), hereafter will serve as permanent evidence that the city which he loved and honored has not forgotten him. Built by gifts of the Bausch and Lomb families, it was accepted yesterday on behalf of Rochester by Mayor Charles S. Owen, accompanied by a ceremony and pageantry such as the city seldom has witnessed.

A crowd estimated by officials to number 40,000 gathered around the memorial shaft and in all the streets leading to it. Sparkling, almost perfect weather favored the day, and every detail of the exercises and of the Memorial Day parade which preceded them, was carried out on schedule time and with clocklike precision. Old residents of the city, recalling the exercises of dedication of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument in Washington Square in 1892, when President Benjamin Harrison came to Rochester for the occasion, said yesterday's ceremony called forth an even greater multitude.



could look with sympathy and understanding on the achievements of Captain Lomb, and he paid tribute to them when he said:

"He needs no shaft of steel and stone to keep alive the memories of the days when he walked among you, nor need his kind acts and good deeds be recorded on the tablets of bronze, because they must be graven upon the heart of every true son and daughter of Rochester in letters that will endure forever . . .

"His story—the story of a man who made a gallant and successful fight that carried him from obscurity to prominence—furnishes even greater inspiration in a day and age when we are apt to forget that those who went before us faced economic problems as serious and as harrowing as those which confront us today."

Mayor Owen Accepts for City

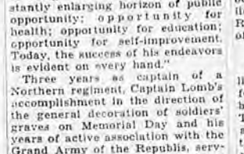
Nor did Mayor Owen lack inspiration for a graceful tribute to a man whom he had known personally for many years and whom he had regarded all his life as one of the city's most useful citizens. Although he has been ill for several days, and was warned by his physician against undue effort, Mayor Owen insisted on carrying out his part in the day's program, and in accepting the monument, he said feelingly:

"It is not primarily because of his loyalty and self-sacrifice in times of war that we honor the memory of Captain Henry Lomb today. His has been a greater contribution to the weal of Rochester than that of any military hero. His were the virtues of day-by-day solicitude for the well-being of his fellow-citizens; of patient striving to bring to this community a constantly enlarging horizon of public opportunity; opportunity for health; opportunity for education; opportunity for self-improvement. Today, the success of his endeavors is evident on every hand."

Three years as captain of a Northern regiment, Captain Lomb's accomplishment in the direction of the general decoration of soldiers' graves on Memorial Day and his years of active association with the Grand Army of the Republic, served to identify him intimately with Memorial Day. The impressive Memorial Day parade of yesterday, more numerous, more colorful, than any of recent years, was reminiscent of the three years of active military service which formed the dramatic background of Captain Lomb's life, and the long line of military and civil units, marching through city streets with the dedicatory exercises as the goal, served in a peculiarly effective way to honor not only Captain Lomb, but all those who had served their country in the Civil and later wars.

'Old Comrades in War Present

In the long parade, led by Joseph Bauer, chief marshal, were a score of Civil War veterans in automobiles, all who were able to take part of the few who still are alive in Rochester. They alone of all the great crowd in the parade and in the host of spectators, thought of Captain Lomb as a comrade. With him, they had lain all night in rain and storm, while the field guns, charged with the loud black powder of an earlier day, barked around them. They had aroused themselves in the morning from the cold, wet earth to wipe their hands free from the perspiration that comes from a nerve-racking sleep, and to pin bits of paper with their



charge on the tragic battlefields of Bull Run."

So this handful of old men, moving slowly through the streets in big automobiles, gazing at the speakers' stand from their reserved seats in the small grandstand which had been erected south of the monument, were in tune with the occasion and with the spirit of the man who was honored. But the hundreds of other soldiers, of the World War, the Spanish-American conflict and the minor struggles in which the nation has participated, likewise must have felt that the great crowd, the pageantry and the honors done to another American soldier, in some degree, too, reflected the esteem and gratitude with which their country and their city regards all of its soldier sons.

Parade Takes New Route

For the first time in the city's history, the Memorial Day parade did not move up Main Street East. Instead, the route led directly from Main Street West, to State to Smith Street, and so across the new bridge to the little park where the monument stands. Marshal Bauer, 88 years old on his next birthday, rode at the head of the long column on horseback, resplendent in the marshal's red sash, and was fresh and vigorous at the end of the march. Behind him came his staff, Maj. Wheeler C. Case, its chief and Capt. Abram N. Jones, chief aid.

The 121st Cavalry Band, [illegible] was followed by infantry, [illegible] marine units, spick and span in brushed uniforms and furbished metal, and Headquarters Troop, 121st Cavalry. Then, following the first unit of the Park Band, came Spanish-American War veterans, and posts of Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Army and Navy Union Drum Corps, the Army and Navy Union and the Old Guard.

The Civil War veterans in automobiles came next, then the Rochester detachment of the Citizens' Military Training Corps and officers of the Monroe County American Legion, headed by County Commander James F. Gallivan. Slager Band preceded half a dozen Legion posts, some in uniform, others in civilian clothes amid the Johnston Memorial Pipe Band with its exciting skirling and the E. R. Wilson Bugle and Drum Corps led other Legion posts.

The Italians Veterans' Band in bluish-gray, Doud Post Fife and Drum Corps and Clan MacNaughton Pipe Band made martial music for more veterans' units and organizations, including Canadian and Italian soldiers. Rumbling flower wagons and huge busses filled with youthful volunteer flower distributors—held in iron discipline for the occasion—were followed by the Polish Falcons, the First Fraternal Regiment and the uniformed corps of the Knights of Pythias.

School Marchers Cheered

Then came the pupils of the public and parochial schools, some uniformed, many with their own bands; and excellent bands, too. The boys and girls were grouped according to their schools and their vigorous partisans along the right of way gave them many a cheering hand. Following them came the second division of the Park Band leading the Boy Scouts, well trained and marching like veterans. Finally, behind the Elks' Boy's Band, came the Boy Torch Bearers, the Auxiliaries of the G. A. R., Daughters of Veterans, the Mothers of Draftees and other auxiliary organizations.

Disabled War Veterans, members of Chapter 15, rode in automobiles. Prior to the parade, they visited and decorated the World War Memorial tablet on the south face of the City Hall. Elwood Dobbs, son of Jordan Earl Dobbs, killed in action in France, placed a wreath for the chapter in memory of the war dead.

Just before the arrival of the parade at Lomb Memorial Park, the 285 Early Settlers, veteran employes of the Bausch & Lomb company, marched through Smith Street and the park to a special grandstand erected for them on the south side of the Bausch & Lomb factory. Daniel M. Smith is president of the Early Settlers and Henry Fincke, manager of the New York office of the company, and with 63 consecutive years in Bausch & Lomb employ to his credit, was among them. There are 53 employes and five executives who have served the company upward of 40 years.

Arrangements for the dedicatory exercises were made by an executive committee composed of Frank J. Smith as chairman, and including John A. Randall, president of Mechanics Institute, the institution which Captain Lomb was largely instrumental in founding; George C. Donahue, Carl S. Hallauer, Otto P. Hiller, Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and Mr. Bauer.

Davison Met at Canandaigua

Mr. Davison arrived at Canandaigua from Washington and was met there by a reception committee of which Harry J. Bareham was chairman. Others to receive him were Mr. Smith, Mr. Hallauer, Chief Kavanaugh and M. Herbert Eisenhart, vice-president of the Bausch & Lomb Company. Captain Donald Marah of the 108th Infantry, assigned as aid to Mr. Davison for the day, also met him at Canandaigua.

After breakfast at The Sagamore, Mr. Davison and party, augmented by the Rt. Rev. David Lincoln Ferris, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Rochester, the Most Rev. John Francis O'Hern, bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester, and Mayor Owen, motored to the park where the exercises were conducted. There, Mr. Davison and other members of the party were presented to the widows of Captain Lomb and John J. Bausch the two founders of the Bausch & Lomb firm.

As the vanguard of the parade reached the east approach to the bridge, the Teutonia Liedertafel Chorus assembled on the steps of the memorial and sang two numbers in German. Alfred C. Kroeger was director. Immediately afterward, David Harvard led the entire crowd in "America" with the 121st Cavalry Band accompanying.

As Smith as chairman of the arrangements committee, introduced Bishop Ferris, who gave the invocation. Then followed the speech of Mr. Davison, printed in full in another column. The memorial then was unveiled, after which Mayor Owen delivered his acceptance speech. Bishop O'Hern gave the benediction, after which Mr. Harvard led the crowd in "The Star Spangled Banner."

Wreaths Placed on Monument

Those who participated in the unveiling of the monument were Edith Wilson and Arthur W. Taft

of Mechanics Institute, Earl Price, standardbearer at Henry Lomb School, and Emily Lomb, granddaughter of Captain Henry Lomb. Immediately after the Mayor's acceptance, wreaths were placed on the monument by Betty Drescher, Edward Eisenhart, Robert Taylor and William Baird, acting for directors and employes of the Bausch & Lomb Company; Vivien Brown and Robert Vogel for the Early Settlers; Robert Anzenberger, Otto Hoesterey, Olive Hart and Elizabeth Stoll, for the Turn Verein and Roy Miller and Audrey Adams for the United German Societies. A wreath also was placed by Boy Scouts for the G. A. R., and flowers from the Soft-lite Company of New York. August Zimmerman was in charge of the unveiling exercises.

Shaft Glows with Concealed Light

The monument is 48 feet high and has a base of pink granite. On the north, south and east sides three sets of steps lead up to the wide walk surrounding the base. The corners of the shaft are embellished with structural ornaments of cast aluminum and these are carried in three slender shafts of polished metal to the apex. At night, these will be lighted to a soft glow by concealed illumination and will blend with the lighted tip of the monument.

On each of the four sides of the shaft are inscriptions, expressing Captain Lomb's varied interests as patriot, philanthropist and founder of Rochester institutions for the building of health and character.

Lewis J. Brew and Walter H. Casseber of Rochester designed the monument and Walter Dorwin Teague and Clifford M. Ulp of Mechanics Institute were consulting designers. John B. Pike & Son built the memorial.

Members of the Bausch and Lomb families and other invited guests, with the arrangements committee, viewed the parade and heard the exercises from a stand south of the little park where the memorial stands. City and county officials reviewed the parade from a stand in Wray Alley off St. Paul Street. Police arrangements were excellent. Deputy Public Safety Commissioner Curtis W. Barker and Chief Kavanaugh were in personal charge.

After the exercises, Mr. Davison and party returned to the Sagamore, where he was guest at a luncheon given by Mr. Hallauer. He went to Rochester Airport at 2 o'clock and was flown back to Washington in an army plane sent here for that purpose and piloted by Capt. Ira C. Eaker, noted army flier.

Declines to Talk Politics

While here, Mr. Davison declined to discuss politics.

"The situation is ticklish enough in Washington now," he said, "without anyone adding fuel to the flames."

Although he met and talked with Mr. Bareham at the breakfast and lunch, politics was not discussed.

40,000 VIEW UNVEILING OF LOMB SHAFT

Assistant Secretary of War Speaks at Exercises — School Pupils, Veterans in Parade

Thousands of Rochesterians today were recalling with pleasure and pride the Memorial Day exercises here, the highlight of which was the unveiling of a shaft to Capt. Henry Lomb, Civil War veteran, pioneer manufacturer and philanthropist.

The Lomb exercises took place in the new park on the east side of St. Paul Street opposite Bausch Memorial Bridge. Assistant Secretary of War F. Trubee Davison, himself a wounded veteran of the World War, made the principal address.

It was estimated that 40,000 persons thronged the park and adjacent streets for the parade and unveiling.

The monument, accepted from the Bausch and Lomb families by Mayor Charles S. Owen on behalf of the city, is of black Minnesota granite with aluminum decorations. On its four sides is inscribed the war and peace record of the man whose memory it honors.

Column Marches to Shaft

A column composed of the few Civil War veterans left in Rochester, military, naval, veteran, fraternal and school organizations marched to the base of the shaft for the exercises.

Joseph Bauer, 88-year-old fighter of the Civil War, astride a horse, was the grand marshal.

There was music from military bands and bands from the various schools.

The Civil War veterans and disabled soldiers of the World War rode in automobiles.

For the first time in the city's history the Memorial Day parade did not move up Main Street East. Instead, the route led from Main Street West to State Street, to Smith Street and across the bridge to the park.

A special grandstand at the Lomb Memorial Park held 285 Early Settlers, veteran employes of the Bausch & Lomb plant.

Guest of Bishops

Dedicatory exercises were in charge of a committee headed by Frank J. Smith and including John A. Randall, president of Mechanics Institute; George C. Donahue, Carl S. Hallauer, Otto P. Hiller, Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and Mr. Bauer.

Mr. Davison was met at Canandaigua by a special committee and brought to Rochester, where he breakfasted with guests including Bishop David Lincoln Ferris, Rochester Episcopal Diocese, and Bishop John Francis O'Hern, Rochester Catholic Diocese.

Special exercises also were held at the grave of Captain Lomb in Mt. Hope Cemetery. Albert H. Wilcox, principal of East High School, spoke.

...xt of Address By Mayor Owen

The text of Mayor Charles S. Owen's speech, delivered yesterday at the City's acceptance of the Lomb Memorial follows:

This is a significent moment in the history of the City of Rochester. We have gathered her to pay our tribute to the memory of a great man, . . . a man whose long and overflowing life left upon this community the indelible stamp of his courage, his optimism, his vision, his preserverance, his zealousness for doing good.

Rochester is a finer city and a better place to live because of Captain Henry Lomb. It will continue to be such a city only if we, of succeeding generations, hold fast to the high ideals and principles which his life exemplified, . . . only if we devote our intelligence and our energy to the perpetuation of the good works which he initiated.

It is particularly fitting that we should meet for this purpose on Memorial Day, . . . at an hour when millions of our fellow countrymen in every State are paying their tribute to these valiant heroes who gave their lives that this nation might survive and prosper. Like his comrade in arms, Henry Lomb knew the roll of reveille and the timbre of taps; heard shrapnel shriek at Antietam and Fredericksburg; met charge and counter-charge on the tragic battlefields of Bull Run.

Virtues Extolled

And yet, it is not primarily because of his patriotic loyalty and self-sacrifice in time of war that we honor the memory of Captain Henry Lomb today. His were the virtues of day-by-day solicitude for the well-being of his fellow citizens; of patient striving to bring to this community a constantly enlarging horizon of public opportunity; opportunity for health; opportunity for education; opportunity for self-improvement. Today, the success of his endeavors is evident on every hand.

It becomes my privilege, therefore, to accept, on behalf of the City of Rochester and all its citizens, this fitting tribute to the memory of a great man, the Lomb Memorial Monument. To the members of the Bausch and Lomb families, who now give this monument to the city, we express our lasting appreciation and our sincere gratitude. And to you all we give our pledge, pledge that this shaft of granite, here in the heart of our city, shall be to each of us throughout the years to come a daily challenge and a constant inspiration.

Taxpayer Move Lost Against Sewer Levy

A group of 23rd Ward taxpayers today had failed in an effort to be made a party to an action seeking to set aside Bonaldi Street sewer assessments amounting to about $140,000.

Supreme Court Justice Marsh N. Taylor yesterday denied the petition of the 70 taxpayers, stating he believed the ruling of the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, on the original action, brought by another group of taxpayers in 1925, would affect all property owners in the section.

The city was represented by Deputy Corporation Counsel George B. Draper, who stated that in 1929 former Supreme Court Justice Adolph J. Rodenbeck had granted an order declaring the assessments invalid. Appeal from that order is to be argued in the Appellate Division in the fall, Mr. Draper said. The taxpayers claim they were not benefited by the sewer.

PLANNER FILES $5,000 ACTION AGAINST CITY

Reasonable value for making the building at Lyell and Dewey Avenues a habitable place for homeless man today was fixed at $5,000 by Ray L. Clark, 25 Darwin Street, who has begun suit against the city for that amount.

Mr. Clark, an expert planner, claims he was hired by Leo MacSweeney, now city welfare commissioner, about Jan. 3, to lay out the building to accommodate the unfortunates. Mr. Clark, who has filed his summons and complaint with the County Clerk and served papers on the corporation counsel, declares he has made repeated effort to collect the money from the city with no success.

Mr. Clark is represented by William L. Clay. The work he performed was dividing the building into rooms following the general idea of a hostelry.

RULING NEAR ON ZONING IN EAST AVENUE

DEM. & CHRON. JUNE 1 1932

Council Committee to Hear Apartment Pros And Cons Tonight

Whether apartment buildings will be permitted in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park, will depend largely on sentiment developing at a public hearing conducted by the City Council City Planning and Zoning Committee in the City Hall Council chambers at 8 o'clock tonight.

The committee, consisting of Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman; Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, will make recommendations to the Council after hearing the sentiment this evening and it is expected the Council will follow the committee's views.

Club Asks to Build Apartment

The matter specifically before the Council is the application of the Seneca Club for permission to erect a multiple family dwelling at the southeast corner of East Avenue and South Goodman Street at an estimated cost of $750,000.

Opposition is certain to develop from many residents of East Avenue and intersecting streets, who contend that high grade apartment buildings now are not filled and that there is no need for the structure under present economic conditions.

Proponents of the apartment buildings are prepared to contend that the building is properly financed, that it gives promise of success, will provide employment for many workers in the building trades, and will add substantially to the taxable value of real estate in Rochester.

Property Owners Retain Counsel

Several property owners have retained T. Carl Nixon of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave to oppose the proposed legislation. Other counsel is expected at the hearing.

It was brought out by proponents of the apartment on the Seneca Club site that the granting of the application does not necessarily mean an unrestricted opening of the territory for any type of building. Four measures were submitted to the City Planning and Zoning Committee by Mayor Charles S. Owen. Three were introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton, who declared that from his canvass of sentiment he believes opposition to the apartment structures is dwindling.

One measure introduced by Councilman Stanton sets up a separate zone to meet the East Avenue situation. It is D1 zone, making it permissible, but not obligatory, for the Zoning Board of Appeals, of which Albert A. Hopeman, is chairman, to grant permission for multiple dwellings. As explained by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, it gives to the Zoning Board of Appeals the right to impose restrictions as to setback lines, height, area, parking arrangements, architectural treatment and other conditions that might be imposed in the public interest. The second measure defines the territory, as related to intersecting streets, covered by D1 zoning. The third permits construction of pent houses on the building under certain regulations.

MacFarlin Also Has Bill

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader, also has a measure relating to the East Avenue apartment situation. It empowers the Zoning Board of Appeals to inquire into the financial responsibility of applicants for permission to erect apartment buildings and ability of backers to complete the projects.

A large attendance is expected at the hearing. A number of interested property owners have visited Mayor Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and members of the City Planning and Zoning Committee to make known their views. Several civic organizations are expected to be represented and the building trades and contractors are expected to be heard.

AMBULANCE AND TRUCK WRECKED SHATTER STORE

Second Time Building Has Been Smashed by Cars in Six Months

A store front was wrecked, the city ambulance and a truck damaged, and a man injured yesterday noon, when the ambulance collided with a light truck at Mount Hope Avenue and Stewart Street and then crashed over the curb and into the store.

According to police, the accident occurred as the ambulance, driven by Fireman George Wunder, was taking Frank Bogdan, 14, of 29 Zygment Street, to the Municipal Hospital. An artery in the boy's arm had been cut when it crashed through a pane of glass in the gymnasium of 22 School in Zimbrich Street.

Truck Turns Left

The light truck, driven by John E. Finucane, 25, of 29 May Street, started to make a left turn into Stewart Street from Mount Hope Avenue, and the ambulance was swerved in an effort to avoid a collision. It struck the truck and then crashed into the Otis R. Lowe Monument Company's store at 1138 Mount Hope Avenue.

Finucane suffered severe lacerations and bruises as his truck also jumped the curb and crashed into a telephone pole. He was taken to the Highland Hospital, and the boy to the Strong Memorial Hospital in another ambulance.

Mr. Lowe, president of the monument company, estimated the damage to the store at more than $1,000. He said it was the second time within six months that the front of the place had been wrecked through a vehicular accident.

LONG BATTLE IN PROSPECT ON PROPOSAL

A long, spirited contest loomed today for the newest move to open East Avenue to apartment house construction.

Considerable of the opposition of other years has been modified, but there is still enough to prolong the City Council's consideration of the proposal, a hearing last night developed.

Ordinances, the subject of the hearing, would let down the bars to certain types of apartment houses between Alexander Street and Upton Park. Residents charged that once any concession is made for any type of apartment house, other concessions will follow until the beauty of the present thoroughfare is destroyed.

TODD APPEARS

Most of the East Avenue opponents to the proposal were represented by counsel, although Libanus M. Todd appeared in person. He said the proposal to build an apartment house on the site at the



[illegible] the apartment [illegible] at this time. He said the building proposed could be [illegible] Councilman Charles Stanton, long an advocate of apartment house construction in the avenue, who presided at the hearing, said a report would be made to the council next Tuesday night. He would not intimate what the recommendation, if any, would be. It was predicted the council would defer action indefinitely.

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VIGOROUS DEBATE ON EAST AVENUE RE-ZONING HEARD

D&C JUN 2 1932

Attorneys Appear for Both Sides in Apartment House Hearing

COMMITTEE WILL DECIDE LATER ON

Some Opponents Not So Unfavorable to 4-Story Structures

Modification of zoning regulations making it discretionary for the Zoning Board of Appeals to grant permission for the erection of apartment houses in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park, was discussed from a wide variety of angles before the City Planning and Zoning Committee of the City Council at a public hearing last evening in the Council chambers, City Hall. After extended arguments, the committee, consisting of Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman; Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Joseph L. Guzetta, took the matter under advisement. An early report is expected.

Opposition Heard First

The opposition was heard first and T. Carl Nixon, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, was the initial speaker. He represents Edward Bausch, Carl F. Lomb and Harold C. Townson. Mr. Nixon in his argument said that the various ordinances before the Council were extremely objectionable, in that they fell short of the minimum requirements that even the fair minded proponents of apartment structures in East Avenue felt should be imposed if the ban were let down.

A drawing was exhibited, showing the appearance of East Avenue if the four-story apartment buildings were permitted and it was indicated by argument of various counsel that the objections would not be so pronounced if the structures were limited to this height, rather than to the nine-story buildings permitted in the ordinances under discussion. Mr. Nixon, in calling attention to the drawing, said that it was significant that even the proponents of apartment buildings in East Avenue were thinking along different lines than that proposed in the legislation before the Council.

That there was no change in sentiment in opposition to apartment buildings on the part of property owners was expressed by Francis B. Macomber, Clarence E. Moser and Eugene Van Voorhis, attorneys for owners in East Avenue. Mr. Moser argued that the integrity of zoning should be preserved and he declared there would let-down would [illegible] pearance of East Avenue, which he declared was one of the outstanding assets of the city. All through the argument of the opponents to the legislation assertions were frequent that there was no need for the apartment building; that it could not be financed; that there wasn't sufficient restriction in the legislation as to height and area and that, while a four-story apartment building, with spacious lawn on each side, would not destroy the appearance of East Avenue, a building of nine stories would be a detriment. The charge was made that the Seneca Club was interested in the project only to get rid of obligations with reference to the site at the southeast corner of East Avenue and South Goodman Street.

This was vigorously denied by Paul Folger, attorney for the Seneca Club, who spoke in favor of the legislation. He said that the building would be financed properly and called attention to the wide discretionary powers of the Zoning Board of Appeals. Mr. Folger said that the construction of the apartment house on the site owned by the Seneca Club would be an asset to the street; would follow the general appearance of the building proposed by the club, and would create business in that commercial section of East Avenue, between Main Street East and Alexander Street, by reason of people walking to and from the building.

Union Men Favor Plan

Representatives of the building trades unions and building supply interests and representatives of the Central Trades and Labor Council, headed by Richard Curran, former state industrial commissioner, spoke in favor of the legislation, declaring that it would help business, stimulate employment and increase the taxable real estate valuation of Rochester. William R. Hill, president of the Sargent & Greenleaf Company, declared that the apartment would be an asset, rather than a detriment to the thoroughfare. He said the Zoning Board of Appeals could be relied upon to see that the building that was permitted would appreciate the street, not depreciate it.

Harry B. Guilford, owner of the Barrington apartments, said that he favored the construction of apartment houses in East Avenue. He said that private residents were taking an improper stand in opposing progress. He expressed the opinion that the building would be a financial success, as opposed to the viewpoint expressed by Mr. Todd and Mr. Moser and other counsel.

Opposition was expressed by John White Johnston in behalf of the Arnold Park Property Owners Association and by Clayton Morey, attorney for the Dunn estate. Opposition was also expressed by Frank Cunningham, owner of property immediately adjacent to the site of the proposed building on the Seneca Club property.

Varied Arguments

Robert Headley, representing his father, owner of three parcels of property in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park, spoke in favor of the legislation, urging, however, that wider discretion be provided to take care of the irregular lots in East Avenue. Mr. Folger announced that he was authorized to speak for Eugene J. Dwyer, attorney for George C. Gordon, owner of property at the southeast corner of East Avenue and Arnold Park, and he favored the legislation. The ordinance proposed by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, which makes it obligatory for applicants for permission to build apartment buildings to establish their financial responsibility was favored by representatives of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and others.

In opening the meeting Councilman Stanton, chairman, explained the legislation and the scope of the legislation and asserted that it has been his opinion that the opposition has decreased to apartment buildings. He said that the purpose of the meeting was to determine whether this was so. Counsel for the private residential owners hastened to inform Mr. Stanton that the opposition was just as vigorous and Mr. Fowler declared that the counsel were speaking for only a few people.

Mr. Nixon said that the proposed building on the Seneca Club site would, on the South Goodman Street side, be out of line with other properties in that street, and he asserted that the high building would cause a traffic hazard.

Question of Development

It was also brought out in the discussion that apartments of four stories would be more costly and consequently more exclusive and would be more in keeping with the general character of East Avenue, and would permit their possible construction on a co-operative basis. It was asserted that if every lot in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park were used for a smaller and more exclusive apartment, fewer than 250 families could be accommodated, while if the higher buildings were permitted accommodations would be provided for thousands, upsetting the apartment situation throughout the entire city.

Mr. Hill said that East Avenue was at a standstill at the present time, with reference to the section up to Upton Park, and Mr. Moser said that there has been development there within the last year. Mr. Todd said that the city should guard carefully against the condition encountered in Delaware Avenue in Buffalo and Euclid Avenue in Cleveland, where the zoning regulations were modified, and he said that the time has not arrived for any such modification here. He said that he was unalterably opposed to the apartment buildings and that, if Hiram W. Sibley has modified his views, he hoped that the building was erected nearer Alexander Street, rather than a half mile east from there.

That the Seneca Club stood in the position of a speculator in real estate with reference to the application was an assertion of Eugene Van Voorhis, who urged that the old residents of the street be permitted to enjoy their homes.

Many leading citizens were present although not all of them spoke. Among them was Simon N. Stein. Officials attending included City Manager C. Arthur Poole, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, Deputy Corporation Counsel Irving L. Gelser, and Walter S. Lee, superintendent of buildings.

NO ATTEMPT TO DECEIVE, SAYS POOLE

City Manager Quotes Letters Regarding City Pay Slash

There has been no attempt on the part of anyone to deceive or cover up in any way the basis upon which the contribution was to be made by city workers, writes City Manager C. Arthur Poole in a letter to Councilman Charles Stanton, answering charges of evasion by officials in making salary contributions, effective May 1.

Accompanying City Manager Poole's letter to Councilman Stanton is a copy of his communication to all city employes, dated Apr. 25 in which the plans for making the salary contributions are outlined in detail.

City Manager Poole, in his letter, points out that the contributions May 1 were in adjustment of salary reductions of various positions made Jan. 1, and it was the intention of the city to ask employes to contribute only an amount sufficient to make the total reduction in salary equivalent to 10 per cent, based on the 1931 salary schedule, effective after May 1. The salaries for the various departmental executives were adjusted on the basis of positions, not on the basis of the personnel who held them, and the reductions for departmental heads were 25 per cent and upwards. That was explained by Mr. Poole in releasing the letter, exempting these positions from contributions May 1 on the same basis as applied to all other city employes.

City Manager's Letter

City Manager Poole's letter to Councilman Stanton is as follows:

Your letter of May 28, a copy of which was printed in the morning paper on May 31, was duly received yesterday. In reply thereto I would say that there has been no attempt on the part of anyone to deceive or cover up in any way the basis upon which the contribution was to be made by city workers. The matter was thoroughly discussed, and it was decided to ask those holding positions in which a cut in salary had previously been made to contribute only an amount sufficient to make the total reduction in salary equivalent to 10 per cent, based upon the 1931 salary schedule, effective May 1. [...] $7,000 and more were cut more than 10 per cent and were not asked to make an additional contribution.

This method of procedure was set forth in a letter of the City Manager [to] all department heads under date [of April] 25, 1932. A copy of this letter is herewith [...] formation. [...] considerable press [...] before the administration [...] this matter [...] tion definitely decided as to the basis upon which these contributions were to be made and this accounts, I believe, in a large measure, for the apparent misunderstanding there has been in this matter.

His communication to the city employes Apr. 25, which becomes part of his reply to Councilman Stanton, is as follows:

Letter to City Employes

On Jan. 1, 1932, the following salary decreases previously ordered by the City Manager in all offices and positions under his control went into operation:

$3,400 to $4,999—4 per cent.
$5,000 to $5,999—6 per cent.
$6,000 to $6,999—8 per cent.
$7,000 and up—10 per cent.

On Jan. 2, 1932, the City Manager further reduced the salaries of department heads to $7,500, making a total reduction of 25 per cent or more in these positions. At the same time the Council reduced the City Manager's salary 33 1-3 per cent and the City Clerk's salary 6 per cent.

Since that time it has been necessary to create a few new positions, the salaries of which have been fixed at the levels prevailing in corresponding positions subsequent to Jan. 1, 1932, and in some cases persons have been transferred to a new position at a reduction in salary compared with the salary of the position previous to Jan. 1, 1932.

It has been suggested that, in the present emergency, officers and employes of the city desire to contribute to the city certain sums. It is assumed that this offer comes from all city officers and employes, including elective officers, part time workers, hourly workers and retired employes and officers on full pay pensions. It is also assumed that the offer comes only from those paid by the city at the rate of $1,040 or more annually. The offer is to contribute each pay day 10 per cent of the weekly or semi-monthly rate of salary or wages paid weekly or semi-monthly by the city prior to Dec. 31, 1931, for the same or a corresponding office or position respectively; the contributions to be made on each regular pay day from May 1, 1932, to Dec. 31, 1932; except that an officer or employe will deduct from his 10 per cent contribution rate the rate of salary reductions and lower fixations above mentioned; an employe receiving at the rate of $1,040 to $1,290 annually will contribute at a graduated rate of less than 10 per cent; and an employe now working on an annual salary rate who is forced to accept part time employment will contribute a proportionately reduced amount.

To accomplish these purposes, the following schedule of contributions to the city has been suggested:

Hourly Workers' Wages and Part Time Salaries

$20 to $24.80 weekly—One-half the difference between the weekly wages or salary and $20, payable each week when the wages of salary total $20 to $24.80, inclusive.

$24.81 or more weekly—10 per cent of the weekly wages or salary, payable each week when the wages or salary total $24.81 or more.

$43.33 to $53.74 semi-monthly—One-half the difference between the semi-monthly wages or salary and $43.33, payable each semi-monthly period when the wages or salary total $43.33 to $53.74, inclusive.

$53.75 or more semi-monthly—10 per cent of the semi-monthly wages or salary, payable each semi-monthly period when the wages or salary total $53.75 or more.

$1,040 to $1,290 annually—one-half the difference between the semi-monthly salary and $43.33, payable semi-monthly.

$1,290 to $3,399 annually prior to Dec. 31, 1931—10 per cent of the semi-monthly salary, payable semi-monthly.

$3,400 to $4,999 annually prior to Dec. 31, 1931—6 per cent of the semi-monthly salary of the same or a corresponding position immediately prior to Dec. 31, 1931, payable semi-monthly.

$5,000 to $5,999 annually prior to Dec. 31, 1931—4 per cent of the semi-monthly salary of the same or a corresponding position immediately prior to Dec. 31, 1931, payable Dec. 31, 1931.

$6,000 to $6,999 annually, prior to Dec. 31, 1931—2 percent of the semi-monthly salary of the same or a corresponding position immediately prior to Dec. 31, 1931, payable semi-monthly.

Wages and Salaries in General

Any officer or employe receiving wages or salary at the rate of $1,290 or more annually, whose previous salary reductions and future contributions under the foregoing adjustments do not aggregate 10 per cent of the amount paid for the same or corresponding office or position immediately prior to Dec. 31, 1931—a contribution payable each weekly or semi-monthly pay day which will make such salary reductions, if any, and donations aggregate 10 per cent of the semi-monthly salary or wages paid prior to Dec. 31, 1931, for the same or a corresponding office or position.

Any contributing employe who is forced to accept part time employment, with a resulting reduction in the amount of salary paid for one or more semi-monthly periods will reduce the amount of the respective semi-monthly contributions the same percentage as the amount of salary paid him is reduced below the amount heretofore fixed for such position for the respective semi-monthly period.

Procedure

There are three forms of contribution rolls provided:

Form 1—Officers and employes on an annual salary.
Form 2—Part time and hourly employes paid on a weekly basis.
Form 3—Part time and hourly employes paid on a semi-monthly basis.

Contributions Fixed

Each department and office will be furnished with Form 1. It is suggested that the employe who prepares the regular payroll fill out these blanks by inserting the names of the persons contributing, the title of the office or position of each person as it appears in the payroll and the amount of the semi-monthly contribution of such person computed under the foregoing schedule. These blanks should be prepared in duplicate.

Likewise the departments requiring Forms 2 and 3 will be furnished such forms which should be filled out in duplicate by inserting the name of the person contributing and the title of the office or position as given in the payroll.

As these contribution rolls are prepared, each roll should be carefully checked by the head of the department or office, then forwarded to the comptroller for rechecking. When in satisfactory form, the rolls will be returned to the respective department or office for signature by the contributor immediately above the typewritten name and for approval of the assignment pursuant to the General Municipal Law by the head of the respective department or office. The contribution rolls should be executed in duplicate.

When signed and approved, one original contribution roll is to be filed with the Comptroller and the other original contribution roll filed with the head of the respective department or office.

Amount To Be Inserted

Thereafter, and on each payroll from May 1, 1932, to Dec. 31, 1932, the amount of the contribution shall be inserted in the column headed "Amount of Contribution" with the code letter "X" marked in front of the amount. At the end of each payroll shall be typed "X" indicate contributions to city total of which amounts to $......

The amount to be placed in the column headed "Amount Paid Employe" shall be reduced by the amount of the contribution.

If a person's semi-monthly contribution is reduced by reason of his being forced to accept part time work, such reduced contribution shall be indicated by the code letter "Y," and whenever the amount of contribution is so changed, the head of the department or office shall attach to the comptroller's copy of the payroll a written explanation of such change.

In view of the fact that these contributions begin May 1, 1932, it is desirable that the contribution rolls be prepared, checked, executed, approved and filed with the comptroller at the earliest possible date.

TAX LEAGUERS SPEAK TO 350 AT 2 SESSIONS

15th, 22nd Ward Home Owners Hear Need of Equalizing Levies

Plans of the Property Owners' Tax League for reducing real estate taxes through equalization of levies and economy in government were presented last night before 350 persons at two meetings, at Otis School 30, in Otis Street, and at St. Theresa School in Mark Street.

Encouragement at the attendance and interest displayed last night was expressed by officials of the league. Approximately a third of the 300 persons of the 15th Ward attending the Otis School meeting and the 50 of the 22nd Ward at the other, signed membership blanks, it was reported.

Equalization of taxation by lowering real estate assessments and raising levies on personal property was stressed by the speakers at both gatherings. "The object of the league is primarily equalization, but is also to bring down local and county expenditures to fit the pocketbooks of the present day; taxes should go down to meet incomes," homeowners were told.

Fred M. Strohm, chairman of the league, and Charles W. Hoffman, chairman of its membership committee, addressed the Otis School meeting, at which William A. Buckley presided, representing the 15th Ward. Also in charge were John Reber, Adam Wiedenkofer, Herman J. Suhr, Gertrude Martin, George H. Reynolds, Frank Ventura, Michael Cliente and Frank Mastrodonato.

W. Roy Wolf, secretary of the league, addressed the meeting at St. Theresa School. Another meeting in the 22nd Ward is scheduled for 8 o'clock Monday evening in the auditorium of St. Stanislaus Church, Hudson Avenue and St. Stanislaus Street.

OWEN RAPS STANTON ON SALARY TALK

Says Democrat Didn't Back 1930-31 Savings—Calls It Campaign

Charging that Councilman Charles Stanton's interest in salary reduction is inconsistent with his "complete approval of the extravagance in government in the two years prior to Jan. 1 last, when he concededly held the balance of power in the City council," Mayor Charles S. Owen declared last evening that Mr. Stanton would stand in "better position before the public if he had initiated one single move for economy during 1930 and 1931 when the storm signals regarding municipal financial distress were flying."

"I am perfectly agreeable as a partisan Republican that a partisan Democrat should [...] cal position in th[...] campaign as earl[...] but it seems as if [...] tan is discountin[...] gence when he e[...] cloud an honest [...] part of the muni[...] tion to reduce ex[...] ance the budget [...] evasion and other [...] tions," said Mayor [...]

Cites Manager S[...]

"Our memories [...] as to fail to re[...] Stanton's position [...] holding the balan[...] failed to support [...] Republican organ[...] men to effect a [...] amount of salary a[...] city manager. Th[...] portunity for him [...] the sincerity of his [...] desire for economy [...] reduction. This is [...] of his reluctance [...] earnest efforts to [...] from financial jeop[...]

"I am thinking with reference to [...] ing of the Vet[...] Bridge, costing $75[...] senting an expend[...] warranted, in view [...] condition before th[...] to go back only [...] him approving u[...] most extravagant [...] administration of [...] Rochester has kn[...]

"Councilman St[...] balance of power, [...] him to produce [...] dence that he init[...] to prevent the un[...] diture of taxpayer[...] seems that his tal[...] reduction and econ[...] an inopportune tim[...] ministration has be[...] the first of the yea[...] taxpayer and keep [...] minimum.

Charges Issue[...]

"He endeavors [...] efforts with talk a[...] sion when the posi[...] nicipal executive c[...] 50 per cent less [...] paid during 1930 an[...] did not raise one [...]

"We heard not o[...] pant under the gu[...] sanship and Coun[...] acquiesced in the matter. A floating debt of $16,000,000, the greatest the city has ever incurred, was piled up, giving the present administration trying problems in funding this great obligation of the city, representing an unprecedented extravagant service, which was put into effect in 1930 and 1931 with Councilman Stanton's approval.

"Councilman Stanton's position is that of a partisan Democrat manipulating for political advantage and his communication to City Manager C. Arthur Poole has no other purpose. He is starting his 1933 campaign rather early, but we will be prepared for him. The people of Rochester are watching their government and we are endeavoring to do everything possible to correct the deplorable condition in municipal affairs that we found Jan. 1, and which developed when Councilman Stanton held the balance of power in the City Council."

POOLE DENIES 'DECEPTION'

There was no deception in the avoidance of a May 1 salary cut by five City Hall cabinet officers, City Manager C. Arthur Poole today declared in his reply to questions by City Councilman Charles Stanton.

Poole confirms an opinion of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt that the five cabinet officers, including himself, escaped a 10 per cent. decrease in pay because the positions had been sufficiently decreased January 1 when 25 per cent. cuts were made in the salaries of each.

QUOTES FROM LETTER

Poole, furthermore, quotes from a letter sent to all city employes April 15, in which it was specifically stated that the cabinet places would not be affected by salary decreases May 1, and those in other positions whose pay had been reduced on January 1 would be called upon to make up only a full decrease of 10 per cent.

Councilman Stanton had asked the city manager to explain why he and Commissioners John G. Ellendt of public works; Leo A. MacSweeney of welfare; William F. Durnan of safety and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt had not volunteered a decrease in salary May 1.

DID NOT SUBMIT BILL

That Welfare Commissioner MacSweeney technically accepted a cut of 10 per cent. when he took office was established this year. MacSweeney was employed in an advisory capacity in January but did not take office until February 1.

He was instructed by Poole to submit a bill for services in January but did not do so, and advised Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that he would not seek compensation for services in that month.

MORE LIGHTS, LESS POWER MAY BE TRIED

Council Groups to Talk Over New Suggestion Wednesday Afternoon

Whether all the st[...] Rochester shall be tu[...] reduced candle power, [...] ent system of turning [...] the 18,000 lights shall [...] will be determined at [...] of three City Council [...] called for 2 o'clock [...] day afternoon at t[...] This meeting was cal[...] cilman Joseph L. Gu[...] man of the finance [...] Councilman Louis S. F[...] man of the public util[...] tee, and Councilman [...] Miller, chairman of [...] provements committ[...] Charles S. Owen, Coun[...] [...]

[...] of the city and to enable it to save large sums of money in lighting costs. With reduced candlepower it is asserted that a saving of some $170,000 will accrue to the city, and it will be to the advantage of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation in helping it to keep its personnel employed.

The complete elimination of 6,000 lights has made it necessary for the utility company to reduce its personnel, it is asserted, but this has been avoided, insofar as possible, pending final determination of the attitude of the city officials toward reduced lighting.

Numerous adjustments of lights are still being made under the direction of the city. The turning out of some lights has caused complaints by property owners. The use of all lights, with less brilliancy, would be an equitable ar[...] present financial [...] the city, it is [...] Gas & Electric [...] h Herman Rus[...] l general man[...] N. Whitman, of [...]

[...] Whitman, Dey & [...] r the utility, has [...] co-operation with [...] ing out any pro[...] be desired in the [...] my. Mayor Owen [...] Foulkes, whose [...] irect contact with [...] l that a splendid [...] ration has been [...]

[...]es in Buildings

[...] hat the conference [...] go a long way to[...] t only street light[...] justment of rates [...] of public build[...] an Guzzetta said [...] sited, as the city [...] every dollar pos[...] ward to heavy wel[...] hat must be met [...] dity.

[...] before the public [...] e is the extension [...] t-cost contract be[...] and the New York [...] Progress in the [...] reported by Coun[...] The law commit[...] Vicemayor R. An[...] is chairman, is par[...] he negotiations.

[...] tion in questi[...] istics which ha[...] a show street a[...] means of access to the business district.

That will be a loss for the public, even if the changed conditions do not influence property east of Upton Park — as they probably would.

Zoning regulations won't amount to much if they are to be changed the minute a little group objects to them.

POOLE DENIES DECEPTION IN SALARY STAND

Replies to Charges of Stanton — Matter Discussed at Conferences, Manager Declares

Failure of certain officials to include themselves in a voluntary wage cut affecting city employes does not represent an attempt "on the part of anyone to deceive or cover up in any way the basis upon which the contribution was to be made by city workers," City Manager C. Arthur Poole said today in a letter replying to Councilman Charles Stanton.

"The matter was thoroughly discussed," City Manager Poole said, "and it was decided to ask those holding offices in which a cut in salary had previously been made to contribute only an amount sufficient to make the total reduction in salary equivalent to 10 per cent., based upon the 1931 salary schedule, effective May 1.

"This previous salary cut applied to all employes receiving a salary of $3,400 or more, in varying percentages. Those positions receiving between $3,400 and $4,999, cut 4 per cent. were asked to contribute an additional 6 per cent; between $5,000 and $5,999, cut 6 per cent, to contribute an additional 4 per cent, and between $6,000 and $6,999, cut 8 per cent, to contribute an additional 2 per cent. Those positions receiving $7,000 and more were cut more than 10 per cent and were not asked to make an additional contribution.

MacSweeney Explains Why He Has Taken No Cut

Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, explained today why he has not taken a 10 per cent cut in pay, along with most of the other city employes.

Before taking office Feb. 1, he said, he was engaged during January as consultant on public welfare. No salary or compensation for the month's work was fixed, he stated, but he was instructed to submit his bill and it would be paid. He has never handed in a bill and declared he does not intend to.

If he were paid for January at the rate of his present salary he would receive $625, which is $125 more than he would be required to contribute to the city at the rate of 10 per cent of his salary for the rest of the year dating May 1.

"I think that is a pretty fair reason why I have not taken the 10 per cent cut," he said.

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

VIGOROUS DEBATE ON EAST AVENUE RE-ZONING HEARD

Attorneys Appear for Both Sides in Apartment House Hearing

COMMITTEE WILL DECIDE LATER ON

Some Opponents Not So Unfavorable to 4-Story Structures

Modification of zoning regulations making it discretionary for the Zoning Board of Appeals to grant permission for the erection of apartment houses in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park, was discussed from a wide variety of angles before the City Planning and Zoning Committee of the City Council at a public hearing last evening in the Council chambers, City Hall. After extended arguments, the committee, consisting of Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman; Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Joseph L. Guzetta, took the matter under advisement. An early report is expected.

Opposition Heard First

The opposition was heard first, and T. Carl Nixon, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, was the initial speaker. He represents Edward Bausch, Carl F. Lomb and Harold C. Townson. Mr. Nixon in his argument said that the various ordinances before the Council were extremely objectionable, in that they fell short of the minimum requirements that even the fair minded proponents of apartment structures in East Avenue felt should be imposed if the ban were let down.

A drawing was exhibited, showing the appearance of East Avenue if the four-story apartment buildings were permitted and it was indicated by argument of various counsel that the objections would not be so pronounced if the structures were limited to this height, rather than to the nine-story buildings permitted in the ordinances under discussion. Mr. Nixon, in calling attention to the drawing, said that it was significant that even the proponents of apartment buildings in East Avenue were thinking along different lines than that proposed in the legislation before the Council.

That there was no change in sentiment in opposition to apartment buildings on the part of property owners was expressed by Francis B. Macomber, Clarence E. Moser and Eugene Van Voorhis, attorneys for owners in East Avenue. Mr. Moser argued that the integrity of zoning should be preserved and he declared there would [illegible] apartment house [illegible] pearance of East Avenue, which he declared was one of the outstanding assets of the city. All through the argument of the opponents to the legislation assertions were frequent that there was no need for the apartment building; that it could not be financed; that there wasn't sufficient restriction in the legislation as to height and area and that, while a four-story apartment building, with spacious lawns on each side, would not destroy the appearance of East Avenue, a building of nine stories would be a detriment. The charge was made that the Seneca Club was interested in the project only to get rid of obligations with reference to the site at the southeast corner of East Avenue and South Goodman Street.

This was vigorously denied by Paul Folger, attorney for the Seneca Club, who spoke in favor of the legislation. He said that the building would be financed properly and called attention to the wide discretionary powers of the Zoning Board of Appeals. Mr. Folger said that the construction of the apartment house on the site owned by the Seneca Club would be an asset to the street; would follow the general appearance of the building proposed by the club, and would create business in the commercial section of East Avenue, between Main Street East and Alexander Street, by reason of people walking to and from the building.

Union Men Favor Plan

Representatives of the building trades unions and building supply interests and representatives of the Central Trades and Labor Council, headed by Richard Curran, former state industrial commissioner, spoke in favor of the legislation, declaring that it would help business, stimulate employment and increase the taxable real estate valuation of Rochester. William R. Hill, president of the Sargent & Greenleaf Company, declared that the apartment would be an asset, rather than a detriment to the thoroughfare. He said the Zoning Board of Appeals could be relied upon to see that the building that was permitted would appreciate the street, not depreciate it.

Harry B. Guilford, owner of the Barrington apartments, said that he favored the construction of apartment houses in East Avenue. He said that private residents were taking an improper stand in opposing progress. He expressed the opinion that the building would be a financial success, as opposed to the viewpoint expressed by Mr. Todd and Mr. Moser and other counsel.

Opposition was expressed by John White Johnston in behalf of the Arnold Park Property Owners Association and by Clayton Morey, attorney for the Dunn estate. Opposition was also expressed by Frank Cunningham, owner of property immediately adjacent to the site of the proposed building on the Seneca Club property.

Varied Arguments

Robert Headley, representing his father, owner of three parcels of property in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park, spoke in favor of the legislation, urging, however, that wider discretion be provided to take care of the irregular lots in East Avenue. Mr. Folger announced that he was authorized to speak for Eugene J. Dwyer, attorney for George C. Gordon, owner of property at the southeast corner of East Avenue and Arnold Park, and favored the legislation. The ordinance proposed by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, which makes it obligatory for applicants for permission to build apartment buildings to establish their financial responsibility was favored by representatives of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and others.

In opening the meeting Councilman Stanton, chairman, explained the scope of the legislation and asserted that it has been his opinion that the opposition has decreased to apartment buildings. He said that the purpose of the meeting was to determine whether this was so. Counsel for the private residential owners hastened to inform Mr. Stanton that the opposition was just as vigorous and Mr. Fowler declared that the counsel were speaking for only a few people.

Mr. Nixon said that the proposed building on the Seneca Club site would, on the South Goodman Street side, be out of line with other properties in that street, and he asserted that the high building would cause a traffic hazard.

Question of Development

It was also brought out in the discussion that apartments of four stories would be more costly and consequently more exclusive and would be more in keeping with the general character of East Avenue, and would permit their possible construction on a co-operative basis. It was [illegible] if every lot in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park were used for a smaller and more exclusive apartment [illegible] than 250 families [illegible] modated, while if [illegible] ings were permitted [illegible] tions would be provided for thousands, upsetting the apartment situation throughout the entire city.

Mr. Hill said that East Avenue was at a standstill at the present time, with reference to the section up to Upton Park, and Mr. Moser said that there has been development there within the last year. Mr. Todd said that the city should guard carefully against the condition encountered in Delaware Avenue in Buffalo and Euclid Avenue in Cleveland, where the zoning regulations were modified, and he said that the time has not arrived for any such modification here. He said that he was unalterably opposed to the apartment buildings and that, if Hiram W. Sibley has modified his views, he hoped that the building was erected nearer Alexander Street, rather than a half mile east from there.

That the Seneca Club stood in the position of a speculator in real estate with reference to the application was an assertion of Eugene Van Voorhis, who urged that the old residents of the street be permitted to enjoy their homes.

Many leading citizens were present although not all of them spoke. Among them was Simon N. Stein. Officials attending included City Manager C. Arthur Poole, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, Deputy Corporation Counsel Irving L. Geiser, and Walter S. Lee, superintendent of buildings.

NO ATTEMPT TO DECEIVE, SAYS POOLE

City Manager Quotes Letters Regarding City Pay Slash

There has been no attempt on the part of anyone to deceive or cover up in any way the basis upon which the contribution was to be made by city workers, writes City Manager C. Arthur Poole in a letter to Councilman Charles Stanton, answering charges of evasion by officials in making salary contributions, effective May 1.

Accompanying City Manager [illegible]

PUP Tents Waterproof $2.75
For This Week
5x7 Wall Tents . . $5.69
7x9 Wall Tents . . $9.95
10x12 Wall Tents $19.00
Umbrella Tents . $15.95
BICKFORD'S
Tent House
Families That Camp
MAIN 238
162 Andrews St.

of April 29, 1932, in which the letter is herewith enclosed for your information. There was apparently no press comment upon [illegible] matter. [illegible] to the basis [illegible] which the [illegible] [illegible] made and [illegible] believe, in [illegible] parent misunderstanding there has been in this matter, [illegible] to the city employes Apr. 25, which becomes part of his reply to Councilman Stanton, is as follows:

Letter to City Employes

On Jan. 1, 1932, the following salary decreases previously ordered by the City Manager in all offices and positions under his control went into operation:

$3,400 to $4,999—4 per cent.
$5,000 to $5,999—6 per cent.
$6,000 to $6,599—8 per cent.
$7,000 and up—10 per cent.

On Jan. 2, 1932, the City Manager further reduced the salaries of department heads to $7,500, making a total reduction of 25 per cent in more in these positions. At the same time the Council reduced the City Manager's salary 33 1-3 per cent and the City Clerk's salary 6 per cent.

Since that time it has been necessary to create a few new positions, and that, if Hiram W. Sibley has modified his views, he hoped that the building was erected nearer Alexander Street, rather than a half mile east from there.

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Accompanying City Manager [illegible]

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Amount To Be Inserted

Thereafter, and on each payroll from May 1, 1932, to Dec. 31, 1932, the amount of the contribution shall be inserted in the contribution column headed "Amount" with the code letter "X" marked with the amount to the left of the front of the payroll sheet. A separate certificate contributions to city [illegible] which amounts [illegible] The amount to be [illegible] column headed "Amount Paid Employe." Amount to be reduced by the amount shall be deducted by the [illegible] amount paid the employe.

If a person's semi-monthly contribution is reduced part time and part time [illegible] his being forced to accept reason of [illegible] work, such reduced part time shall be indicated by the code letter "Y," which shall be entered whenever the contribution is so changed, the head of the department or office shall attach to the comptroller's copy of the payroll a written explanation of such change.

In view of the fact that these contributions shall be [illegible] it is desirable that the contribution rolls be prepared, checked, executed, rolls approved and filed with the comptroller at the earliest possible date.

Hourly Workers' Wages and Part Time Salaries

$20 to $24.80 weekly—One-half the difference between the weekly wages or salary and $20, payable each week when the wages of salary total $20 to $24.80, inclusive.

$24.81 or more weekly—10 per cent of the weekly wages or salary, payable each week when the wages or salary total $24.81 or more.

$43.33 to $53.74 semi-monthly—One-half the difference between the semi-monthly wages or salary and $43.33, payable each semi-monthly period when the wages or salary total $43.33 to $53.74, inclusive.

$53.75 or more semi-monthly—10 per cent of the semi-monthly wages or salary, payable each semi-monthly period when the wages or salary total $53.75 or more.

$1,040 to $1,290 annually—One-half the difference between the semi-monthly salary and $43.33, payable semi-monthly.

$1,290 to $2,599 annually prior to Dec. 31, 1931—10 per cent of the semi-monthly salary, payable semi-monthly.

$2,600 to $4,999 annually prior to Dec. 31, 1931—6 per cent of the semi-monthly salary of the same or a corresponding position immediately prior to Dec. 31, 1931, payable semi-monthly.

$5,000 to $5,999 annually prior to Dec. 31, 1931—4 per cent of the semi-monthly salary of the same or a corresponding position immediately prior to Dec. 31, 1931, payable semi-monthly.

$6,000 to $6,599 annually, prior to Dec. 31, 1931—2 percent of the semi-monthly salary of the same or corresponding position immediately prior to Dec. 31, 1931, payable semi-monthly.

Wages and Salaries in General

Any officer or employe receiving wages or salary at the rate of $1,200 or more annually, under previous salary reductions and future contributions under the foregoing adjustments do not aggregate 10 per cent of the amount paid for the same or corresponding office or position immediately prior to Dec. 31, 1931—a contribution payable each weekly or semi-monthly pay day, which will make such salary reductions, if any, and donations aggregate 10 per cent of the semi-monthly salary or wages paid prior to Dec. 31, 1931, for the same or a corresponding office or position.

Any contributing employe who is forced to accept part time employment, with a resulting reduction in the amount of salary paid for one or more semi-monthly periods will reduce the amount of the respective semi-monthly contributions the same percentage as the amount of salary paid him is reduced below the amount heretofore fixed for such position for the respective semi-monthly period.

Procedure

There are three forms of contribution rolls provided:

Form 1—Officers and employes on an annual salary.

Form 2—Part time and hourly employes paid on a weekly basis.

Form 3—Part time and hourly employes paid on a semi-monthly basis.

This previous salary cut applied to all employes receiving a salary of $3,400 or more, in varying percentages. Those positions receiving between $3,400 and $4,999, cut 4 per cent, were asked to contribute an additional 6 per cent; between $5,000 and $5,999, cut 6 per cent, to contribute an additional 4 per cent, and between $6,000 and $6,999, cut 8 per cent, to contribute an additional 2 per cent. Those positions receiving $7,000 and more were cut more than 10 per cent and were not asked to make an additional contribution.

This method of procedure was set forth in a letter of the City Manager

Contributions Fixed

Each department and office will be furnished with Form 1, it is suggested that the employe who prepares the regular payroll fill out these blanks by inserting the names of the persons constituting the [illegible] or the office or position of each person as it appears in the payroll and the amount of the semi-monthly contribution of such person computed under the foregoing schedule. These blanks should be prepared in duplicate.

Likewise the departments requiring Forms 2 and 3 will be furnished such forms which should be filled out in duplicate by inserting the name of the person contributing and given in the payroll.

As these contribution rolls are prepared, each roll should be carefully checked by the head of the department or office, head of the [illegible] or office. Then forwarded to the comptroller for [illegible] When in satisfactory form, the rolls will be returned to the respective department or office for signature by the contributor named and for approval of the expenditure pursuant to the General Municipal Law by the head of the respective department or office. The contribution rolls should be executed in duplicate.

When signed and approved, one original contribution roll is to be filed with the Comptroller and the other with the head of the respective department or office.

Amount To Be Inserted

Thereafter, and on each payroll from May 1, 1932, to Dec. 31, 1932, the amount of the contribution shall be inserted in the contribution column headed "Amount" with the code letter "X" marked with the amount to the left of the front of the payroll sheet. A separate certificate contributions to city [illegible] which amounts [illegible] The amount to be [illegible] column headed "Amount Paid Employe." Amount to be reduced by the amount shall be deducted by the [illegible] amount paid the employe.

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TAX LEAGUERS SPEAK TO 350 AT 2 SESSIONS

15th, 22nd Ward Home Owners Hear Need of Equalizing Levies

Plans of the Property Owners' Tax League for reducing real estate taxes through equalization of levies and economy in government were presented last night before 350 persons at two meetings, at Otis School 30, in Otis Street, and at St. Theresa School in Mark Street.

Encouragement at the attendance and interest displayed last night was expressed by officials of the league. Approximately a third of the 300 persons of the 15th Ward attending the Otis School meeting and the 50 of the 22nd Ward at the other, signed membership blanks, it was reported.

Equalization of taxation by lowering real estate assessments and raising levies on personal property was stressed by the speakers at both gatherings. "The object of the league is primarily equalization, but is also to bring down local and county expenditures to fit the pocketbooks of the present day; taxes should go down to meet incomes," homeowners were told.

Fred M. Strohm, chairman of the league, and Charles W. Hoffman, chairman of its membership committee, addressed the Otis School meeting, at which William A. Buckley presided, representing the 15th Ward. Also in charge were John Reber, Adam Wiedenkofer, Herman J. Suhr, Gertrude Martin, George H. Reynolds, Frank Ventura, Michael Cliente and Frank Mastrodonato.

W. Roy Wolf, secretary of the league, addressed the meeting at St. Theresa School. Another meeting in the 22nd Ward is scheduled for 8 o'clock Monday evening in the auditorium of St. Stanislaus Church, Hudson Avenue and St. Stanislaus Street.

OWEN RAPS STANTON ON SALARY TALK

Says Democrat Didn't Back 1930-31 Savings —Calls It Campaign

Charging that Councilman Charles Stanton's interest in salary reduction is inconsistent with his "complete approval of the extravagance in government in the two years prior to Jan. 1 last, when he concededly held the balance of power in the City council," Mayor Charles S. Owen declared last evening that Mr. Stanton would stand in "better position before the public if he had initiated one single move for economy during 1930 and 1931 when the storm signals regarding municipal financial distress were flying."

"I am perfectly agreeable as a partisan Republican that a partisan Democrat should jockey for political position in the 1933 municipal campaign as early as he desires, but it seems as if Councilman Stanton is discounting public intelligence when he endeavors to hecloud an honest attempt on the part of the municipal administration to reduce expenses and balance of the budget with charges of evasion and other unfounded assertions," said Mayor Owen.

Cites Manager Salary Cut Case

"Our memories are not so short as to fail to recall Councilman Stanton's position in 1931 when, holding the balance of power, he failed to support an effort by the Republican organization councilmen to effect a reduction in the amount of salary authorized for the city manager. There was an opportunity for him to demonstrate the sincerity of his newly discovered desire for economy through salary reduction. This is but one example of his reluctance to co-operate in earnest efforts to save Rochester from financial jeopardy.

Weather Report

[illegible] day's high temperature was [illegible] the course of the day. [illegible] early in the morning and a [illegible] day totaled only 0.03 inches of [illegible] little showers yesterday. A number of interest yesterday [illegible] Vanderpool. Meteorologist Jesse L. [illegible] accompanied by continued warm [illegible] Occasional showers today will be [illegible] Meteorologist Jesse L. Vanderpool forecast

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COUNCILMAN DENIES VOTE ON BRIDGE

Making the evasion of salary reduction by five prominent city officials a 1933 campaign issue, Mayor Charles S. Owen today drew the fire of City Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat.

In a speech last night, Mayor Owen attacked Stanton as a member of the "extravagant" city administration of previous years. In particular, he charged Stanton with voting for granite facing on the Veterans' Memorial Bridge. Stanton, replying in a statement today, said that he was not a member of the City Council which in 1929 voted for granite facings on the bridge as he did not take office until 1930.

THEIR TERMS EXPIRE

The 1933 municipal campaign has been launched by both Stanton, a Democrat, and Owen, Republican. Terms of both will expire next year and it is expected both will be candidates to succeed themselves. In his speech last night, Owen charged Stanton with precipitating a campaign issue. Today Stanton charges Owen with the same course, and advises the mayor to wait until next year before making a comparison of administrations. Stanton said:

"There are only two points in Mayor Owen's recent attempt that need reply. One of them, however, is such a gross inaccuracy that I am surprised the mayor should have offered it under the guise of a truthful statement. He implies that I voted for the granite facing of the Veterans' Memorial Bridge. Surely the mayor or his advisors must have known that I was not a member of the Council at the time that legislation was passed in December, 1929. I did not take office until January 1, 1930. So much for that.

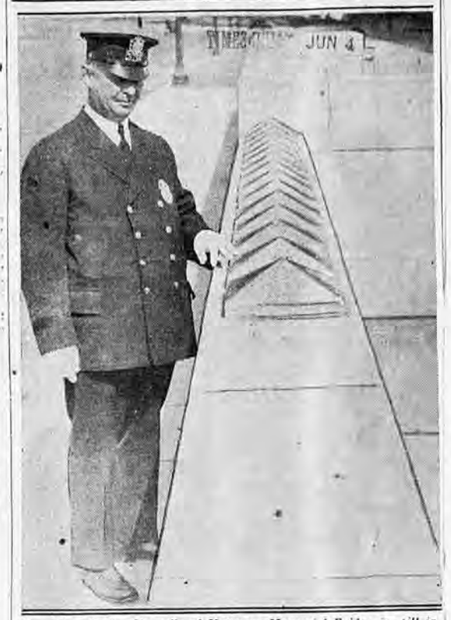
'A STOCK PHRASE'

"As to the accusation of the mayor that my efforts to bring about greater economy in City Hall are a preliminary to the 1933 campaign, that is now being said of every public utterance of anyone opposed to the present administration. It has become a stock phrase and is being worn threadbare."

"Just one more point, and that with reference to recent criticisms for the failure of heads of departments to accept cuts in salary on the same basis as those holding minor positions. If Comptroller Argentsinger voluntarily used the ax on his own salary, a step for which he should be greatly commended, why did not the heads of the other departments, including the city manager, do the same thing, irrespective of any quibbling as to whether they had already taken a cut? It would look much better to the public if they had done so, instead of leaving the burden of the sacrifice to be borne by those in lesser positions."

Mayor Owen's Attack Draws Fire of Stanton

In Experimental Stage



Guarding of the side rails of Veterans Memorial Bridge is still in the experimental stage, City Manager Poole said today. The city has agreed to install a coping on the rails to keep boys from endangering their lives by climbing up on them. For some months experimental copings have been tried out, but no decision has been reached on the best. Meanwhile, a policeman is kept on duty daily at the bridge. Officer Gus H. Roth of the Fifth Precinct is pointing here to one of the experimental sections.

BRIDGE COPING STILL SUBJECT TO EXPERIMENT

City Manager Poole Says No Decision Has Been Reached on Handling of Problem at Ridge Span

Placing of a coping on the side rails of the new Veterans Memorial bridge, for a distance of a few feet on the west side of the structure, is an experiment being tried out by the city, according to City Manager Poole.

"We do not want to place anything on the rails that is going to spoil the appearance of the bridge," said Mr. Poole.

"We have put short pieces of coping on the rails at the west end to see how they look. There has been considerable discussion as to just what should be done."

The coping is to be placed all across the bridge, eventually, to prevent boys from risking their lives by walking on the flat railing over the river.

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1932

Subway as Motor Highway

Contemplating the almost deserted reaches of Rochester's $13,000,000 subway, Mayor Owen is moved to offer a plan by which the expensive ditch may be of more service to the public. His suggestion is that it be used for a through motor highway.

Under this plan one track would be retained, as sufficient for present trolley use. The Mayor says that if industrial development called for it another track could be laid later on.

That the subway roadbed be used as a motor highway is an obvious possibility which has been discussed by many persons for years. But to suggest that its industrial uses, as a freight terminal and transfer line, could be met by one track seems to carry most serious difficulties with it. Vehicular traffic would be forced to cross every spur and siding at grade.

It has been apparent from the first day of the subway's operation that its use as a passenger railway is of most limited character, constantly growing less in volume and smaller in revenue return to the city. The one thing which it has seemed possible the subway might eventually do to return something to the city for its $13,000,000 was to afford a freight terminal line of growing usefulness.

As Mayor Owen adds that the city cannot at present undertake this development, there will be plenty of time to consider his proposal from all angles before the city is committed to such construction.

Other New York cities, at a fraction of the expense, used their portions of the canal bed for streets.

However, there is little use in going back to that. The subway has, at least, the advantage of avoiding all intersections at grade, a point of importance for traffic of any kind.

TROLLEY SUCCESSOR

ELECTRIC trolley cars may carry signs indicating various destinations, but they are actually headed for their own funeral. They should be decorated with wreaths instead of placards.

Buses will finally replace them.

Owners of the Rochester street railway, seeking reorganization, and members of the City Council, considering a renewal of contract, should be interested in what is taking place in Binghamton.

That city is ACCEPTING changed conditions, with its street railway company installing the most modern buses in service, and the last of the trolley cars to be discarded in a few weeks.

Certainly no trolley car could compete with such buses—each holding thirty-eight passengers, making fast time, comfortable, airy and luxurious. They *attract* passenger traffic.

The company will get rid of the costly and controversial "paving between the tracks;" it will be able to give better service, and will be in a branch of transportation business that is *coming*.

Owners of the Rochester Lines, as well as city officials, would do well to see these new buses and to learn the reasons impelling the Binghamton company to make the change.

After doing so it is likely that they will conclude the electric trolley car can survive only in the larger cities such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago.

If trolley cars are on the way out—and the late Willis A. Matson, who was chief counsel for the Rochester Lines, said about eight years ago that such cars would be extinct in ten years—then:

Why not adopt as early as possible the means of transportation that is destined to be its successor?

HIGH SPEED MOTOR HIGHWAY IN ROCHESTER'S SUBWAY BED SUGGESTED BY MAYOR OWEN

Urges Subway Plan



CHARLES S. OWEN

Says It Would Take Many Trucks Off Streets And Permit Interurban Busses to Reach Center of City Without Congestion

WOULD RETAIN SINGLE TROLLEY CAR TRACK FOR PASSENGER LINE

Asserts Greater Benefits Should Be Had from Development—'Can't Do It Now, but Should Give Thought to It,' He Says

By HIRAM MARKS

Development of a high speed vehicular highway in the municipal subway should be considered by the city, says Mayor Charles S. Owen, and expresses the opinion, that a preliminary engineering survey should be begun soon with the view of bringing about the improvement at a time when financing is more advantageous and the city is better equipped to make the expenditure.

Mayor Owen says he will make the suggestion to the departmental heads about the development of the highway in the bed of the subway to "give some return to the city for its large investment in the project."

Would Keep One Track

Mayor Owen in discussing this proposal, said that it was time that the city was giving very serious concern to the problem of obtaining some benefit from the subway development. He advocates the retention of one track in the subway and the use of the balance of the former Erie Canal bed as a thoroughfare across the city, which, without intersecting streets would permit high speed travel to the center of the city.

The use of the canal bed for this purpose would take many trucks off the streets; would permit interurban busses to come to the center of the city without congesting traffic, and could serve a satisfactory purpose in the public interest, Mayor Owen asserted.

The public utilities committee of the City Council, consisting of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman; Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Edward L. Miller, is considering the extension of the service-at-cost contract between the city and the New York State Railways, embracing the operation of the Rochester lines and including the subway railroad.

Will Talk It Over Wednesday

This committee, with the local improvements committee, consisting of Councilman Miller, chairman; Councilmen Harold S. W. MacFarlin and Isaac Adler, and the finance committee, consisting of Councilman Guzzetta, chairman; Councilman Nelson A. Milne and Mayor Owen, will meet at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in the City Hall with City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. Mayor Owen will discuss with this group, also with the law committee, consisting of Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman; Councilman Adler and himself, the general proposal of putting the subway to greater use.

The return to the city is negligible, said Mayor Owen. One trolley track would handle all the passengers the subway carries and promises to carry for many years, he said; and the subway railroad would not be impaired, for when industrial development comes, another track can be laid.

The removal of the interurban cars was the compelling reason for the subway railroad, and now there are no interurban railways entering Rochester, Mayor Owen said. At the time the subway went forward, it met with almost unanimous approval, he said, but changing conditions necessitates consideration of employing it for other uses.

For High Speed Traffic

Mayor Owen suggested that the subway be converted into a high speed traffic lane for automobiles with a single track on one side to take care of subway freight. Trucks and motor busses would thus be enabled to make fast time in reaching the center of the city and in passing through. Mayor Owen figures, as the subway speedway lane would not be affected by intersecting streets.

Mayor Owen purposes to submit the plan to the utilities and local improvement and finance committees of the City Council at an early meeting. Conversion of the subway into a high speed traffic lane would necessitate expenditure of considerable money, according to the view of some officials, as means would have to be provided for automobiles to enter and leave the subway, as well as construction, possibly, of a wall separating the speedway from the one-track freight line in the event that it should be decided to use a portion of the subway for trolley purposes.

Points Big Subway Benefits

Not all the money directed to the Subway development has been futile, said Mayor Owen. The bridging of the center portion and the construction of Broad Street has been of immense benefit to the city, he said. Reconstruction of canal bridges, such as at Culver Road, were required and in the public interest. The purchase of the abandoned canal lands through the city was essential.

The subway might in some way help to relieve traffic congestion and parking problems downtown, said Mayor Owen. He said that the situation offers an opportunity for study and he said that careful deliberation should be given to it. This is what he said he will request the engineering forces of the city under City Engineer Irving L. Mathews to do. There is a good foundation in the subway, and with the ramps into it at various intersections, Mayor Owen has been advised that the entire expenditure might not exceed $500,000.

"We can't do it now, but we should give thought to it," Mayor Owen said.

APPROVES IDEA OF SURVEY OF SUBWAY'S USE

Colonel Brown Sees Merit in Mayor Owen's Suggestion That Speedway Possibilities Should Be Studied

Approval of Mayor Charles S. Owen's proposal for an engineering survey to determine municipal wisdom of converting the subway into an automobile speedway was voiced today by Col. Carey H. Brown, representing the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

Colonel Brown said the mayor's suggestion is one which merits real consideration as well as official study by the City Planning Board.

"There is a lot in it" he said. "My opinion is that the proposal should be given careful study by the Planning Board and, as both the mayor and city manager are members of the board, their suggestions would naturally be represented in this study. Also, study should be given to the financial feature of the scheme, the ability of the city administration to finance the proposition."

Attracts Attention

Mayor Owen's proposal to use the subway as an automobile speedway, while not new, attracted the attention today also of both the Chamber of Commerce and Automobile Club of Rochester, both of which, it was said, would be interested in the situation if a survey would show that the conversion would be to the interest of the taxpayers.

Frank J. Smith, director of the Automobile Club, said:

"I believe it is a wise thing to bring it up for study at this time. It naturally will be some time before it is put through, but it will give the people, as well as the planning board, a chance to study it. I am, personally, in favor of doing anything with the subway that will make it more useful to the public than it is today."

PLAY COUNCIL OFFERS TO AID CITY OFFICIALS

Will Undertake to Find Volunteer Supervisors For Playgrounds

By JULIA M. TRAVER

The impression has gained credence that the Community Council for Summer Activities for Youth ceased its efforts in behalf of recreational programs throughout the city because the Commissioner of Public Safety refused the offer of the Council to provide volunteer workers for the public playgrounds. This is not the fact. The council continues to function and its offer to the safety commissioner was an effort to help the city group over what appeared to be a difficult situation.

Has Wide Scope

The Community Council for Summer Activities for Youth was not organized for a single purpose or to help any particular group, but to be of the wildest possible assistance in helping organize recreation wherever its services might be needed. It is concerned in providing a play place and a recreation center for every child and young person in the city as nearly as possible, and volunteers to provide workers, give advice on locating play places, and help with the development of the essential equipment. It has no dues, and it has no funds, and what ever it does is a gift to the children and young people of the community.

A meeting of interested persons will be conducted at the City Normal School tomorrow afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, and anyone who has any contribution of ideas or plans to make to the common good is asked to attend and take part in the discussions.

Nine Zones

At this meeting, it is proposed to divide the city into nine zones corresponding to the junior and senior high school districts. After the purpose of the meeting is explained, the assembly will break up into groups representing the several districts and each district of zone will form some kind of a loose organization to obtain the maximum of recreational facilities in each zone. The idea is to leave the programs for each zone entirely in the hands of the members of those zones and to stimulate individual and neighborhood initiative and interest as much as possible. The central or clearing house committee is not an executive or dictatorial group, but sets entirely in an advisory capacity and serves as a clearing house for information and service for the entire city. Nor will there be any effort at making a uniform and city-wide program. This will be left to each neighborhood, to be developed and worked out as individuals and groups see best.

Aims at Co-operation

Nor is there any intention to collide or interfere with any program already planned or set up. The desire simply is to fill in the chinks and to help neighborhoods find the right kind of supervision for their play problems.

The Council of Jewish Women already has obtained application from more than 75 persons who have volunteered their services as directors, supervisors and teachers on playgrounds. Miss Agnes Kidder of the Y. W. C. A. also has received a number of applications, and there have been a number of others. Any young man or young woman of college or high school or older persons who would like to work in some line of recreation during the summer without pay, is asked to place his or her name and address with Miss Agnes Kidder, secretary at the Y. W. C. A. It is expected that this summer recreational program will provide opportunity for many persons to give instruction in all kinds of craft, the arts, play, games, and to help with dramatics and story telling—the opportunities for service are almost indless. Help will be needed in every neighborhood and in every zone.

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CIVIC GROUP WILL PRESS RUNDEL PLAN

Subway Problem One For Planning Board, Says Colonel Brown

Immediate objectives of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association are the erection of the Rundel memorial and the adoption by the city of long-term and financial programs, says a new pamphlet distributed for the first time yesterday at the annual meeting of the association at the Chamber of Commerce. The June issue of the "City Plan Viewpoint," monthly publication of the association, which made its appearance yesterday, also stresses the Rundel memorial.

Comments on Subway Plan

While Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the association, in his annual report, dealt entirely with happenings of the past year, he said the two pamphlets sufficiently covered the plans of the immediate future. Asked to comment on Mayor Owen's suggestion that the subway roadbed be turned into a vehicular roadway, Colonel Brown said:

"The suggestion certainly is worthy of a very serious consideration. Here we have a very expensive subway on our hands and it is certainly good business and good planning that we should undertake plans to put it to good and profitable use.

"But I would suggest that the proper authority for consideration of the subway problem is the City Planning Board. The whole proposition is tied in with the street plan and it also is bound up with our recommendations for a long-term financial program for the city.

"The Civic Improvement Association contends the capital improvement plans of the city should be laid out in advance, and coupled with revenues that will be possible, to cover such improvements. Only so much will be available each year for expenditure, it stands to reason, and we contend that the improvements most needed and of greatest profit to the city should be considered first.

"As the Mayor said, there is no immediate chance of undertaking a radical change in the subway's status. But if it should be decided by proper authorities that the subway improvement is of greater importance than street improvements fixed in the major street plan, then the subway job should be done first.

The proposed subway improvement should have a bearing on the street plan, for it might relieve congestion in some streets now booked for widening and so make that widening unnecessary. That is why we believe the whole subject should be considered by the City Planning Board."

'No Man's Land' Discovered

In discussing the Rundel memorial, Colonel Brown said the city could and should take immediate steps to clear up questions of title on the proposed South Avenue site. Pointing out that this is the favored site of many organizations and individuals and has approval of the City Planning Board as part of a future civic center, Colonel Brown revealed that there is a "no man's land" included in the site.

"The South Avenue site," explains the "City Plan Viewpoint," "is city owned with the exception of a certain parcel located in the river bed and underlying a portion of the raceway. This parcel is designated on the assessors' records as 'unknown' and in other records as the 'Hoyt parcel.' City records disclose that while taxes have been levied annually on this parcel, none have been paid for over 40 years, resulting in an accumulation of taxes and penalties far in excess of the value placed upon the property."

Colonel Brown urges that absolute title should be acquired to this bit of property, as it is of use only to the city and is surrounded by city-owned property ... man Street.

City Sinking Fund Proposed by Mayor

OWEN OFFERS PLAN TO HELP FINANCES

By JAMES E. NELSON

Building of a city reserve or sinking fund of millions of dollars through regular savings in city expenses from year to year was proposed today by Mayor Charles S. Owen as a permanent remedy for the ills of municipal finance in times of crisis.

Mayor Owen's proposal, considered of first rank importance in municipal fiscal affairs, will be placed before the New York State Conference of Mayors tomorrow by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

The conference started today in Buffalo and is due to last three days. Tomorrow is the business day at the conference and the Rochester delegation is to be there. Mayor Owen will be unable to attend due to pressure of city business.

CUT EXPENSES

Announcing his proposal, Mayor Owen declared:

"It is not enough to balance the budget. Government officials have learned it in the current crisis and to that extent, this business slump has served a good purpose.

"Not only must the budget be balanced, but city expenses must be reduced substantially below current revenues. This is particularly true in times of prosperity.

"The savings thus effected must be set aside as a reserve, or sinking fund, as it is termed in business practise, which will serve as the city's inward anchor in financial emergencies."

Mayor Owen pointed out that, had a sinking fund been started back in 1928 and built up gradually through prosperous years, the city would be free of all financial problems this year and the burden on taxpayers would be much lighter.

SOUND BUSINESS

Stressing the ned for business practise in running the city's affairs, Mayor Owen continued:

"I have been in business a long time and I know something about business.

"I know that a successful business man builds a reserve as a sound precautionary measure in the event that lean years might come along to cut into his business.

"No one contends that that practise is not sound in business. Well, if it is sound in business why is it not sound in municipal affairs?

"Here is what our governments have been doing right along. They have been spending practically all their revenue as they went along and borrowing when emergencies arose.

CITY FORTUNATE

"Imagine a business man running his business that way. Where would he end at? Why, you can see for yourself where he would end.

And that is the situation which is threatening many cities, although we in Rochester are fortunately better situated than others."

Creation of such a reserve would not interfere with the departmental sinking funds now in operation. These sinking funds are set aside to take care of interest and amortization of the city's bonded indebtedness and hence are considered regular expenses.

RESERVE FUND NEED OF CITY, THINKS MAYOR

Executive Believes Balancing of Budget Misdirected Effort—Favors Policy of Business

Municipal government should be operated along the same lines as a successful business, Mayor Charles S. Owen said today on his return from a week's rest at Lake Placid.

Instead of spending time and effort to effect a balanced budget, administration officials, Mayor Owen said, should direct their attention to the raising of revenue each year to provide for a reserve fund which would be available in time of emergency. Had this policy been adopted by previous administrations the city would not find itself in its present financial condition, he said.

Must Build Reserve

"The idea of raising a certain amount of money each year based only on the amount that you know you are going to spend is all wrong, according to my way of thinking," Mayor Owen said. "A successful business man does not do that. He plans for the future with a budget which exceeds the amount he knows he is going to spend during the year. In that way he insures himself of a reserve against which he can draw in times like these."

Mayor Owen referred to a friend of his who is in business and who for years has made it a policy to provide a budget which will give him sufficient balance at the end of the year to serve as a reserve.

Budget of $17,000,000

"He knows," the Mayor said, "that at the end of the year he is going to have a balance which he can put away for use in time of need. I think the city could benefit by adopting the same sort of a policy."

This year's budget calls for the raising by taxation of close to $17,000,000, which is around a million dollars less than the 1931 budget. About half of this amount already has been collected by the city treasurer. The last half installment of city taxes is due July 1.

TROLLEY FIRM EARNINGS DROP

Rochester trolley and bus lines of the New York State Railways earned $120,822.62 in operating profit during the first quarter of 1932, but the figure was $181,499.14 short of the $302,321.76 guaranteed under the service-at-cost contract with the city.

The figures were made public today as Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, transmitted his report to Mayor Charles S. Owen and the City Council, covering operations of the New York State Railways and the Rochester Railways Co-ordinated Bus Lines for the first three months of the year.

Drastic declines in revenues were cited in the report as responsible for an accumulated service-at-cost deficit of $1,178,826.18, of which $657,861.81 represents an increase since March 31, 1931.

18 PER CENT. DROP

The report showed an 18.56 per cent. decline in total revenues, representing an item of $215,975.68, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1931.

Operating expenses, however, were cut 8.47 per cent., a reduction of $71,022.96. Taxes decreased 11.09 per cent., representing an item of $7,438.61.

A decrease of 53.23 per cent. in gross income was reported, while the return on the investment declined only .94 per cent.

The trolleys, subway lines and buses carried 10,379,073 paying passengers during the three month period, 2,017,299 less than in the same period of last year. Buses were hit least, the decreases being 36.45 per cent. for the subway, 18.16 per cent. for surface lines and 17.05 per cent. for buses.

AVERAGE FARE

Surface lines carried 9,090,845 passengers during the three months; subway lines, 161,734, and buses 1,126,494.

The average fare for the period was 8.8717 cents, showing an increase of less than 1 per cent. over last year's average fare of 8.7881 cents.

Total operating revenues were reported as $947,301.38 and total operating expenses at $767,123.04. Taxes amounted to $59,600.81.

FOR USEFUL SUBWAY

MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN, urging development of a high speed vehicular highway in the subway, gives cogent reasons for adopting a plan first proposed by the editor of this newspaper a year ago in the column, "It Seems—."

There is only one difference in this suggestion, which is that one track be continued to *"handle all of the passengers the subway carries and promises to carry for many years."*

But even that change might not be necessary.

So far as present and prospective passengers are concerned, buses could carry them over such a highway more speedily than street cars, which everyone knows are NOW obsolete.

Nevertheless, it might be necessary to provide for the few industries which established freight switch connections, expecting they were to be on an important industrial development line.

Whatever may be said in palliation of the erroneous use made of the old canal bed, the fact remains that it was the costliest and most colossal mistake in municipal history.

But the fact that city officials did not appear to realize that they were preparing for a VANISHING means of transportation is not a good reason for perpetuating the error.

As Mayor Owen points out, the old roadbed could be paved for vehicle traffic which could reach this highway by a series of ramps to be erected at intervals along the way.

It is true that the money is not available now, but here is something that COULD be made to fit into a plan for state or federal emergency employment on public works.

The engineering job should be made ready.

To do so will prepare a way for interurban buses and other through traffic and will enable the city to get SOME benefits out of its $12,000,000 investment.

NET INCOME FOR TROLLEY AT $120,822

Quarterly Report Says Lines Have Decline In Patronage

Rochester Lines of the New York State Railways, under the service-at-cost contract, failed to earn the allowable return by $181,499.14, according to the report for the quarter ending Mar. 31, filed yesterday afternoon with Mayor Charles S. Owen and the City Council by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways.

At the direction of Mayor Owen, the report was submitted by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Edward L. Miller, members of the Public Utilities Committee, who will study it preliminary to a conference in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole at which the renewal of the service-at-cost contract, together with street lighting, will be discussed.

Attending the conference, besides Mayor Owen and the Public Utilities Committee, will be Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilmen Isaac Adler, Nelson A. Milne and Harold S. W. MacFarlin, comprising the Finance, Public Utilities and Local Improvements Committees of the Council. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and other department heads will attend.

Net Income $120,000

The Rochester lines are under the management of General Manager John F. Uffert. Despite the large decrease in travel, due to economic conditions, Commissioner Barnes in his report shows that the net income of the Railways for the first quarter this year, before making allowance for return on investment, was $120,822.62. This is contrasted, it is pointed out, with the experience of traction companies in some communities which under present conditions have shown an actual operating deficit, disregarding all elements of return on investment and depreciation.

Commissioner Barnes' letter transmitting the statistical information about the operation of the Rochester lines, under the contract, is as follows:

JOBLESS SEEK COUNCIL, FIND CITY HALL DARK

Communist in Speech Says Veteran March Party Forming Here

All because the Unemployed Council, or whoever is directing it, became confused about dates of City Council meetings, the group made a spirited but futile march upon the City Hall last night.

Three hundred "unemployed", including many Communists, carrying a dozen radically-worded placards, appeared at the City Hall about 7:30 o'clock, the usual time for Council sessions, prepared to present a set of resolutions said to have been adopted at a meeting at Washington Square Monday night.

City Hall Dark

But it happened that the City Council was not scheduled to meet until next Tuesday night. So all the demonstrators found was a dark City Hall and a reception committee composed of a dozen policemen from the First Precinct headed by Inspector James Collins.

The opportunity for a demonstration was not entirely wasted, however. Sam Essman, chairman of the leading committee of the Communist Party of Rochester, mounted a soap box and harangued the crowd for two hours.

He directed his attack chiefly against the two major parties and city officials. His adherents frequently cheered and applauded. The placards were kept prominently aloft.

Among other things, the demonstrators were prepared to demand that the City Council go on record in favor of cash payment of the World War Veterans' bonus. Essman announced that a meeting of veterans, sponsored by the Workers' Ex-Service Men's League, was in progress at the Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul Street. He said the meeting was called to organize Rochester veterans to join the bonus marchers now en route to Washington to urge passage of the bonus bill by Congress.

Few Disposed to March

Ralph Carr, who presided at a meeting of veterans at the Labor Lyceum, reported that 50 of them had definitely pledged themselves to start for Washington Saturday.

"We are going by hook or crook," said Carr. "We don't know how we are going to travel. We will hold another meeting to make final arrangements at 63 Poplar Street, Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock."

PLATT TELLS MAYOR GROUP OF ECONOMIES

Corporation Counsel at Buffalo Conference Reports Salary Reductions and Other Savings Made

Policies adopted and put into effect by City Manager C. Arthur Poole's administration were discussed by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt in an address today to members of the New York State Conference of Mayors and other municipal officials in Buffalo.

Mr. Platt was accompanied to the convention by Mr. Poole.

Increased welfare expenditures and a construction program upon which the last city administration embarked in 1931 "brought over into 1932 a large debt which necessitated the funding of outstanding short term obligations and contractual indebtedness by two bond issues aggregating $11,812,000," Corporation Counsel Platt said.

Economies Effected

I naddition to a salary reduc

In addition to salary reductions, Corporation Counsel Platt said, "economies have been effected in a number of small items in various departments, which are the result of the general cut in the budget and the endeavor to live within the allotted sums."

He paid tribute to the Board of Education for "a splendid spirit of co-operation" and added that "the department of finance and law are making a study covering the levying of partial assessments and the possibility of preliminary collection of local improvement assessments in order to have funds on hand to pay for improvements rather than adding items of unpaid locals to the general city taxes.

"The law department also is studying new condemnation methods and the provisions of the Buffalo charter with respect to the acquisition of land for public improvement," he said.

"There should be, it seems, some 'painless' sources of revenue for municipalities in this emergency instead of real property owners being obliged to bear the burden.

"In connection with financing, one of the most interesting pieces of work done by Rochester this year was the drafting and submission of Mayor Owen's Credit Finance Corporation legislation. The general plan of the bill was to make available credit for municipal corporations.

"Needless to say, Rochester was keenly disappointed when this legislation was not enacted."

POOLE NAMES DEMOCRAT TO SERVICE BODY

Reappointment of William H. Gragan as a member of the Municipal Civil Service Commission created a wave of dissatisfaction today among members of the Republican organization.

Mr. Gragen's term expired June 1 and although his reappointment was not filed with the city clerk until Monday, it carried the date of June 1. The appointment is for a full term of six years. It was made by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Mr. Gragen, who is a Democrat, has served 10 years on the commission. He was originally appointed on the recommendation of George W. Aldridge. His continuance as civil service commissioner gives the Democrats a majority on the board. Fred D. Lamb, who was named last summer to succeed Col. Samuel C. Pierce, also being a Democrat. The other member is Ednor A. Marsh, who was appointed by Stephen B. Story, former city manager, as successor to Adolph M. Spiehler when the latter was denied a reappointment. The position pays $1,200 a year.

Republicans, including several ward leaders, were plainly disappointed over Gragen's reappointment. They contended the position should have gone to a Republican. At City Hall the reappointment was chearacterized as "a non-partisan move by a partisan administration."

CITY WILL GET CHEAPER LIGHT

"Substantial saving" for the taxpayers of Rochester in street lighting bills was foreseen today by Mayor Charles S. Owen in an agreement which will come from a conference between city officials and representatives of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

Because many officials were absent from the city today, the conference scheduled by members of the public utilities and finance committees of the Council for 2 p. m. was postponed to the same hour tomorrow. The mayor said:

"The lighting company has made a definite proposal to have all of the street lights on throughout the city and at a substantial saving. I think that out of our work to have the lighting costs reduced, we will be able to get results and an agreement.

"I want Rochester to be well lighted, but I am not anxious to have Rochester known as the 'best lighted city' when the people cannot afford it. The important thing to do now is to save, and I think the company will make that possible.

Trolley Firm Reports $120,822 Net Income in Quarterly Report

Continued from Page Fifteen

The report of the Commissioner of Railways pertaining to operations of the New York State Railways and Rochester Railways Co-ordinated Bus Lines Inc., under the service-at-cost contract, for the quarter ending Mar. 31, 1932, is herewith submitted:

Deficit Increases

The results show a net income of $120,822.62, which, deducted from the allowable return on investment of $302,321.76, gives a service-at-cost deficit of $181,499.14, apportioned as follows: Surface lines $174,843.30, subway lines $5,276.93, bus lines $1,378.91. The same period in 1931 showed a service-at-cost deficit of $46,845.57.

The accumulated service-at-cost deficit as of Mar. 31, 1932, is $1,178,826.18, an increase of $657,861.81 since Mar. 31, 1931.

Compared with the same quarter of 1931, the following reflects the decrease of revenues, expenses, taxes, return on investment and increase in deficit:

Passenger revenues	Decrease	$197,135.87	17.63%
Other revenues	Decrease	18,839.81	41.06%
Total revenues	Decrease	$215,975.68	18.56%
Operating expenses	Decrease	$70,513.22	8.88%
Renewals and depreciation	Decrease	509.74	1.16%
Total expenses	Decrease	$71,022.96	8.47%
Net revenues	Decrease	$144,962.72	44.55%
Taxes	Decrease	7,438.61	11.09%
Gross income	Decrease	$137,514.11	53.23%
Return on investment	Decrease	2,860.54	.94%
Deficit	Increase	$134,653.57	287.44%

The decrease in revenue passengers carried compared with the same period of 1931 was as follows:

	Decrease	Per cent
Surface and suburban lines	2,017,299	12.16
Subway lines	92,794	36.45
Bus lines	231,896	17.05
Total	2,341,989	18.41

During the quarter there were 864 fright cars handled in the subway, 446 to or from subway sidings and 418 interchanged between steam railroads. The total cars handled showed a decrease of 78 compared with the same quarter in 1931, causing a decrease in freight switching revenue of $333.21.

START AMEN CHORUS

MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN, proposing that a city sinking fund of several millions of dollars be built through systematic saving, makes a suggestion the adoption of which would be good for a city, firm or individual.

It is a brave resolution, made in dull times, to become a municipal millionaire. That would be an ideal situation. There is no antidote comparable to cash for either an empty pocket or treasury.

There is only one difficulty in the way.

With business conditions as they are and demands for funds increasing it will be hard to save until times improve. Then, as the Mayor says, it should NOT be enough to merely balance the budget.

If the former city manager administration had taken that view of the situation and HAD saved when times were good, it might not be necessary to do so much scrimping in this lean year.

Nevertheless, better to start saving late—after a bitter lesson has been learned—than never at all. To the suggestion of Mayor Owen, many taxpayers will respond: "amen."

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Urges City to Clear Proposed Library Site Title

STEP FAVORED BY COL. BROWN DESPITE DELAY

Restraining Order Prevents City's Use of Rundel Money at Present—Owner to 'Hoyt Parcel' in River Bed Unknown

By FREDERICK A. STORM

Although faced with legal snarls that may delay use of the $1,000,000 Rundel memorial fund until next year, the city, in the opinion of Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, should take immediate steps to clear up questions of title to the proposed building site at South Avenue and Court Street.

The city has been delayed in using the money for construction of a memorial library and fine arts gallery because it anticipates the Rundel heirs will serve notice of appeal from the Federal Court decision on granting the municipality absolute use of the money.

Meanwhile a restraining order against the city is still in force. Mayor Charles S. Owen is quoted as saying:

"We do not look for a release before next October, as the case cannot be argued immediately. All library plans must go over until fall."

Approved by Planning Board

Concerning the proposed South Avenue site, Colonel Brown declared:

"This site was selected by the Library Board for a central library in 1923, was set aside by the Council for municipal purposes in 1924, has the approval of the City Planning Board as part of a future civic center, and has been urged as a library site by thousands of petitioners to the Council as well as by 14 separate civic organizations.

"The South Avenue site is city-owned with the exception of a certain parcel in the river bed and underlying a portion of the raceway. This parcel is designated on the assessors' records as 'unknown' and in other records as the 'Hoyt parcel.' City records disclose that while taxes have been levied annually on this parcel, none has been paid for over 40 years, resulting in an accumulation of taxes and penalties far in excess of the value placed upon the property.

Foreclosure Logical

"Absolute title to this parcel could be acquired by equity case to determine title, by condemnation, or by tax foreclosure. In view of the long unpaid taxes, the last course would be, perhaps, most logical.

"This title should be cleared irrespective of the Rundel Memorial location. The only practicable use of this property is for municipal purposes, since it is entirely surrounded by city property, and in not of itself usable as it lies in the bed of the river and has no street frontage. It brings no tax return to the city and there is no prospect that it ever will. To carry it on the assessors' and treasurer's records from year to year is futile.

Race No Obstacle

"If action is taken now delay will be avoided when the Rundel Fund is released."

Colonel Brown also discussed the question of water rights that would be involved in library construction on the South Avenue site. He explained that "the Johnson and Seymour Race, which would be spanned by a building, should not prove an obstacle."

"In the building of the Court Street bridge," he added, "and later when the subway was constructed, the race was spanned by permanent construction. It seems reasonable to assume that proper arrangements as to the proposed memorial site can be made when it is recalled that on two earlier occasions the race did not prove to be a barrier to construction."

NEW REVENUE SOURCE NEED, SAYS PLATT

Deplores Loss of Owen Credit Finance Group Bill at Albany

Cities should have some "painless sources of revenue" in emergencies like the present, instead of being forced to put the full burden of municipal taxation on real property owners, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said yesterday in an address before the State Conference of Mayors in convention at Buffalo.

"In connection with financing," he said, "one of the most interesting pieces of work done by Rochester this year was the drafting and submission of Mayor Owen's Credit Finance Corporation legislation. The general plan of the bill was to make available credit for municipal corporations. Needless to say, Rochester was much disappointed when this legislation was not enacted."

Studying Partial Assessments

He told of salary reductions made by the Rochester city administration and of other economies effected and paid tribute to the Board of Education for "a splendid spirit of co-operation." He said the city administration is making a study of the levying of partial assessments and the possibility of preliminary collection of local improvement assessments in order to have funds on hand to pay for improvements and avoid adding items of unpaid local tax to the general city taxes.

SUBWAY ROAD PLAN FAVORED

Instituting an important program of public works by either the federal or state governments would be followed by immediate preparation of plans for making a vehicular highway of the subway, Mayor Charles S. Owen revealed. He added:

"Since calling attention to the advisability of making use of the old canal bed for automobile and bus traffic, the proposal has been widely commended. I have not heard a word of opposition to it from anyone.

"If the state or federal governments were to go ahead with important public works as an emergency relief measure, I think that one of the first things we should do is to get the plans ready for the improvement.

"The people of Rochester should be getting more benefits out of this investment of $12,000,000. The way should be prepared so that it would be of genuine benefit to more of our people.

"The subway was not a complete 'flat tire.' We got a fine street in Broad Street and some bridges, but that is about all."

"There is no important engineering job to be done—just tear out the tracks, take down the towers and build ramps and a pavement.

"Because the engineering would be comparatively simple, the engineering does not need to be done far in advance of the time when there is a prospect that the work will be started."

CITY LIGHTS, CAR SERVICE TALKED OVER

Mayor and Councilmen Also Discuss Schools, East Avenue Zoning

Extension of the service-at-cost contract, which will expire Aug. 1, and the adjustment of street lighting, to meet urgent demands to reduce municipal expenditure, were discussed at a conference yesterday afternoon at the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Participating in the conference, which was called by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee; Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the local improvements committee, and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, were virtually all members of the City Council. No decision was reached on either of the two propositions, it was announced by Councilman Foulkes, and another conference will be conducted next week.

School Matters Discussed

Mayor Charles S. Owen conferred yesterday afternoon with Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, and James E. Kittrell, member of the Board of Education, with reference to various school matters, as related to the city administration. After the meeting with reference to the two utility contracts, Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman; Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Guzzetta, members of the city planning and zoning committees, discussed measures suggested for the modification of zoning in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, to permit the construction of apartment buildings.

No decision will be made on the zoning matter prior to Tuesday's session of the Council, and the earliest Council meeting that may decide the question is that of Tuesday, June 28. Mayor Owen will accompany Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, and other delegates to the Republican National Convention, leaving this evening, and will be absent for a week. The Mayor, therefore, will not be present at Tuesday's Council meeting. Vice-Mayor Hamilton will preside.

Councilman Guzzetta has waged a vigorous campaign for reduction in street lighting expenditures, and at present 6,000 of 18,000 city lights are turned out. The question discussed by the three committees yesterday afternoon was whether it was more advantageous to keep one-third of the lights turned out, or to reduce the intensity and have all lights turned on. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has a number of matters to look up. Councilman Foulkes said that there was little to say about the meeting, except that progress is being made and another meeting will be conducted late next week, presumably after Mayor Owen's return. Councilman Isaac Adler, member of the local improvements committee, was unable to attend yesterday's meeting, but is expected to attend the next session.

The service-at-cost contract, which ran for 10 years, expired and there have been two renewals of one year each. A number of factors in this connection are being studied, because of the receivership of the railways, and the matter is being worked out in conjunction with John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the railways, and with Carroll N. Whitman, senior member of the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the railways, as well as for the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

Says Decision Will be Made Soon

Councilman Stanton said his committee is weighing the sentiment expressed at the public hearing on the East Avenue zoning matter, and while he is not in position to forecast what decision may be reached, he is confident a finding will not be long delayed.

East Avenue Zoning Fight Nears Compromise

A compromise zoning ordinance for East Avenue, retaining some of the current restrictions and still permitting construction of the new apartment building on the Seneca Club property at Goodman Street, was under consideration today.

Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the City Council's planning and zoning committee, said that a meeting is to be held by his committee next week when a decision is to be made on the committee's recommendation and report to the Council.

He stated that a compromise may be reached which would be acceptable to all sides. Just what would be proposed under it, he was not in position to say.

"It has been suggested that the height of the buildings be restricted," Councilman Stanton added, "but the builders are opposed to it since a low building would turn out to be a liability."

Councilman Stanton favors modification of the present zoning ordinance to allow apartment building, within proper restrictions.

OWEN WOULD HAVE TRUCKS USE SUBWAY

Says Main Purpose of Proposed Highway Is To Relieve Streets

By HIRAM MARKS

Such widespread approval of the suggestion that the subway be converted into a high-speed vehicular highway has been heard by Mayor Charles S. Owen, he says, on his return next week from the Republican National Convention immediate steps will be taken to complete a preliminary study of all phases of the proposed development.

Mayor Owen said that he had been advised that no great engineering problems stand in the way of the project and that it may offer an opportunity to the city to obtain much greater service in return for its expenditure on the subway than it now receives.

City Employes to Make Survey

Mayor Owen made it clear that there is no intention on the part of the city to rush into any improvement project or to make any large expenditure for survey or investigation. He pointed out that the members of the City Council are committed unqualifiedly this year to making no capital expenditure, and he said any expense with relation to the changing of the subway would fall in this classification.

He said that such men as City Manager C. Arthur Poole; Edwin A. Fisher, former consulting city engineer, who is donating his services to the city; City Engineer Irving E. Matthews and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and their assistant, are qualified and able to look into the possibilities of the suggestion without employing highway experts or traction engineers, and he will request that a definite program be worked out by them at their earliest convenience.

Taxpayers to Have Say

After the program is worked out there will be ample opportunity for public discussion and the taxpayers will be fully advised regarding the entire proposal. Mayor Owen said that the technical staff of the city will look for the disadvantages as well as the advantages of the suggestion and will endeavor to take a far-sighted, constructive view of the proposal.

With the agitation in the state and nation for bond issues for public improvements and the possibility that the state and nation may come to the assistance this winter of municipalities in meeting their welfare problems, it would be good business to be fully advised regarding the subway development, Mayor Owen said. He said that there might be a possibility that some of this money if it should become available, could be diverted to finance such an improvement, and in such an event the city would be achieving twofold benefit: welfare disbursement and the attainment of an improvement that would be of immense benefit to the community.

While one of the controlling factors in making the original subway expenditure was said to be the removal of the interurban trolley cars from the city streets, no one could foresee, Mayor Owen asserted, the abandonment of the trolley lines within so short a time. At present the heavy interstate trucking, he said, is causing traffic hazard, wearing out city pavements, and the use of trailers is presenting a situation, people advise him, in which it would greatly benefit the city to divert this traffic into the the subway, permitting movement of these heavy trucks through the city without menace to other vehicular and to pedestrian traffic.

Mayor Owen said that in his opinion there is more need for the removal of the large trucks and trailers from the city streets than there was for the removal of the interurban cars. He said that trucks with two trailers going through Main Street crowd safety lanes, and all this could be prevented, he believes, by their diversion into the subway, excepting only those trucks with merchandise and commodities for Rochester; and through travel would be permitted through the city without wearing city streets. Mayor Owen says he believes trucking will increase, rather than decrease, regardless of possible legislation in behalf of railroads or heavy taxes imposed on the carriers using public highways, and he said that he is offering this line of reasoning only to show one possibility of using the subway.

Not all of the expenditure of some $13,000,000 in the subway has been without return and substantial benefit to the city, Mayor Owen said. He believes that when this figure is used people generally do not comprehend that it includes the purchase of the abandoned canal lands for $1,500,000, which was to the direct benefit of the community, he declared; also the bridging of Broad Street and the reconstruction of the canal bridges, all of which were narrow and antiquated.

Part of the construction of the subway railroad, including excavation and laying of foundation for tracks, would be of direct benefit if the highway were constructed, Mayor Owen said, and would substantially reduce the expenses of bringing about conversion for vehicular traffic.

Vehicular Use of Subway

Having lent the weight of his official position to the long discussed idea of using the subway for motor vehicles, Mayor Owen finds keen interest in the proposal.

He adds that while no money is now available for the necessary construction work, a study will be made by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and the city's engineering force to outline the best way of handling the project.

Many of the heavy trucks now passing through the city could be routed through the subway and kept off the streets, Mayor Owen thinks.

If a roadway were established in the subway there would be pressure for much more use than that. Indeed, it might prove hard to call a halt to local pressure for construction of additional ramps. And nothing should be done which will seriously hamper use of the subway for moving freight cars, upon which any substantial return for the city's outlay must in the long run depend.

This proposal is attractive. It fits the present transportation trend. But it does call for most careful study before any work is undertaken.

M'SWEENEY GIVES DATA TO OWEN

Reductions Made Over Period of Five Months Since January 1.

City's welfare bill was cut $127,664.91 from January to May, Mayor Charles S. Owen announced today.

Report of Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, to Mayor Owen, showed reductions in welfare costs during the first five months of the year. The savings were affected without a reduction in the total number of cases on the books. The welfare bill for each month was:

January, $350,894.08.
February, $297,080.04.
March, $313,947.03.
April, $268,698.63.
May, $227,229.17.

"The total number of cases carried on the books was 7,891 for January, 8,504 for February, 8,474 for March, 8,072 for April and 7,917 for May.

OPENED FEBRUARY

MacSweeney's report recalled that the new welfare department started to function on February 1. Citing the high spots of its accomplishments, the report stated:

"May will show a saving of approximately $40,000 over April.

"Expenditures for the month of January amounted to $350,894.08 and 7,817 cases were carried.

"Expenditures for the month of April amounted to $268,698.63 and 8,072 cases were carried."

"Comparative cost of home relief each 1,000 families was $42,842 for January, $33,065 for February, $34,515 for March and $30,385 for April."

These figures were substantially lower than those for corresponding months of 1931. The figures for 1931 were:

January $45,221; February, $39,711; March, $42,917; April, $35,629.

The report cited the following additional accomplishments:

"Adequate quarters were secured.

"Investigation staff expanded to meet the state temporary relief administration's requirements.

"Accounting staff expanded and all work brought up to date.

"Fair prices established on all foods, also a trade discount of 6 per cent.

"Rental allowance cut 25 per cent, and further cuts made until the maximum price being paid is $20 a month and our average rental brought down to approximately $16.81 a month.

"Extra discount obtained on milk.

"Over $7,000 either collected or being collected by probation officers due to investigators discovering fraud on the part of relief recipients.

CITY LODGINGS

"Families numbering 1,393 cut off due largely to reinvestigation.

"During May 10 per cent. of new applications were denied as a result of more thorough investigation.

"Municipal lodging house established and the cost of homeless men reduced thereby from $31,957.70 in January to $8,198.33 in April.

In his letter to Mayor Owen, Commissioner MacSweeney said that he is working with Commissioner of Public Works Ellendt on a program under which the welfare department would supply labor on street cleaning and other municipal work.

TENNIS COURT SHORTAGE HITS ENTHUSIASTS

No Letdown in Demand For Playing Space This Season

One of the problems facing the neighborhood and zone committees that are working with the Community Council for Summer Activities for youth is to find places for additional tennis courts. This need arises, notwithstanding that the Bureau of Parks up to noon yesterday had issued 3,185 season golf tickets and 2,393 tennis permits for the public links and courts, and the presence of the need indicates that the times may be out of joint in some particulars, but they have put no crimp in the popularity of these two forms of recreation.

It has been suggested that some of the vacant lots about the city might be cleaned off and used part time for tennis and the remainder of the time for play spaces for younger children. Furnishing more golf opportunities is regarded as out of the question, unless some of the now abandoned miniature golf courses be taken over by neighborhoods and run on a purely community basis.

Some chairmen of the Community Council are arranging for a series of meetings this week at which reports of surveys of the resources in each will be given. Some of the zones propose to organize mass meetings for their particular regions so as to get as representative an interest in their undertaking as possible. There is a desire to have every interest in each zone represented on the committee for that zone. This refers to individuals, as well as to organized groups.

Volunteer Workers

With college examinations out of the way, and most of the graduation exercises over, it is expected there will be a large increase in the number of those volunteering to work with the various zone groups as teachers, supervisors and directors. Many of the organizations which already have their work planned are asking for volunteer workers. Such places as Friendship Center can use many more than are now employed. This is true of every organized recreational agency in the city. In addition, many more are required to meet the demands in the citywide movement for summer recreation now under way. Miss Agnes Kidder, chairman of the committee on volunteers, has received a number of applications for positions. They are now about a hundred of these applications on file. So far, all of the applications have been from people of who are well qualified for the work they want to do. Many more are needed.

The University of Rochester has offered to give volunteer workers a short course of training in recreational work as a part of the contribution it will make to the young people and children of the city. So, in addition to giving employment, the work also will give opportunity for training and experience that may be helpful to the individual later on. Applications should be made to Miss Kidder at the Y. W. C. A.

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Officials Greet First Boat To Be Tied up at New Dock

Frank X. Schwab, Former Mayor of Buffalo, First to Land from Vessel, on Way To Republican Convention

NEW YORK JUN 17 1932

"Here's to the Port of Rochester. May it take its place in Great Lakes shipping." That was the toast of Hary S. Noble, president of the Great Lakes Transit Corporation last night at the new Municipal Dock, as the graceful Steamship Tionesta was about to depart for its home port at Buffalo.

The toast was given on board the Tionesta, the first boat to dock at the new Municipal Harbor with Frederick W. Burton, manager of the transportation bureau of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce; Arthur S. Blanchard, chairman of the Port of Rochester Committee of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and a representative of the Democrat and Chronicle, as guests.

"A marvelous layout" was Mr. Noble's way of expressing approval of the new docks. He would have like to have said plenty more but the captain of the craft was anxious and not even the president of the corporation can hold the captain of a ship when the captain decides it is time to depart and there was a hurried landing of the guest party.

It was something of a surprise visit that the good ship Tionesta paid the Port of Rochester last night. The Great Lakes Transit Corporation craft was out of its home port ona pleasure jaunt with a passenger list of members of the Lily White Club of Buffalo, an organization of Erie County Republicans. They were out on a three-day lark and had visited Kingston and the 1000 Islands. They were on their way home when they decided to make a call on the Port of Rochester. Although the terminal facilities are not full completed, they are sufficiently advanced to permit the landing of the Steamship Tionesta, a craft of some 370 feet or about 100 feet longer than the boats that have been plying between the Port of Rochester and Canadian ports.

The news that the Port of Rochester was to receive a visitor spread like wildfire through the city and there were about 500 persons on the docks at midnight when the craft was sighted off the harbor.

A squad of police was on hand and did efficent work in keeping the ever growing crowd back as the boat slipped into the harbor. It seemed almost to drift up to the dock. As it poked its nose through the piers at the entrance of the harbor there was a wild outburst from various craft in the harbor, announcing a new epoch in navigation in these partsof Lake Ontario.

As the craft neared the docks, strains of various songs were heard to drift in from the boat, the Maine Stein Song and another quite popular at Teutonic gatherings. Just as the boat was about to be tied up, an orchestra on board stepped to the railings and played "Smile, Darn You Smile," and those on shore responded by singing the number.

The first man to step off a boat tying up at the new docks was none other than Mr. Noble. The first man to walk the gang plank from the boat was James Aden of Buffalo and the first passenger to make a landing at the new docks was Frank X. Schwab, former Mayor of Buffalo. He left the boat at Rochester and hurried uptown to catch a train for Chicago where he will attend the Republican Convention.

CITY HARBOR MAY BE USED BY RAILROAD

JOURNAL JUN 13

City Officials and Representatives of Baltimore & Ohio Discuss Possible Arrangements at Luncheon Conference

A luncheon conference between city officials and representatives of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad today may bring an agreement for use of the new municipal harbor terminal by the railroad.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole announced today that a request for information as to terms for use of the new terminal has been received from the railroad, and a decision is looked for following the conference today at the Chamber of Commerce.

If the city's terms are acceptable to the company it is expected that the car ferries will operate from the new harbor instead of from the railroad's own docks farther up the river. A decision is looked for within a week.

Lines Will Make Test

Canada Steamship Lines will make a test of the new terminal Friday to determine whether changes are needed to permit its use by the Toronto and Kingston, the company's steamships which have been plying between the old municipal docks on the Summerville side of the river and Canadian ports. It is said the quay wall at the new harbor is too high for the proper landing of passengers and automobiles from these boats.

Under a contract previously made by the city with Canada Steamship Lines, use of the new harbor terminal will begin June 16, when either the Toronto or the Kingston will arrive. On the following day the boat will leave with members of the Rochester Club, who have chartered the steamer for a two-day cruise.

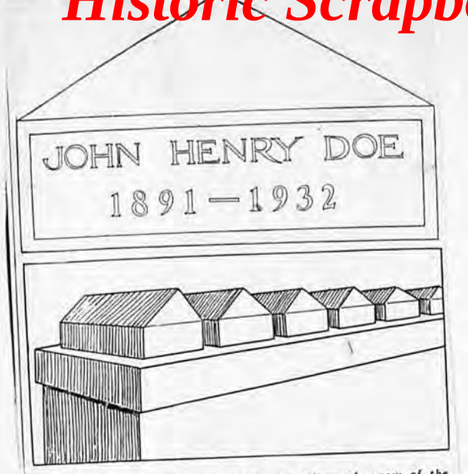
Ferry Boats Accommodated

While the quay wall is of such a height that the use of ramps may be resorted to by Canada Steamship Lines, this condition will not work to the disadvantage of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in its operation of the car ferries, which can discharge passengers and automobiles at the present level of the sea wall.

This railroad some time ago requested the city to dredge the lower river, in the vicinity of its dock at the foot of Boxart Street. Mayor Charles S. Owen rejected the request, which would have required an expenditure of about $30,000.

City Manager Poole said today that, in the event of an agreement being reached with the company for use of the new harbor, future dredging of the river by the B. & O. may be possible as it has adequate dredging equipment at Buffalo which could be dispatched here.

Novel Plan for Memorials



These sketches show closeup and general views of a row of the granite memorials proposed for installatio.. on the paranet walls of Veterans Memorial Bridge. The idea was advanced by Architect Arthur G. Cromwell, both as a suitable memorial and to guard the bridge rails so careless children can not walk on them.

JUN 13

WOULD ERECT MEMORIALS ON BRIDGE RAILS

Plan Proposed by Architect to Prevent Children Walking Along Walls of Span at Ridge Road

Installation of individual memorial stone blocks on the parapet walls of Veterans' Memorial Bridge has been suggested by Arthur G. Cromwell, architect, of 264 Plymouth Avenue South.

His proposal, he told City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Commissioner John G. Ellendt of the Department of Public Works, not only would provide a practical solution of guarding the stone railing on either side of the new bridge, but would create individual memorials to many of the city's World War dead, making the span a memorial in name as well as in fact.

Design Presented

Mr. Cromwell, in presenting a design of his individual memorial proposal to city officials, recalled that 18,900 young men entered the service in 1917 and 1918. Of this number 512 died in the service and 560 have died since the war.

"There are many relatives and friends who would like to have an individual memorial," Mr. Cromwell said. "Therefore, I believe it would be a desirable plan to permit the people to buy one of these granite memorials and have the name of the soldier, his dates of birth and death, and other such data as they might desire, inscribed on the stone. This would, in fact as well as in name, make this bridge a true Veterans Memorial Bridge."

His proposal is that the city purchase the granite stones, each of which would be 16 inches square with a space of five inches for the inscription and a complete height of nine and five-eighths inches. Each stone would be cut to a point at the top, which would reduce any chance of reckless boys walking on top of them. He estimates there would be space for some 1,200 memorials.

City Would Install Stones

Mr. Cromwell suggests that the city buy and install all the stones and permit their purchase by people who desire them as memorials and who would also be permitted to inscribe the memorials at their own expense.

He has proposed also that the city erect two memorial shafts at the easterly approach to the bridge and that tablets or plaques, containing the names of others of the city's soldier dead, be attached to the shafts.

His individual memorial stone proposal has won the approval of Post 15, Disabled American Veterans, of which Mr. Cromwell is a member.

JOURNAL JUN 14

CAR FERRIES MAY DOCK AT CITY WHARF

Officials of B. & O. and Harbor Commission Discuss Proposal

Possibility that the car ferries may dock at the municipal teminal in the 23d Ward, rather than at the docks at the foot of Boxart Street, developed as a consequence of a conference at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday between members of the Municipal Harbor Commission and officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Officials of the ferry company, a subsidiary of the railroad, came to Rochester from Toronto to attend the conference.

Frank H. Macy, chairman of the Municipal Harbor Commission, presided, and City Manager C. Arthur Poole was present. The various aspects of the proposed docking of the ferries at the municipal terminal were discussed, and it was urged by the municipal harbor commissioners, who, besides Mr. Macy, are Edwin C. Foote, Freeman C. Allen and Elmer E. Fairchild, that more passengers would patronize the ferries at the new terminal at Beach Avenue and the Genesee River.

Factors Discussed

The loss of revenue from the rail fare from the city to the Genesee docks, where the car ferries land; the possible purchase of trackage rights permitting the operation of Baltimore & Ohio trains directly to the terminal over New York Central tracks; and the charge by the city for the use of its facilities, were among matters discussed.

The meeting adjourned to permit each side to study the situation and a committee will be appointed to work out a definite plan, if possible.

The harbor commissioners, who are serving without compensation, are making every effort to obtain the widest possible use of the municipal facilities. While they realize, it is pointed out, that progress will be slow, they are constantly building for the future and many excellent prospects for harbor development for Rochester are being investigated.

The resignation of Roland O. Roberts as a member of the commission was announced yesterday by Mr. Poole. Mr. Roberts, who is affiliated with Weed & Company, has resigned because of the pressure of business. He said in his letter that although he was keenly interested in harbor development and was willing to do everything possible, he felt that his resignation was desirable because he could not afford to give the duties of the commission the attention they required. Mr. Poole accepted the resignation with regret and has not announced Mr Roberts' successor.

J. Franklin Bonner is secretary of the commission and Joseph A. Biel is manager of the terminal. The first boat to leave the harbor officially will be one of the Canada Steamship Lines craft, carrying the party next Friday of the Rochester Club. The navigation season of the Canada Steamship Lines will open next Saturday.

John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, is speeding up the finishing touches on the harbor.

JOURNAL JUN 14 1932

U. S. REFUSES ROCHESTER PORT PLAN

No Reason To Extend Further Aid Now, Says Report from Washington.

Rochester has lost its long fight for increased Federal aid for development of Charlotte harbor at the Genesee River mouth.

That was disclosed in a notice received today by city and harbor officials from Col. E. M. Markham of Cleveland, U. S. Army engineer in charge of rivers and harbors in the Great Lakes division.

Col. Markham's notice gave the gist of a report based on a Federal harbor survey at Charlotte, made by Major Eugene Reybold of Buffalo, U. S. Army engineer in charge of rivers and harbors in this district. The survey was authorized by Congress in 1930 at the instance of Congressman James L. Whitley.

APPROPRIATION CONTINUES

It is understood, although Col. Markham's notice did not state, that the yearly appropriation of $16,000 for dredging the mouth of the Genesee River will be continued by the Federal government.

Col. Markham explained that Rochester city and harbor officials would be given the opportunity of appeal to the Board of Engineers at Washington. In that connection, City Manager C. Arthur Poole said:

"I have not talked with the harbor commission, but I don't think the city will appeal. I think it is out of the question."

FEDERAL AID ASKED

Major Reybold held a hearing in Rochester last year, before which Roy S. MacElwee, harbor expert hired by the city and county for a port survey, appeared for the city and asked Federal aid.

Col. Markham's notice cited the Federal harbor survey at Charlotte and said:

"The report thereon, authorized by act of Congress approved July 3, 1930, has been made and is unfavorable to further improvement so far as concerns the extension of the Federal project up the Genesee River from its present limit to the coal trestle, a distance of two miles; and increasing the project depth to twenty-two feet."

The limit referred to, up to which the government has been dredging, is opposite the naval reserve station. The new $500,000 harbor terminal is above that point.

The trestle referred to is a considerable distance above the new harbor terminal and is known as the Genesee docks.

GROUNDS FOR CONCLUSIONS

The notice continued:

"The principal grounds upon which adverse conclusions are based are:

"1—That no reason is seen in this case in departing from the general policy of limiting improvements at Government expense to outer harbors, leaving the improvement and maintenance of river channels (inner harbors) to local interests as a proper measure of co-operation with the United States and in consideration of local benefits to be derived therefrom.

"2—That the present project depth, twenty feet, is adequate since the maximum draft of vessels now using or expected to use the harbor, does not exceed nineteen feet."

The notice explained how an appeal should be prepared, if desired.

CLUBS BANNED AT HEARING TONIGHT

JOURNAL JUN 14

With city officials uncertain just what limits should be fixed for the scheduled Communist invasion of the City Council meeting at City Hall tonight, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan issued an order for all possible police reserves to be on the job.

Acting Police Chief William R. Miller was instructed to have the police exert every possible restraint unless there is an indication of a riot. Durnan said:

"There is to be no use of clubs if the Communists behave themselves."

It is just possible the Communists will be denied admission to the Council meeting. City Manager C. Arthur Poole said that their speakers may be asked to submit copies of their speeches n advance, and if they are merely tirades against class and capitalism, issued at recent meetings, will be denied the privileges of the floor.

The Communists, 200 strong, who were scheduled to hold a meeting in Central Park last night, stormed the denial office of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta at North Street and Hudson Avenue, instead. Police were called to disperse the gathering.

In the absence of Mayor Charles S. Owen, Vice-mayor R. Andrew Hamilton will preside at tonight's meeting.

COUNCIL GETS 2 ZONING BILLS

Another two weeks' delay for a final decision on East Avenue apartment house buildings loomed today with an announcement that tonight's City Council meeting will have two new ordinances affecting the situation.

One will remove technical errors in the ordinance recently submitted by City Councilman Charles Stanton. The other would be a Republican organization measure, leaving all questions as to height, area and other details to the Zoning Board of Appeals for decision.

Republican organization councilmen said today that the board of appeals must pass on all construction plans anyway, and that there should be no attempt by the Council to fix restrictions under which the board must operate. The board could make its own rulings, they said.

The zoning committee of the Council, headed by Stanton, will meet after tonight's Council meeting. All other consideration of the situation by the Council proper will be deferred two weeks.

Meanwhile the Republican organization leaders at the national convention in Chicago will have returned and there will be ample time to test sentiment on the situation, and determine the possible consequences of letting down all bars to apartment house construction in the avenue.

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COUNCIL MOVES TO CURB HEARING OF UNREASONABLE DEMANDS BY RADICALS

Major Items Before Council

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

Heard a statement from Councilman MacFarlin, floor leader, announcing his objection to permitting Communists being heard before the Council regarding unreasonable and impossible demands. Eighty police, and 100 held in reserve, prevented a demonstration at the City Hall. Councilman Miller ended the session of the Council by refusal to "hear further abuse from a communistic speaker with reference to assertions which are untrue and intended to excite a riot."

Councilman Adler presented a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, directing City Manager Poole to study possible uses for the subway with the view of obtaining greater return for the city. Councilman Milne asked that consideration be given to legality of toll charges for subway highway.

Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented local law permitting the collection of municipal taxes in four quarterly installments in 1933 and Vicemayor Hamilton, who presided in the absence of Mayor Owen, referred the measure to Law Committee. Councilman Guzzetta also introduced an ordinance which authorizes Comptroller Argetsinger to borrow $500,000 for welfare purposes, and this measure went to Finance Committee.

Councilman MacFarlin's resolution petitioning Congress to provide financial aid for the purpose of expanding employment was adopted, with Councilman Adler opposing, because of inability to study the matter, after his motion to postpone for two weeks was lost by vote of six to two.

Amendment to the zoning ordinance, permitting construction of four-story apartment buildings, in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, introduced by Councilman MacFarlin, and will be studied by the City Planning and Zoning Committee, under direction of Councilman Stanton, chairman.

Councilman Milne introduced local improvement ordinance for sewers and asphalt pavement in Dewey Avenue, from Ridge Road north to city line.

Exceptionally large volume of routine business before the Council. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of Public Utilities, said his committee is still studying proposition of extending service-at-cost contract between the city and railways.

Policy Expressed as Group Repeats Its Former Appeal

MILLER DENIES ANY OPPRESSION

Unemployed Told City Doing All It Can To Relieve Them

By HIRAM MARKS

When representatives of the Communist Unemployed Council charged last evening before the City Council that the councilmen and city officials were taking milk away from starving babies, that the city was feeding people garbage, that all newspapers and newspaper men were crooks, that the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation was robbing the unemployed of their little earnings, Councilman Edward L. Miller of the Northeast District, jumped to his feet and asserted he would hear no more of that talk.

Councilman Miller rushed to the rail of the Council chambers, which separates the spectators from the councilmen's desk, and declared that the charges were not true, that the city was not permitting anybody to starve, that everything was being done to help the unemployed of the city within the taxpayers' ability to pay, and that the charges were made to promote riot and further Communistic interests.

Woman's Speech Cut Short

Vice Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, who presided in the absence of Mayor Charles S. Owen, who is at the Republican National Convention in Chicago, immediately entertained a motion to adjourn, and the speech of a woman, who was a member of the Communist delegation permitted to enter the City Hall, was ended. Previously the courtesy of the floor was extended to the committee and a speaker, who declined to give his name, because "the newspapers would not give him a break," presented a number of demands, which are [illegible] demands made to the Council.

When Vice-Mayor Hamilton asserted that the Council had before it a [illegible] of the Rochester Unemployed Council [illegible] Councilman MacFarlin, floor leader, read a formal statement, which outlined his views with reference to permitting demonstrations by the Communists. He said that nothing was to be gained by storming the City Hall and presenting demands that were impossible of achievement.

When the statement was presented in the form of a resolution, Councilman Isaac Adler said that he was in great sympathy with most of the views asserted by Councilman MacFarlin, particularly about the utter impossibility of granting the demands made by the Unemployed Council. Councilman Adler added that he believed that the path to safety rested in listening to the appeals and that shutting the Communistic delegations off from an audience would be contrary to the Council's policy to hear everybody.

When Councilman Adler indicated that he believed it was inadvisable to adopt a resolution shutting off Communists from future audiences before the council Councilman MacFarlin withdrew the statement, in form of a resolution before any vote, and asked its acceptance as a declaration of principle on the part of himself and "his colleagues in the council." Vice-Mayor Hamilton accepted the statement of Councilman MacFarlin and City Clerk O'Leary was directed to include it as part of the record of the council.

Councilman MacFarlin asserted that if there are new demands or some constructive and beneficial program that the Communists work out, or some suggestions that may be helpful to the city, they will be heard at any time by the Public Welfare Committee, of which he is chairman, but he would take every step possible to prevent the recurrence of demonstrations before the council and the harranging of its members by Communistic speakers.

Councilman MacFarlin said that his idea is to hear only new demands, not a reiteration of the old demands, with greater abuse, and he asserted that while he was in favor of granting the privilege of the floor to the delegation, he would object in the future, unless something new and reasonable was brought to the Council's attention. He warned that sooner or later there would be trouble.

This was intimated in the speech of the principal spokesman for the delegation, known to Inspector James Collins as "Ross." The speaker asserted in opening his talk, "Today we come to petition; tomorrow we come to get." In concluding his talk, he asserted that the time was arriving to use force to obtain what they demand.

M'Farlin Urges Unemployed Abandon Heckling Tactics

Councilman MacFarlin's statement, which became part of the Council record, is as follows:

This Council, as a body, and the members of it individually have the greatest sympathy with the unemployed of this city. The Council has done all within its power and all that it is legally permissable for it to do and all that it may do in justice to the taxpayer and citizens of this city to alleviate distress among the unemployed. The Council will continue to do so and will give the unemployed every possible advantage, co-operation and opportunity. There exists no necessity for a continuance of impossible demands upon this body, for each member hereof has no concern greater or of more vital personal interest than to do everything in his power to assist the unemployed. In view of these facts, I can see no advantage to be gained either by the petitioners, this Council or the citizens of this city to continue to grant the floor for the purpose of repeating impossible demands which only tend to aggravate the discouragement of the unemployed. Therefore, I object to granting such permission at future meetings if the demands remain the same as they have meeting after meeting, and this group has no new information to present. The impossibility of the demands proves that they are not in the best interests of the majority of the unemployed of this city. They are demands that would force an even greater economic crisis than now exists; would forestall for a longer period unemployment for those who sincerely wish to make their own way; and it is time that we once and for all say that such demands, in justice to the great mass of unemployed cannot be granted. In fairness to the group presenting such demands, they should be told that we have not the power to grant them.

In this objection there can be found no question of the right of free speech. The floor has been granted several times and the demands have invariably been the same. This group has been treated with kindness, sympathy and tolerance and have been permitted to hold meetings on most every occasion. We realize that there is no discouragement so great as to be unemployed and I realize that every man long out of employment borders on desperation in struggling to care for his family or himself. Under such circumstances he has the right to organize; the right to speak and the right to petition all legislative bodies for remedial measures; but in the interests of the safety of the same unemployed man, as well as the general safety of the citizens of this city, I earnestly urge upon them a cessation of street meetings and demonstrations, for

Continued on Page Twenty-eight

Continued from Page Fifteen

sooner or later they can but result in disaster that could bring no good to anyone. In the event this group feels the necessity of meeting to discuss its problems and to plan proposals to submit to officials, this city will provide a place where they may meet in lawful assemblage and in safety to all.

Urges Street Meetings Cease

I urge upon this group to take a voluntary step in ending these street meetings and to discontinue the practice of storming the homes of public officials. A continuance of that practice will place the responsibility for future action solely upon themselves. As for the presentation of their requests, this Council will be glad to consider any new material if it is presented by a small committee to the welfare committee of this Council. I realize that some few undeserving persons may be securing relief from this city but at the same time I can make the positive statement that no deserving man, woman or child need go without food, clothing, shelter or medical attention in this city. In these meetings and in these demands I know that the majority of men do not want charity, but they want work —which the city is powerless to give.

Nothing can be gained by these meetings except to excite the emotions of men who are desperate through understandable discouragement. In their interests some step must be taken before the fair name of this city is marred to stop such gatherings, and it is with the greatest sympathy that I suggest this action tonight as the first step in stopping it. We as a subdivision of an American government must continue even in desperate time to revere the principles of our own government. We must encourage and to cling to our principles and I urge that it shall continue to be the policy of this city to work with these unemployed groups but that they in turn shall be asked to respect the law and to understand the limitations of government in such an economic crisis. Nothing can be gained by a continuance of these demonstrations at every meeting of the Council.

that the work will be started."

Council Calls on Congress For Finance Board Relief

Declaring that the time is approaching when local communities will find it impossible to carry the welfare burden and must look to the federal government for assistance, yet nothing must be done to unbalance the national budget Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin last night introduced the following resolution which was adopted by the City Council by a vote of seven to one, with Councilman Isaac Adler opposing:

"Resolved, that the Council of the City of Rochester hereby petitions Congress for such action as may be necessary to provide finarcial aid from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the purpose of expanding employment in industry and for income-producing works of public and private character, and for these purposes to increase the issuance of securities of such corporations."

When the resolution was proposed, Mr. Adler asked for an adjournment of its consideration until the next meeting June 28. He said the important question before the people was the balancing of the nations' budget as well as state and local budgets, and nothing should be advocated to unbalance the budget of the national government.

When Vicemayor Hamilton directed the vote on the motion to postpone action, it was lost by a vote of six to two, Mr. Adler and Councilman Charles Stanton voting in favor of the adjournment. When the vote on the resolution was taken, Mr. Adler said that because of inability to study the resolution he desired to be recorded in the negative.

Mr. Stanton, in favoring the resolution, said he noted a similarity in the resolution to one he introduced two weeks ago, which was referred to committee. Because of the apparent similar purpose of the resolutions he said he favored the one introduced by Mr. MacFarlin, Council floor leader.

Four Installments Urged For City Tax Payments

Payment of municipal taxes next year will be in four equal installments under the provisions of a local law introduced in the City Council last evening by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, and referred by Vicemayor P. Andrew Hamilton to the Law Committee.

Under the provisions of Councilman Guzzetta's measure, the municipal taxes will be due Jan. 1, Mar. 1, June 1 and Aug. 1, in equal installments, with a month's grace permitted before interest penalties accrue.

Councilman Guzzetta introduced an ordinance authorizing Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to borrow $500,000 for welfare purposes. Expenditures by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, are running at slightly less than $300,000 a month for the first five months this year. The measure went to the Finance Committee, and Councilman Guzzetta will report on it at the next meeting.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary presented a resolution from the Rochester Property Owners' Association, signed by Albert B. King, president, and Louis Feldman, secretary, urging that interest penalty on unpaid municipal taxes be 6 per cent, or ½ of 1 per cent a month. This measure was referred by Vicemayor Hamilton to the Finance Committee.

Poole Authorized to Study Possible Change in Subway

By unanimous action the City Council last evening adopted a resolution by Councilman Isaac Adler directing that "the city manager be directed to study and report to the Council what, if any, changes should be made in the use of the subway."

In introducing his resolution, Mr. Adler asserted that two or three months ago he discussed with City Manager C. Arthur Poole what means, if any, could be developed to relieve the city from the enormous expenditures necessitated by the subway, bringing little or no return to the community.

"I received little encouragement," said Mr. Adler, "and rather let the matter drop for a time, but the recent suggestion of Mayor Owen that the subway be used for a vehicular highway brings the matter up again and I feel that there should be a comprehensive study to determine whether it is possible for the city to obtain greater benefit from the subway and to lessen the expense it is causing the taxpayers."

Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the Public Works and Engineering Committee, suggested that a study be made to determine if a highway were constructed in the subway if it would be legally possible to charge a fee for its use. Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton asked Mr. Adler if he had any objection to the incorporation of this suggestion in the resolution and Mr. Adler said he did not, as it was his intention that the study by City Manager Poole take the widest scope. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary was intructed to incorporate the suggestion.

Residents Urge Hucksters Be Given Market Access

A petition urging that the city permit growers and hucksters in the vicinity of the Public Market to drive directly into the market, instead of congregating in the adjacent streets awaiting its opening, was submitted to the City Council last evening by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta.

The petition is from residents in the vicinity who say they have no rest. Councilman Guzzetta asked that the petition be referred to the Public Safety Committee and that the most favorable consideration be given to it, as the residents were placed to the greatest discomfort and were entitled to relief, Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton sent the petition to the committee for study and report.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin's ordinance authorizing the purchase of milk for charitable purposes without competition for July and August was adopted unanimously.

Councilman MacFarlin introduced an ordinance amending the zoning ordinance, permitting the construction of four-story apartments in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park. He explained that he was introducing the measure so that the City Planning and Zoning Committee, in its consideration of the apartment house situation in East Avenue, could have this suggestion, made by some interested parties in the matter.

Councilman Milne introduced an ordinance changing the name of Raleigh Street to Jessie Street, and the measure went to the City Planning and Zoning Committee, of which Councilman Stanton is chairman.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes introduced an ordinance for the embellishment of Vick Park A and B, and it went to the Local Improvements Committee, as did Councilman Milne's ordinance for an asphalt pavement in Dewey Avenue from Ridge Road north to the city line, also his ordinance for Lake Avenue and Dewey Avenue storm water outlet and Dewey Avenue sanitary sewer.

Upon the favorable report of Councilman Stanton, for the City Planning and Zoning Committee, the name of a portion of St. Stanislaus Street was changed to Northeast Avenue.

Councilman Milne introduced an amendment to the West Avenue combined relief sewer, and it went to the Local Improvements Committee. It will be considered by Councilmen Edward Miller, MacFarlin and Adler.

Unemployed Charge Relief Cut for Political Reasons

Demands presented by representatives of the Unemployed Council to the City Council last evening included the following:

Whereas, The city administration is carrying out its program of more reduction in unemployment relief by cutting off a little every week through both open and underground means covered by such fake schemes as "relief" gardens to hide from the public to what starvation levels the unemployed have actually been forced; and

Charge Prices Boosted

Whereas, Such drastic reductions in family relief have been made that the average for meals is under 3c per person. With the average grocery check of $4 for a family of five weekly expected to pay not only for meat and groceries, but also for soap, washing powder, etc., and even for kerosene oil that families are now compelled to use for lamps; and

Whereas, Grocery orders are being transferred from low-priced stores to higher priced stores run by contributors to the Republican organization; and the so-called "6 per cent discount" is used as a means of further raising prices on articles sold to the unemployed to such an extent that prices range from 10 per cent to even 100 per cent higher than charged others and for spoiled goods, cold storage eggs, etc.—with Commissioner MacSweeney trying to squeeze the pay of the 82 new investigators out of the grocery orders in order to save the 50 per cent supposed to be proportioned out to Rochester by the state for home relief, but which never reaches the unemployed, instead of being shifted into a contingent fund contrary to state law; and

Whereas, Things have come to such a pass that unemployed and even part-time workers are forced to use coal in the summer for cooking and kerosene lamps for light, while the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation rules up millions in profits yearly and is given the right to use the 40,000 horse power of the Genesee River, nearly enough power to light every home in Rochester, but it uses this power not to provide light but to shut it off from thousands of workers. While the local press remains silent on this and on the fact that 1,800 gas and electric meters were removed in a single week for nonpayment, it hails this money-grabbing monopoly as "philanthropic" because it gives free floodlights for the lilacs in Highland Park to cover up its wholesale removal of thousands of meters from working class homes; and its high rates robbing unemployed workers of their little earnings;

Want Meters Replaced

Therefore, We, unemployed and employed workers of Rochester, through our elected committee, make the following demands upon the City Council (which unfortunately we also elected):

1. That the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation replace the thousands of meters taken away and turn on gas and electricity turned off for non-payment of rates, whether due to unemployment or to low wages; and that free gas and electricity be provided for unemployed and part-time workers and lower rates for full-time workers and small business men.

2. That the system of political patronage and grocery profiteering be abolished, whereby grocers supporting the administration cancel get the privilege of robbing the unemployed and getting rid of their garbage at the expense of the small taxpayers and unemployed; (next) and that instead of "script" the city send a minimum of $6 cash weekly for groceries only for each couple, plus $1 for each dependent and one pint of milk in addition for each person daily.

ey's and Fogarty's jails be abolished immediately.

6. That a weekly sum of $10 for all single unemployed persons be paid at once.

7. That the City Council wire immediately the Congress of the United States that the soldiers who fought in the last World War should get their back wages, known as the "bonus."

8. That the City Council further go on record to indorse the movement for the passage of the national unemployment insurance bill, and wire the Congress of the United States to this effect.

4 Men, Woman Defy Police At City Hall; Land in Cell

Four men and one woman, reputed Communists, were arrested last night when they are alleged to have defied police ordera to "keep moving" and with others tried to congregate at the City Hall at Fitzhugh Street South and Broad Street.

Arrest of three of the men and the woman came during a scuffle in which the alleged Communists for a brief moment attempted to stab a policeman was frustrated. The fourth man was arrested later in the evening.

Led by Acting Chief William R. Miller and Inspector James Collins, reserve police, with a scattering of mounted men, all armed with night sticks, surrounded the City Hall and spread over adjacent intersections.

Orders had been issued to keep moving all persons without official business and not permit any street meeting of Communists or any other group, such as had been permitted in the past while sessions of the Common Council were in progress.

The exceptionally large force of police, who descended promptly on any person or group stopping on the sidewalks, apparently came as a complete surprise to the Communists, who had announced a public meeting, police officials said. After the first futile defiance of police, with resultant arrests, orders to "keep moving" were obeyed quietly.

The only serious trouble reported during the evening was when Vito Ventella, 33, of 34 Texas Street, is alleged to have attempted to stab a policeman in the emergency room of St. Mary's Hospital.

Ventella, one of the first arrested, suffered cuts of the head when knocked down by police during the brief fight. He was ordered taken in the patrol car to the hospital for treatment.

While in the emergency room, police said, Ventella is alleged to have seized a pair of surgeon's shears and attempted to stab Policeman George Albright who had taken him to the hospital. Albright jumped back and suffered only a cut on the right hand.

As a result of his alleged attack, Ventella was charged with assault, second degree, a felony, as well as disorderly conduct.

The others held on charges of disorderly conduct by congregating with other persons outside a public building, are Nancy Ventello, 21, of 34 Texas Street; Sam Bornt, 40, of 12½ Waverly Street; Louis Genovese, 37, of 235 Sherman Street, and Frank Mariotti, 40, of 105 Sanford Street. They were held in $10 bail each. Bail for Ventella would have to be set by a county judge, police said.

Police Praised by Superiors

Public Safety Commissioner William Durnan and Police Director Curtis W. Barker joined the police force at the conclusion of the Council meeting and expressed themselves as satisfied with the manner in which police had handled the situation.

Besides being under the general direction of Acting Chief Miller and Inspector Collins, the police patroled specified sections of the area under Captains George Ruthenberg and George Heisel, Lieuts. Forrest Burne and William H. McLaughlin, and Sergt. William Kline.

Another group of reserves was quartered in an old garage building on the south side of Broad Street, across from the City Hall, and was jokingly referred to by policemen on the streets as the "Lost Battalion." Police radio squad cars well supplied with tear gas bombs and equipped with riot guns, also surrounded the district. The display of force was summed up by Acting Chief Miller, who said:

"We don't want any trouble, but if it comes we're more than ready for it."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

FEDERAL AID IN PORT PLAN DISAPPROVED

U. S. Engineer Sees No Reason for Departure From Usual Policy

Further development of the Genesee River pool for harbor purposes will have to be done without aid of the federal government, Col. E. M. Markham, division engineer, United States Army, indicates in a report made public yesterday on a War Department survey of the river and its harbor potentialities.

City and port officials took some comfort in the fact that Colonel Markham's digest of the report, prepared for the press, was headed: "Notice of Partially Adverse Report, Rochester, (Charlotte) Harbor. In part, this digest says:

Sees No Reason to Alter Policy

"You are hereby informed that the report thereon (concerning the river harbor), authorized by the act of Congress, July 3, 1930, has been made, and is unfavorable to further improvement, so far as concerns the extension of the federal project up the Genesee River, from its present limit to the coal trestle, a distance of two miles; and increasing the project depth to 22 feet.

"The principal grounds upon which adverse conclusions are based are: (1). That no reason is seen in this case in departing from the general policy of limiting improvements at government expense to outer harbors, leaving the improvement and maintenance of river channels (inner harbors) to local interests as a proper measure of co-operation with the United States, and in consideration of local benefits to be derived therefrom; (2). That the present project depth, 20 feet, is adequate, since the maximum draft of vessels now using, or expected to use, the harbor does not exceed 19 feet."

City Officials Not Surprised

Appeal may be taken, Colonel Markham notes, to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, a permanent body sitting at Washington, D. C.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole and other city officials expressed no surprise at the adverse nature of the report, as advance information in their possession informed them of what it was to be. It was pointed out at the City Hall that it is recognized as impossible to deepen the river channel close up to the two government piers as this would lead to danger of undermining them. This, in turn, means a narrow channel not suited to speedy movement of large vessels and it means constant dredging also to keep the narrow channel open.

Frank H. Macy, chairman of the City Harbor Commission, will get further information as to the details of the report from Eugene Reybold, district engineer at Buffalo, the official actually in charge of the survey for the War Department. After the details are received, the full report will be studied by the Municipal Harbor Commission, consisting, besides Mr. Macy, of Edwin C. Foot, Freeman C. Allen and Elmer E. Fairchild.

Poole Says Appeal Unlikely

Mr. Poole said the entire matter would be gone over with the Harbor Commission, but he indicated it is unlikely the city will appeal. The government will continue its annual appropriation of $16,000 for dredging in the river mouth north of the Naval Reserve station, so far as city officials were aware.

The specific additional aid asked of the government, at a hearing conducted by Major Reybold Apr. 24, 1931, on the subject of further federal aid, were presented by Roy S. MacElwee, of MacElwee & Crandall, engineers, at that time engaged in making a survey of waters in the vicinity of Rochester with a view to port recommendations. They were:

Increase width of the channel between jetties by 50 feet to the westward, giving a new width of 200 feet.

Increase depth of channel from 20 to 22 feet.

Maintain the channel to Genesee docks of the B. R. and P. Railway, approximately two miles above the river mouth, at present project depth.

Widen channel opposite the B. R. and P. docks to form a turning basin for vessels.

Widen channel of Port of Rochester terminals the blast furnace property) to 500 feet.

Put a cove into east bank of river opposite city property lying between United States Naval Reserve property and the Rochester Yacht Club.

Survey Obtained by Whitley

The government undertook the survey under a provision of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1930. An appropriation was obtained in this legislation through the efforts of Representative James L. Whitley sufficient to cover the cost of an inquiry into the river's possibilities, and Major Reybold was put in charge.

At the hearing conducted by Major Reybold, Mr. Macy, then chairman of the Port of Rochester Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and Frederick W. Burton, manager of the Chamber's Transportation Bureau, supported the plea of the Joint Survey Commission, a dual county-city body, for an extension of the federal government's Genesee River harbor work. Major Reybold met with city and Chamber officials Apr. 27 and at that time announced that terms of the War Department report would be made known soon.

Mr. Burton said of the partial report yesterday:

"The report of Major Reybold must contain some favorable recommendations, as is indicated by the fact that it is labeled: 'Partially Adverse.' I should like to ascertain what these recommendations are in detail and will endeavor to get full information from Major Reybold at Buffalo."

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Would Tolls Be Paid?

ALTHOUGH the latest proposal for a survey to consider getting rid of all tracks in the subway and making it a toll boulevard seems of doubtful value as a revenue producer, it may be worth studying.

No income possibility should be overlooked.

There can be no question about the desirability of making a vehicular highway of the subway bed, but there is a grave doubt as to whether the public would pay tolls for the privilege of using it.

They would not be compelled to do so.

Paved streets run nearly parallel with the subway from one end of the city to the other, with the prospect of better speed in the old canal bed the chief consideration in its favor.

Councilman Isaac Adler, who combined this suggestion with one to eliminate all car tracks, apparently forgets that enterprises have been established on the canal WITH railroad switches.

Providing one track to handle the few freight cars running to them would not interfere with vehicular traffic since paving could be done between the tracks. They cannot well be abandoned.

In any event it will be worth while to replace these rusting tracks and towers, which are of little use, with a pavement for buses and automobiles that will use it.

We hope it will not be long delayed.

GOVERNMENT TO BEAR TURNING BASIN COST FOR CITY'S HARBOR

Also to Extend Work In River South to R. W. & O. Bridge

20-FOOT DEPTH TO BE ASSURED

That Said Adequate For All Steamers Expected Here

Important concessions are made by the War Department in its complete report on the improvement of the Genesee River pool for harbor purposes. This was revealed yesterday when the City Harbor Commission, of which Frank H. Macy is chairman, obtained further details of the "partially adverse" report on the river harbor, made public by Colonel E. M. Markham, army engineer, Tuesday.

Harbor Master Pleased

After talking over the report with Major Eugene Reybold, in active charge of the harbor survey for the government, Joseph A. Biel, harbor master, said:

"Major Reybold said the notice of the partially adverse report applies only to the request for dredging south of the present limits to the Genesee docks. 'The government,' said Major Reybold, 'contemplates improving the Rochester (Charlotte) harbor north of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg bridge, but does not intend doing any work south of that bridge. The improvements contemplated include widening of the present channel to deep water in Lake Ontario, maintaining a depth of 20 feet at low water datum and providing and maintaining a turning basin opposite the new municipal terminal, of sufficient size to accommodate the larger lake passenger and package freight vessels.'

"The Commission is gratified to learn that these improvements are contemplated by the government, as they are decidedly advantageous to the city of Rochester in the development of the new terminal at the Port of Rochester. They include all the necessary dredging in front of the new terminal and north of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg bridge, to provide adequate navigation depth for boats which will use the new terminal."

While the city originally requested that the government maintain a 22-foot channel as far south as the Genesee docks of the B. R. and P. Railroad, the decision of the War Department to extend the distance of maintenance from the present south limit in front of the Naval Reserve station to the R. W. and O. bridge is looked upon as a decided victory. The government further guarantees to maintain a turning basin opposite the new municipal terminal, and this is viewed as giving the city a tremendous advance.

Just how much the government will spend in addition to the $16,000 annually spent on river dredging did not appear yesterday, but the annual appropriation will have to be increased materially.

largely a repetition of previous de- made to the Council.

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A Reasonable Appeal

A resolution urging Congress to authorize the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to aid municipalities was adopted by the City Council at its meeting Tuesday night. The resolution, introduced by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin and adopted by a seven to one vote, reads as follows:

Resolved, that the Council of the City of Rochester hereby petitions Congress for such action as may be necessary to provide financial aid from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the purpose of expanding employment in income-producing works of public and private character, and for these purposes to increase the issuance of securities of such corporation.

Councilman Adler, who cast the only opposing vote, raised the point that the most important question is balancing the national budget, as well as state and local budgets, and nothing should be advocated that might seem to interfere with this.

However, President Hoover himself has made it clear that he does not regard borrowing by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the purpose of making such advances as unbalancing the budget. The corporation would take municipal securities in return for money advanced in this way.

Such advances for "income-producing works" are contemplated in the Hoover relief program, as well as in the Wagner bill. It seems reasonable and may well prove useful for our City Council to urge Congress to pass promptly the necessary enabling legislation.

Detroit and a number of other Mid-Western cities have urged upon Congress a far more sweeping relief program.

bureau in the city, with the pos- ing, it is believed that no city in

JOURNAL JUN 17

NEED INSTALLMENTS

COUNCILMAN JOSEPH L. GUZZETTA, introducing a measure in the City Council providing for payment of municipal taxes next year in four equal installments, offers a convenient method which times demand.

There is something paradoxical in any suggestion for "easy payment" of taxes with limited funds. What is really needed by the people is MORE money, of course—that and LOWER taxes.

But installment paying will help.

Particularly will that be true since a month of grace will be permitted before interest penalties would accrue from each of the dates on the first of January, March, June and August.

With so many demands for money, many persons find that it is easier to meet them in partial payments — as is shown in tax payments this year with as little as $5 being accepted on tax bills.

That same principle is employed widely in the collection of industrial insurance, which enables people to have protection even though they find it difficult to get much money together at one time.

We think that this proposed local law, which is now before the law committee of the council, should be adopted.

To do so will impose slight additional cost on the city while providing machinery that is especially designed for this emergency, and has commendable features for normal times.

Free Golf for Jobless To Be Provided in Plan For Use of City Links

Free golf for Rochester unemployed.

Under a plan announced today by city officials, one of the Genesee Valley Park links will be turned over to jobless golfers for two hours on two days a week. The project is to be instituted beginning June 27.

Each individual seeking the privilege must sign, every time he plays, a special application attesting that he is a citizen, a resident of Rochester more than a year, and unemployed for more than six months.

According to Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin, who worked out the scheme in co-operation with Public Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan and Park Director Patrick Slavin, the days and hours for the unemployed players are yet to be determined. They plan to survey the playing records to discover the times when the links normally are least crowded.

Though the number of cash players has not fallen off markedly, it was explained, there has been an insistent demand from jobless men for an opportunity to use the city links.

C. OF C. MOVES FOR PERMANENT LILAC FESTIVAL

Committee Named to Carry on Event as Enduring Institution—W. B. Boothby Chairman

Rochester's Lilac Festival today becomes a permanent institution with the appointment of a special Chamber of Commerce committee to carry on from year to year.

The personnel will be virtually the same as the committee that planned the successful Lilac Festival just completed. William B. Boothby, general manager of the Rochester Exposition, has been appointed by Daniel N. Calkins, president of the chamber, as chairman, and Ernest W. Viegel Jr., general manager of Rochester Business Institute, vicechairman.

Ex-officio members will be Mr. Calkins, Mayor Charles S. Owen, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, Director of Parks Patrick J. Slavin, and Roland B. Woodward, executive vicepresident of the Chamber of Commerce.

The desirability for long-term planning became apparent this year even as the possibilities for a flower festival unique in this country loomed larger. Nurserymen organized under Chamber of Commerce leadership to promote the idea of "Rochester, Lilac Headquarters of the World." This slogan will be adapted to their use in a variety of ways. Chamber leaders envisage the growth of Rochester's Lilac Festival to proportions comparable to Hollywood's Rose Festival with its numerous attendant benefits.

NEW CONTRACT MAY CUT CITY LIGHTING COST

Municipal and Gas & Electric Corporation Officials Confer—Guzzetta Wants Rates Which Would Cost Million Less

Conditions of a five-year contract under which the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation agrees to furnish street lighting to the city at reduced cost were discussed in a conference in City Manager Poole's office this afternoon.

Under the terms of a 10-year contract, which city officials previously had proposed, a saving of approximately one million dollars could be effected, according to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee of the City Council. There was no certainty that an agreement on the five-year proposal would be reached, although City Manager Poole had requested the lighting corporation to submit a rate proposal for the shorter period.

Would Reduce Rates

Under the old contract with the power corporation, which has expired, the city has been paying $870,000 annually for street lighting. In the negotiations which have been carried on for a new 10-year contract the company officials are understood to have offered to reduce this amount to $650,000 a year during the next three years which would mean a saving to the city of $220,000 a year or $660,000 for the three-year period.

They would charge $840,000 annually during the remaining seven years of the contract, which would give the city an additional saving of $30,000 a year or $210,000 for the seven years, based on the annual cost to the city of $870,000 a year under the old contract, which, prior to this year, had been in effect since 1912.

Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

TOO LONG A TERM

WILLINGNESS of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation to reduce its street lighting bill $220,000 annually for the next three years IF it is given a ten-year contract, shows it understands price trends.

With every indication that electric light prices will be lower, that is too long for the city to bind itself under a contract which would enable it to save only $35,000 annually for the succeeding seven years.

Perhaps St. Lawrence river power will be developed before ten years elapses. In that event the city MIGHT *lose more in the last seven years of the contract than it would save in the first three.*

We assume that the corporation is willing to shave $220,000 annually from its bills for the coming three years because it can afford to do so, NOT because it is anxious to lose any money.

That being true, the people expect it to offer a contract for a shorter term of years—and at a cost in harmony with the downward price trend.

Since both parties to this controversy have lately shown a commendable disposition toward agreement, they have a right to expect such an outcome.

Cities' Bonded Debt

THERE is a shrilly disturbing note in an article on the bonded debt of cities, which C. E. Rightor of the Detroit Bureau of Municipal Research wrote for the current issue of the National Municipal Review.

Mainly the reason is because it is going up.

The figures show that the debt of the 219 largest cities in the country increased from $109.04 per capita at the beginning of 1931 to $114 on January 1 of the present year.

That was an increase of $4.96 for EVERY man, woman and child that lives in them. Which was quite a rapid movement backward.

Perhaps it will surprise many residents of Rochester to learn that the $117.76 per capita debt of this city, which does not include debts to be retired by revenue producing services, was greater on that date than the $107 of well advertised Chicago.

Figures for other cities range all of the way from $6.07 for Springfield, Ill., to $375.61 for Atlantic City.

The amount for Buffalo is $133.53; Syracuse, $118.14; Philadelphia, $213; Cleveland, $112. All of them show important recent gains.

Since these totals were reached Rochester has turned about face in spending. Other cities will have to take a similar course as the only way back to sound municipal financing.

Saving on Street Lighting

Under a new contract negotiated with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, the city will pay $905,000 less for street lighting during the next 10 years than it would pay for the same amount of service if existing rates continued over that period.

Special importance lies in the arrangement that $660,000 of the saving shall come within the next three years, likely to be a period when such saving will be particularly urgent.

The corporation gets the advantage of a firm contract over a considerable period when technical improvements and other factors may bring reduced cost in supplying current.

Reasons of economy led the city to turn off 6,000 lights, after the Gas & Electric Corporation had refused to make a reduction in the rate when Councilman Guzzetta brought the matter to the fore.

Turning off these lights placed the expense per year to the city at $600,000 instead of $870,000, though at the cost of reduced service.

But the Gas & Electric Corporation's costs were not reduced in any such proportion. It had its generating equipment installed, its conduits laid, its connections made. The only saving was on the actual cost of operating the system.

So the corporation saw a light, 6,000 of them, in fact. President Russell submitted the new proposal under which it will get $650,000 a year for furnishing the same service as before the shut-off, for a period of three years. After that, it will get $835,000 a year for the remaining seven years.

During those latter years the company may make as much money annually on the contract than it did at $870,000 a year in 1929. Perhaps it even will make a bit more, though that is guesswork.

On the whole, it looks like an excellent arrangement for the city.

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CITY LIGHTING COST REDUCED SHARPLY; ALL LIGHTS TO BURN

Under New Agreement G. & E. Will Accept $650,000 Yearly for 3 Years and $835,000 for 7 Years

SAVING OVER PRESENT RATES IS NEARLY MILLION DOLLARS

By HIRAM MARKS

Street lighting in Rochester will be restored to the standard prevailing before one-third of the lights were turned out and there will be a saving of $905,000 to the city in 10 years, according to an agreement reached yesterday afternoon between members of the City Council and officials of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation. The conference yesterday afternoon was the result of weeks of negotiation with the utility officials to meet a demand by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, that the cost of street lighting be substantially reduced. The lights will be restored immediately after the Council meeting June 28.

As the result of a conference last week in which Councilmen Guzzetta, Foulkes and Miller were the principal factors, as chairmen of the three Council committees immediately concerned with the proposal, a new agreement was discussed in tentative form. This resulted in the conference yesterday which reached a definite decision.

Terms of New Arrangement

The city's financial access is expected to be relieved within three years. The lighting corporation offered to furnish without change the same standard of street lighting as prevailed up to the time of the reduction of the 6,000 lights, for $650,000 a year for three years, and for $835,000 for seven additional years. The corporation officials insisted on a 10-year contract to average for the large reduction for the first three years, when the saving will be $220,000 a year to the city. The saving for the next seven years will be $35,000 annually, or a total of $905,000 for the full 10 years, or $90,000 a year, over the rates that have prevailed for the last 24 years.

At present the lighting corporation is receiving $800,000 for two-thirds of the street lights, and for the next three years it proposes to turn on the rest of the lights, 6,000 in all, for an additional $50,000. Mr. Russell said that the corporation was going the absolute limit in this proposal, to meet the requirements of the city, and that, Council on June 28, for ratification. When this is done, the former lighting system will be restored without change.

The contract will be drafted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his assistants, representing the city, and by Mr. Whitman and his legal associates, including George J. Nier, former commissioner of public safety, representing the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

Up to this year the city has been paying $870,000 for its street lighting. Investigating all possible means of reducing expenses in an effort to complete this year with a balanced municipal budget, Councilman Guzzetta demanded of the utility corporation that it reduce its lighting schedules.

The contract had been renewed from year to year since 1912, without a change. Previous to 1912 a five-year contract had been in effect and the city last year paid the same rate it paid in 1907, or [illegible] corporation, with hundreds of stockholders and employes in the community, to reduce rates.

Councilman Guzzetta, nevertheless, took a strong stand for a reduction and he was backed by the Council and the city officials. He placed $800,000 as the cost that the city could stand this year for street lighting and when the corporation said that it was absolutely impossible to meet this figure, on Councilman Guzzetta's insistence the lighting was reduced to meet the ability of the city to pay.

Accordingly, 6,000 of the 18,000 lights were turned off. This resulted in numerous complaints resulting in readjustments of the lighting arrangement. The next proposal was to turn on all the lights, with reduced intensity. This was discussed from a number of angles.

Mayor Owen Approves

The conference yesterday was conducted by the finance, public utilities and local improvements committees of the City Council and participating in it were Councilman Guzzetta, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee; Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the local improvements committee; Councilman Isaac Adler, who is a member of the law committee as well as of the local improvements committee; Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader; Councilman Nelson A. Milne, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and other city officials. Mayor Charles S. Owen, who will return from Chicago today, was fully advised about the offer and gave his approval. Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the law committee, also approved the proposal.

The Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation was represented by Herman Russell, president and general manager; Thomas H. Yawger and Carroll N. Whitman of the law firm of Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the utility corporation.

Counselman Adler expressed himself as pleased with the negotiations and the arrangements that are being made, and he said that a splendid service has been done in behalf of the city. Councilman Foulkes, who was formerly a director of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, and resigned when elected to the City Council, was an active factor in supporting the program of Councilman Guzzetta in lowering the cost of street lighting.

Poole Says Best Figure Obtained

City Manager Poole said that the city administration is confident that the officials of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation have made every possible reduction, and that in slashing one-fourth off the contract for three years the corporation is furnishing lighting at no return whatever to itself, as is contended by the company's officials.

RELIEF METHODS

Editor, Times-Union:

WE are paying taxes in this city which should give us satisfactory unemployment relief, but is a question in many minds whether our unemployed are receiving adequate relief scientifically administered. We have the spectacle of a grocery store selling goods to one family on the strength of the city's promise to pay the bills, yet when these bills reach the sum of $600, they are still unpaid. Do we expect the grocerymen to to donate the relief out of their own pockets?

In the matter of rent, one family which has not been evicted because of the city's guarantee of payment now owes the landlady $100 in rent. Where does the relief come from for this poor woman?

It is pleasant to sit back and leave to the city the task of dealing with the present trying conditions but perhaps we should make some inquiries as to what the city's methods may be.

E. B. RUSSELL.

SUBWAY AS MOTOR ROUTE

Editor The Times-Union:

USING the subway for busses and freight trucks would be a great relief for traffic on all through streets, and especially downtown, by taking out two tracks now used by passenger trolley, subtituting busses for trolleys between Rowland and the Driving Park Avenue terminal.

Make pavement in subway level with top of rails of present freight tracks so busses could drive across when necessary.

Then all suburban busses and freight trucks on East Avenue could enter and leave subway at Brighton; Monroe Avenue at Rowlands; South Avenue near Mt. Hope Avenue; West Avenue via Canal Street at railroad crossing; Lyell Avenue at the bridge. On Ridge Road come up Dewey Avenue to Driving Park Avenue and subway entrance at west end of Driving Park Avenue.

Build a terminal station for all busses underneath the east end of Broad Street or over the river at this point, reaching it by stairway from South Avenue or Broad Street, renting station space to each bus line. As they all have to rent now, this would give the city another source of income from the subway. Busses when not in use could be parked on the raised tracks south of Court Street bridge where they used to store suburban trolley cars.

All busses and freight trucks could make better time through the city with this arrangement.

The Greyhound lines use the Erie depot as their main station. Busses going east could take on passengers at Erie depot than go via Court Street to South Avenue, to Blue Bus terminal, South Avenue at Broad Street, take on more passengers, then Broad Street to Exchange, to Court, to South Avenue to Monroe Avenue and east.

By building a freight terminal any place along the subway all suburban freight trucks could be routed this same way, another income for city through rent of terminal.

R. FOOTE.
330 Monroe Avenue.

DEM & CHRON JUN 20 1932

New Lighting Contract

A saving of more than $90,000 a year over a ten-year period is guaranteed to the city of Rochester through the new street lighting contract agreed on by representatives of the city administration and of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation. The total saving in ten years, it is announced, is to be $905,000. Application of the saving is to be large for the first three years, at the rate of $220,000 a year, in view of the city's financial condition, but in the next seven years there is to be an annual saving of $35,000, which is not to be despised by even a city government.

Electric corporations are authority for the statement that the average price of electricity is one factor in the cost of living which has steadily declined, even through periods of rising prices. The city of Rochester, however, is stated to have paid a uniform rate for its street lighting for the last 24 years, which leads inevitably to the conclusion that the city is somewhat belated in taking advantage of the general trend in light and power rates.

However, the success obtained by the present city administration in its new lighting contract is acceptable from the point of view of the city's residents, whether taxpayers or not, for the reason that it means restoration of all street lights at no extra cost.

JOURNAL JUN 20

City Delays Ousting of Aides

The City Council resolution against city employment of married women and non-residents may not be strictly enforced this Summer, according to an announcement by City Manager C. Arthur Poole today.

He said he is awaiting a report of bureau chiefs on married women and non-residents who could be replaced without loss to public service. He said he asked it some time ago and received word there was no dispensable servant in either class.

A movement to oust the non-residents has been asked by Republican organization leaders. It seems the Public Works Department has employes residing in Irondequoit, Churchville and other towns.

No action against veteran employes protected by Civil Service and long contributors to the state pension fund is contemplated, Poole said.

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bureau in the city, with the possible exception of the police bureau. The members of a bureau

ing, it is believed that no city in the country has a more efficient method of dealing with this prob-

Interference with Health

DEM & CHRON JUN 22 1932

TIMES-UNION JUN 22

Good Move Made—Another Needed

The action of Public Saftey Commissioner Durnan in starting a campaign to curb speed hounds on city streets is well considered and needed.

Its success will depend, as is shown in all such efforts, upon the results of court cases. When policemen make arrests and are sustained by adequate punishment of the offender they feel their work is worth while and go at it seriously.

When they make arrests only to have the defendant "beat the case" through one device or another, their enthusiasm naturally flags a bit.

However, there are other matters besides speeding which demand, not the attention of the police department alone, but that of the council as well.

Speed limits should be modernized. On some streets a speed of 25 miles an hour is too fast, on others too slow. The police might well make an up-to-date survey of Rochester's streets, alloting to every main thoroughfare a limit that seems desirable. This is done in other cities and should be done here.

Another matter that needs the attention of the police is the question of lights. The city today is adequately supplied with lights but in most cases they are badly synchronized. That they can be synchronized is clearly shown by the excellent way this has been done on Monroe Avenue.

Safety to pedestrians would be enhanced by adopting the New York rule of requiring the vehicle to stop at the next cross street upon a red light, whether the light be at that particular intersection or not. This results in breaking up the traffic avoiding congestion which sometimes extends two blocks on Main Street now.

Curb the speeders by all means, but do not forget there is more to the problem of traffic accidents than this factor.

Pioneers Who Settled Carthage Paid Tributes At Unveiling of Memorial to Vanished Village

DEM & CHRON JUN 1 1932



Scene at unveiling of the bronze plaque which marks the site of the old village of Carthage. From the left, Mrs. John P. Mosher, regent of Irondequoit Chapter, D.A.R.; Elon Huntington Hooker of New York, representing old families of Carthage; Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, representing the city; Dr. Herman Le Roy Fairchild, representing the University of Rochester; Edward R. Foreman, city historian; Peter Nelson, assistant state historian; Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the committee and president of the Rochester Historical Society.

Boulder Bearing Marker of Bronze Put at East End Of Veterans' Bridge

In an open space at the east end of the new Veterans' Memorial Bridge at Ridge Road, citizens of Rochester yesterday paid tribute to pioneers who live in history and the memories of later generations. The occasion was the unveiling of a memorial marking the site of the village of Carthage and the converging of three Indian trails.

The quartzite boulder with a bronze tablet also bears an inscription paying tribute to the "inspiring achievements" of the people of the vanished Carthage.

Such tribute and such reminiscences as speakers of the day gave made it seem that this Carthage of the Genesee might have had a relation to Western New York akin to that the ancient Carthage bore to the civilization around the Mediterranean.

Former President Speaks

Nor was the Red Men forgotten. Elon Huntington Hooker, now of New York, but once of Rochester, was principal speaker. He had considerable to say about the importance of the Iroquois, who knew this country when white men were strangers on this hemisphere.

Charles Hastings Wiltsie, president of the Rochester Historical Society, presided and presented the boulder and tablet to the city of Rochester. It was accepted by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton. The tablet and boulder were given by the State of New York, to the Historical Society, and Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Peter Nelson, assistant state historian, represented the state.

"Here we may see the unity of all history," Mr. Nelson said. "There could be no history of the world without the history of nations, for we have had no important city-states for many centuries. There could be no history of a nation, without that of its constituent parts; none of the United States without that of New York, none of New York without that of the Genesee Country, none of the Genesee Country without that of such smaller villages at Carthage."

Mrs. John P. Mosher, regent of Irondequoit Chapter, D. A. R., which she represented, was heard briefly.

Describes Geological Formations

Dr. Herman LeRoy Fairchild, professor emeritus of geology, University of Rochester, represented that institution, as he told of the geological formations underlying this region.

Mr. Hooker, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hooker of Rochester, represented the old families of Carthage.

"Caleb Lyons of Lewis County commenced clearing at Carthage before 1809," he said. "From him, Moses Roger's father bought the land where the Western New York Institute for the Deaf now stands. The log house was built on the east side of the Indian trail, where Delos Polley later liver. In North St. Paul Street walnut trees still standing were preserved when the land was cleared.

"The real pioneer or 'patron' of Carthage was Elisha B. Strong of Windsor, Conn.," he went on. "Caleb Lyon began substantial improvements at Carthage in 1816 but he seems to have lacked means or ability, for he sold 1,000 acres at Carthage to Elisha B. Strong. Elisha Beach and Hermon Norton.

School Built in 1817

"The first steamboat to touch the port of Genesee was the Ontario, in 1817," Mr. Hooker said. "The first school was set up in 1817 by the taxpayers of Carthage and was called No. 8. It was located in Beach Street but Judge Strong later gave a lot on the river bank, where now is Seneca Park. In those days there was a reward of $10 for the hides of bears and wolves and men made a living killing rattlesnakes for a bounty of 3 cents. Deer, wolves and wildcats abounded and bears were numerous," the speaker declared. "Salmon ran up the river to the Lower Falls and were taken in scoop nets. Catfish weighing 15 to 20 pounds were caught on night lines," Mr. Hooker said. "In April and May the sturgeon came up the river and not unusually weighed 150 pounds.

"There was considerable shipping on the Genesee River at an early period. The first vessel built on the river was the Jemima, a schooner of 50 tons, built at King's Landing in 1797, first American vessel built on Lake Ontario waters after the Revolutionary War. The timber was cut for the vessel in the woods along St. Paul Street."

PORT TERMINAL SATISFACTORY, TESTS REVEAL

Test of the city's new port terminal at Charlotte by the Steamer Toronto of Canada Steamship Lines yesterday afternoon proved entirely satisfactory, according to a report today to City Manager Poole by Willim H. Roberts, supervising engineer at the harbor.

The Toronto arrived late yesterday afternoon and last night took aboard members of the Rochester Club, who had chartered the boat for a one-day cruise to Canada. It was the second boat to tie up at the new harbor, the Steamer Tiansesta from Buffalo preceding it by almost a week.

The sea wall was found about three feet above the boarding deck of the Toronto, but no difficulty was experienced, Mr. Roberts said, as ramps were used to enable passengers to board and leave the boat.

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As the result of a conference last week in which Councilmen Guzzetta, Foulkes and Miller were the principal factors, as chairmen of the three Council committees immediately concerned with the proposal, a new agreement was discussed in tentative form. This resulted in the conference yesterday which reached a definite decision.

Terms of New Arrangement

The city's financial stress is expected to be relieved within three years. The lighting corporation will [illegible] without change [illegible] Public Service Board meetings [illegible] Governor Smith, alternating [illegible] conducted bimonthly, alternating [illegible] Car, and General meetings each [illegible] and Monday in September each [illegible] annual meeting will be on the second [illegible] elected for three years. The [illegible] consisting of 15 members, [illegible] The corporation will be managed [illegible] Councilman Republican leader; [illegible] Governor Edward J. Meyer, Democrat; Alderman Edward A. Dentinger, Democrat; Ward—Edward L. Miller, 224 Ward—Edward L. Miller, [illegible] Republican leader; [illegible] Democrat; Alderman Edward A. Dentinger, Democrat; Alderman Edward A. Dentinger, [illegible] Republican leader; [illegible]

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FAVORITISM IS CHARGED BY STANTON

DEM & CHRON JUN 22 1932

Politics in Welfare Work, He Asserts—Economies Asked

A "major political scandal" may develop in the Public Welfare Department of Rocheser, Councilman Charles Stanton predicted last night, before a crowded meeting of the Rochester Property Owners' Association at Andrews School 9.

Mr. Stanton charged Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, with operating his department on a basis of political favoritism and asserted that material savings might be made in its administration, in the course of a talk on economy in city government.

Says Inflated Prices Ordered

Charges that Commissioner MacSweeney deliberately ordered inflated prices paid for supplies at Hotel MacSweeney were added to Mr. Stanton's indictment by Albert B. King, president of the association. Two claims of $2,013 were paid for equipping the institution, Mr. King said, despite the fact that a committee selected by the City Manager had estimated the cost at $1,300, about $500 of which might have been saved by using equipment already owned by the city.

Equipment included five 60-gallon kettles, which would have prepared 6,300 gallons of soup, for which the city paid $612.50, Mr. King said. He asserted that another Rochester merchant would have supplied similar kettles for $38 each. He also charged that estimates that 2,000 homeless men were in the city were made by the department, when figures showed not more than 800. These men in many cases collected duplicate food and lodging orders, and only one or two cases have been prosecuted, he said.

Saw Purchasing Agent

When he went to Commissioner MacSweeney to ask from whom supplies were being purchased and what was paid for them, Mr. King charges, the Commissioner said he didn't know, that the purchasing agent was in charge of this.

Wendell E. Andrews, purchasing agent, then told Mr. King, he charged, that Mr. MacSweeney had told him (Andrews) where to buy the material and what to pay for it.

Mr. King also said that the contract to feed inmates of the Hotel MacSweeney is not between the city and Arthur Kohman, as popularly believed, but instead is between the city and the Rochester & Monroe County Restaurant Corporation, an organization which is not even listed in the county clerk's office, as required by law.

'Phantom Corporation'?

"The city," he charged, "is doing business with a phantom corporation."

Mr. King and Mr. Stanton were the principal speakers, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who was scheduled to speak, having notified Mr. King that he was called out of town.

In presenting a list of possible economies in city government, Mr. Stanton recommended that while the business depression continues, sharp cuts be made in several departments.

The $575,000 budget of the parks and playgrounds could be reduced materially, he said. Salaries of city officials could be cut a second time, he said, and he pointed out that a resolution to that effect proposed by him is "in the hands of the Finance Committee of the City Council," from which, he added ironically, "I don't expect it to come out."

Other reductions also could be made, he said, which, while they would reduce certain services to citizens, would help alleviate the present tax burden.

Proposes Central Depots

He reiterated his proposal that the Welfare Department open central depots for distribution of supplies to the unemployed and poor of the city. Comptroller Argetsinger is in favor of this, Mr. Stanton said.

"The plan would rid the department of the political favoritism which now exists, under which applicants for relief must go through the usual channels of ward leaders and other party bosses, and it would save money as well."

In touching on the tax burden, Mr. King mentioned a specific case of one taxpayer whose unpaid tax bill, sold by the city, he said, mounted from $284.32 in 1929 to $463.81 in 1932, when compound interest at 6 per cent would have raised it to only $338.65. This is usury, he said, and demanded a decrease in the penalty rate for unpaid taxes.

Salary Reductions Asked

After the addresses the meeting unanimously adopted a resolution proposed by Mr. King for the executive committee of the association, embodying appeals for reduction of county and city officials' salaries and a reduction in interest on unpaid city and county taxes. It follows:

Whereas, Present conditions demand the most rigid economy and cutting of expense, in order to give the heavily burdened property taxpayer some measure of relief, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the property owners of Rochester, N. Y., in mass meeting assembled at No. 9 School auditorium, on Jnue 21, 1932, under the auspices of the Rochester Property Owners' Association, go on record to ask our City Council and the Monroe County Board of Supervisors to reduce the salaries of all city and county employes according to the following schedule:

Up to $1,000 per year, no reduction.
From $1,041 to $1,499 per year, 5 per cent.
From $1,500 to $2,499 per year, 10 per cent.
From $2,500 to $3,499 per year, 20 per cent.
From $3,500 and up per year, 25 per cent.

All salaries over $5,000 per year to be reduced to $5,000 per year and henceforth $5,000 per year shall be the maximum salary to be paid any city or county official.

Furthermore, be it further,

Resolved, That interest on unpaid city and county taxes shall not be more than ½ per cent per month.

JOURNAL JUN 22

Mayor Owen Denies Charges Of Welfare Extravagance

With Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney motoring home from the Schmeling-Sharkey fight in New York, other city officials were busy denying charges of extravagance and favoritism in buying kitchen supplies for the homeless men's lodging house.

City Councilman Charles Stanton and A. B. King, president of the Property Owners' Association, speaking at Andrews School No. 9 last night charged MacSweeney with ignoring competitive bids in equipping the lodging house at Lyell and Dewey Avenues.

OWEN RAPS CHARGES

Mayor Charles S. Owen predicted that every charge of Stanton and King would be refuted with the return of the commissioner. He said:

"All I know about the lodging house is that its operation is costing less than $5,000 a month, where the city was paying out $38,000 a month for the care of homeless men before MacSweeney took charge.

"Another charge of Stanton's I particularly do not like is related to the parks and playgrounds budget. He says the parks and playgrounds budget could be materially reduced from $575,000. Well, the old government of which he wa sa part fixed the item at $575,000, and then it is cut from actual expenditures last year.

INSIDE ALLOTMENTS

"The parks and playgrounds department went broke before the end of last year, and Stanton's government kept it quiet.

"This year it isn't going broke, and by May 1 had operated between $40,000 and $50,000 inside of allotments made for the period."

Stanton and King both called for reductions in city salaries and for limiting penalties on unpaid taxes to the legal rate of 6 per cent.

King's specific charge against the buying of equipment for the homeless men's lodging house was that the city spent $612.50 for five sixty-gallon kettles which could have been almost duplicated elsewhere for $38 each.

City Purchasing Agent Emmett V. Norton said the whole equipment for the homeless men's kitchen was bought from the American Specialty Company of Rochester.

Norton said the city has spent to date $2,115.74 for equipping the municipal lodging house. He said the city paid $70 each for five cooking kettles, and in his opinion the price was right. He said this made a total of $350 as against King's claimed total.

Norton, himself in the business of restaurant supplies, said he could not find where there was any exorbitanth prices charged for equipping the municipal lodging house. He said:

"I understand that the kettles were gathered up in Rochester and other places and in the rush express charges were paid which brought the prices up to $70 each."

King charged that the Monroe County Restaurant Corporation under which name Arthur Kohmann operates the lodging house kitchen is a "phantom" organization. To this Kohmann said:

"Maybe King knows what he is talking about. But this corporation pays city and county taxes and is recognized by banks, and is on recor dat Albany."

DEM & CHRON JUN 24 1932

M'SWEENEY WILL INVITE STATE PROBE

Says Stanton's Charge Of Extravagance and Favoritism Untrue

To dispose of the charges that the Department of Public Welfare is being operated politically and at unneeded expense to the taxpayers, Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, announced yesterday that he would request the state to make a complete investigation. Commissioner MacSweeney emphatically denied the charges, but asserted that nothing he could say "would be of any value in a controversy with people who do not tell the truth."

Says Figures Show Economy

Commissioner MacSweeney's announcement was made after a conference with Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole. He has compiled, in cooperation with Comptroller George E. Argetsinger, a mass of figures to show that welfare is being administered with less expense to the taxpawers this year than last; that the city has been freed from an influx of hoboes from all parts of the country, and that more persons are being cared for this year than last, with less expenditure by the city.

He will make no formal reply, he said, to charges by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, that a "major political scandal is developing in the Welfare Department," or to charges by Albert B. King, president of the Rochester Property Owners Association, that kitchen kettles were purchased at a cost nearly twice that for which other dealers would provide them for the city. Mr. MacSweeney said that he would let the state findings speak for themselves. In commenting on Mr. King's charges, Louis Mason, president of the American Specialty Company, which furnished the kettles, asserted that the charge made to the city was proper, that the cost of the kettles was $70 each, or $350 for five, and that he did not take advantage of the urgent necessity of the city for immediate delivery or the fact that he was the only dealer who had them available. Mr. Mason asserted that he charged only what he would to any other customer, representing a fair profit on the factory cost to himself.

Commissioner MacSweeney has furnished Mayor Owen with a wealth of figures. He said that if there is a showdown by impartial persons, "the administration supported by Councilman Stanton last year will hide its head in shame, compared with the achievements this year." He said that he is too busy administering the work of his department with its tremendous detail to engage in a "political controversy with Councilman Stanton, looking forward to next year's councilmanic election." Regarding Mr. King's charges, he said that the "state's investigation will dispose of them."

"This is a great job," said Commissioner MacSweeney. "On one side, the communists cry I am starving the poor, and on the other, I have Stanton and King telling what I'm giving away that should be saved."

DEM & CHRON JUN 2 1932

Arrest the Speeders

Everybody in Rochester who uses the streets will welcome the vigorous pledge of the police officials to declare war against reckless driving and all other violations of traffic laws. It is to be hoped that they mean business and will deal with offenders as the interests of safety demand. Acting Chief Miller announces that "the time for polite warnings is past" and warns that speeders and reckless drivers will be arrested and taken to court.

Similar police drives in the past, when the accident toll rose to alarming figures, have shown that this is the most effective method of instilling sense into persons who seem to lose it when they take the wheel of an automobile. Speeding in particular is an offense that should be set down with a stern hand. On open highways, speeding may perhaps be defended, but in crowded city streets it should be a penal offense. Anyone with eyes to see is aware of the increase in this offense with the widening of roads and the relaxing of police vigilance. Unquestionably it has had a great deal to do with the serious accidents of recent weeks.

Complaints about busses and trucks have increased of late in this section. Eventually public safety will demand that large vehicles of this type must be subjected to rigorous restrictions. At present there are laws against speeding which should be enforced to the limit. Most of the drivers of these unwieldy vehicles are skillful and careful, but an occasional exception is a menace to everybody on the road.

DEM & CHRON JUN 24 1932

PLANNING GROUP FOR APARTMENTS IN EAST AVENUE

Playgrounds Will Be Opened Today

Playgrounds will open this morning at 10 o'clock, Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, said following a conference yesterday afternoon, in which Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and William F. Durnan commissioner of public safety, participated. Thirty-three playgrounds will be opened and they will be conducted by experienced attendants. The number of attendants has been substantially cut down from last year, Director Slavin asserted, but each playground will be in charge of a capable person.

The playgrounds were closed early in the year, at the direction of Mayor Owen, in the interest of economy. He asserted that with the muddy condition of the playgrounds the city could not afford to maintain attendants although the areas were opened to children. With schools closed today the playgrounds are now reopened for the play of thousands of children. Mayor Owen pointed out, and there has been the saving of a considerable sum of money for the taxpayers.

City Council Expected To Adopt Report at Session Tuesday

GIVES CONTROL TO ZONE BOARD

Has Power to Safeguard Interests of Property Owners

By HIRAM MARKS

Construction of apartment buildings in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, upon such conditions, as the Zoning Board of Appeals may impose, will be favored by the City Planning and Zoning Committee of the City Council in a report that is expected to be ready for next Tuesday's session of the Council.

Presentation of the favorable report by the committee, consisting of Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman; Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who is also chairman of the Finance Committee, is said virtually to assure its adoption and to place the authority for permitting apartments in East Avenue up to the Zoning Board, of which Albert A. Hopeman is chairman. Mayor Charles S. Owen is in accord with the findings of the Council committee.

Board Given Discretionary Power

The Zoning Board, under the decision reached by the Council committee in conference yesterday afternoon, would have the power to prescribe the conditions as to height, area, set-back, architectural appearance, parking facilities and other fundamental factors, that must be met by an applicant for permission to erect a multiple dwelling in East Avenue.

Councilman Stanton pointed out that the favorable report of the committee and its adoption by the City Council does not mean that there could be an immediate rush by builders to put up apartment structures in that thoroughfare as far out as Upton Park. The Zoning Board, he said, could place such restrictions on the applications as would safeguard the adjoining property owners and the general character of the street.

The legislation sets up a zoning district, which, as explained by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, does not make it obligatory for the Zoning Board of Appeals to grant applications for apartments, but gives the board discretionary powers.

Agitated for Several Years

Agitation for a let-down in the zoning regulations regarding apartments in East Avenue has been conducted for several years, and numerous hearings have been conducted. The owners of residential property have allied themselves against the applications, appearing through counsel, and T. Carl Nixon of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, has taken an outstanding part in the opposition in behalf of his clients. Libanus M. Todd personally appeared against the legislation, at the last hearing. Building trades unions and others favored the measure.

JOURNAL JUN 24

EAST AVENUE CONTROL ASKED

Their long stand against apartment house invasion of the exclusively residential section of East Avenue doomed, East Avenue residents today were mobilizing forces to compal the City Council to keep construction regulations in its own hands, rather than give them to the Zoning Board of Appeals.

The Council plans to make the Zoning Board of Appeals dictator of height, area, appearances, set-back lines, etc.

T. Carl Nixon, attorney for East Avenue residents still opposed to the apartment house invasion between Alexander Street and Upton Park, said he believed if his clients must accept new conditions for the avenue, the Council should attempt to fix limits for the new situation.

TO MAKE APPEAL

Nixon said he expected to make an appeal to the Council next Tuesday night.

However, members of the City Council said they are ready to rush legislation to abolish all ordinances and zoning laws now restricting construction in the avenue. They said they did not believe it possible any protest by attorneys would bring new delay.

The Republican organization councilmen are ready to stand with Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, chairman of the zoning committee of the Council, in his report that the zoning appeals board set up its own regulations for the new situation.

TO ACT TUESDAY

There appears to be united sentiment that the Council will act next Tuesday night, although there is no relief that there will be any rush to take advantage of new laws.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said there is more sentiment among the older residents of the avenue for the change, than has been publicly announced. He added he believed the zoning appeals board would safeguard the beauty of the avenue, and that real estate values would be enhanced rather than lowered by the change.

DEM & CHRON JUN 24 1932

Interference with Health

Will Help

The speed at which an automobile, considered simply as a machine designed to hold the road, may be operated safely, is far above that at which it may safely be operated in city traffic, where both other cars and pedestrians must be considered and vision is frequently obstructed.

Hence the need of lights, speed regulations and efforts of the police to see that those regulations are effective.

But still the motorist wishes he could use his car's power more freely. That means better streets.

How are we going to get these better streets, now that we have about reached the limit in cutting back curbs?

Right at this point it is a good idea to call to mind the Major Street Plan, which forms a part of the general City Plan. If and when that is carried out it will be easier, safer and quicker to go about the larger Rochester of the future than to drive through the city today.

Maintain those setback lines carefully for a number of years and it will be possible to bring vast improvement at reasonable cost.

JOURNAL JUN 25

PROGRESSIVE STEP

APPROVAL of a safeguarded plan for construction of apartments in East Avenue, given by the city planning and zoning committee of the City Council, is judicious and forward-looking action.

Foreshadowing almost certain adoption of the report by the Council, it means that an old controversy is drawing to a close—one in which we think that every concerned interest will be protected.

The Rochester Journal has consistently advocated the granting of permission to build apartments on the avenue from Alexander Street to Upton Park to ADD *to its beauty and values.*

With some ancient residences to give way to modern buildings which must meet the architectural requirements of the Zoning Board of Appeals, we believe that aim will be achieved.

There would have been an element of stubborn nonsense in any ruling, guided by old-fashioned sentimentality, which would have permitted any section of the avenue to deteriorate rather than change.

But there would have been poorer business sense shown if the board had refused to permit the construction of income producing buildings when so many are being *torn down to escape taxation.*

We anticipate no rush of apartment building in East Avenue if the Council now takes the action which the people expect and prudence urges because of changed conditions.

Nevertheless there IS one $1,000,000 project waiting.

But the way will have been cleared for orderly development and artistic building in harmony with the environment and in keeping with the traditions of this beautiful street.

Keep Something Doing

OPENING of city playgrounds with a reduced force of trained attendants, simultaneously with the closing of schools, fulfills a public necessity in both a timely and economical manner.

If anyone raises a question as to whether or not playgrounds ARE essentials at this season, the answer may be given in the fact that the attendance last year totaled 3,068,291.

They will keep children out of the path of danger in city streets, provide recreation for them and for adults, and help them develop alert minds and healthy bodies in competition.

But we suggest to Director Patrick F. Slavin that activities—contests between rival playgrounds—be continued this year.

Their chief merit is not in the fact that *they will cost* NOTHING, but because they stimulate interest in both the events and preparation for them, making playgrounds magnets of attraction.

In other years, central meets were held.

Limited forces will not permit directors to leave their posts this year to accompany their charges through traffic.

But division of the city into four sections, with meets in each, would make the journeys as safe as the daily trips to school. Yet there would be certainty of good results.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

WORK AND PAY PLAN AGREED ON BY STATE

Public Welfare Load of City to be Lightened as State Returns 40 per cent of Wages Expended—Jobs Ready

Rochester public welfare load gave promise today of being lightened as the result of an agreement effected in New York this week between Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the councilmanic finance committee, and members of the state's Temporary Emergency Relief Organization.

Under this agreement it will be possible for the city to place at work on various municipal projects men of families now obtaining relief from the city's Department of Public Welfare.

These men will be paid for whatever work they perform in an amount commensurate with the amount of relief they are now receiving from the city. In effect, if they are receiving an allowance of $8 a week they will be paid $8 a week in wages.

Those who are receiving a greater amount of relief will be paid an amount in wages equal to the relief they are receiving. The arrangement with the state Emergency Relief Organization provides that the city shall receive a return of 40 per cent of the amount of wages paid out under this new emergency work system.

The agreement with the state also provides for return to the city of 40 per cent of the wages to be paid to two supervisors, who will have charge of the department's plan. The state also will appoint a general supervisor to oversee the operation of the new work-and-pay plan.

Under the agreement the city administration will be able to proceed with several municipal projects left unfinished when funds of the Emergency Work Bureau became exhausted.

Before the new plan is put into effect it will be discussed by city officials with the committee in charge of the Emergency Work Bureau of which Henry H. Stebbins is chairman. Mayor Charles S. Owen said today he expects to call this committee into conference next week.

New Work Program Started

A new work relief program for welfare beneficiaries was announced today. Heads of families now receiving $8 in groceries will get this in cash if they provide labor to that amount.

The Emergency Work Bureau will be reorganized to direct the work, Mayor Charles S. Owen said. The work will be limited to park projects began and unfinished since last Winter.

By an arrangement with the state, Welfare Commissioner Leo A. Mac Sweeney announced 40 per cent. of all such cash distributed will be returned to the city. The state will name a general supervisor to check on work and money distributed, Mac Sweeney said.

Mac Sweeney and City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta perfected the agreement with the state.

The limit to be paid by the city for any work is $8. Those getting larger grocery orders will continue to get orders for all exceeding $8.

SLAVIN FAVORS MORE, BIGGER PLAYGROUNDS

Establishment of more playgrounds in Rochester, when the money is available, is favored by Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, who said today the city could properly use more playgrounds in sections where recreation facilities are not now available.

Director Slavin's comment was occasioned by a report published by the U. S. Department of Labor on a survey of park recreation areas in the United States. Regarding the park situation in Rochester the report says:

"This city is fortunate in having ready access to a number of state and county parks. Monroe County, in which it is located, has recently established a county park system which now comprises five parks with a total of 2,337 acres. These areas, which include both lake front and inland properties, afford contact with nature and also opportunity for many outdoor activities.

"The city of Rochester owns 1,864 acres in parks, including some lake front properties, but, like many other cities, it is deficient in the number and size of its neighborhood playgrounds and recreation areas. In addition to its parks the city owns large water supply properties 30 and 35 miles distant, part of which are now used for picnicking and which offer great recreation possibilities."

Commenting on the section of the report which refers to the city's deficiency in "the number and size of its neighborhood playgrounds," Director Slavin said:

"There could be more playgrounds in sections where there are none at present, and we could use more space at some of our existing playgrounds in order to operate them to best advantage. Owing to the financial condition of the city, however, we are lucky to be able to operate the playgrounds we have."

The larger parks, Director Slavin said, are being used for recreation purposes by more people than ever before.

Museum Will Close July 1 To August 1

Despite the 70 per cent reduction in budget the City Museum has kept open and functioning, although with a loss of 15 employes.

To meet still further reductions in staff on leave of absence the museum will close July 1 to Aug. 1.

During this time, Director Parker will make several new installations including the building of an early general store completely equipped with shelf stock. The museum office will open as usual from 9 to 5 but the exhibition halls will be closed for painting and new exhibits.

MAYOR MAY APPOINT NEW ZONING BOARD

Term's End of Present Body Stirs Surmise on East Avenue Action

With the City Council regarded as likely to adopt zoning regulations making it discretionary with the Zoning Board of Appeals to grant exceptions permitting the construction of apartment buildings in East Avenue, much interest centers in the action of Mayor Charles S. Owen with reference to the appointment of a new board to take the place of the one serving at present. The terms of all five members of the Zoning Board of Appeals expire Thursday, and appointment of new members for a term of three years is vested with Mayor Owen.

There has been no intimation from Mayor Owen whether he would or would not reappoint the present board, which consists of Albert A. Hopeman, chairman; Clarence A. Livingston, Howard C. Rupert, Elmer A. Roblin and Clayton C. Hall. All members of the board serve without compensation.

Board Has Wide Powers

The late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson appointed the board, with the exception of Mr. Rupert. William G. Kaelber, architect, was appointed by Mayor Wilson, but resigned a year ago. Mr. Rupert was appointed by Acting-Mayor Isaac Adler, to fill the vacancy.

The board has wide powers in zoning matters and would face large responsibility in determining whether an apartment building on any particular site in East Avenue would be in the public interest. Under the legislation which has been approved by the City Planning and Zoning Committee of the City Council, consisting of Councilman Charles Stanton, Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta the board has the discretionary power to prescribe the height, area and parking, as well as all general conditions that must be met by an applicant for permission to erect an apartment building in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park.

Opposition Commends Board

In one of the many hearings that was conducted on the East Avenue apartment zoning, when it was suggested that the Zoning Board of Appeals had complete control of the situation, the opponents made the point that they had complete confidence in the present board, under the chairmanship of Mr. Hopeman, but raised the point that future boards, in years to come, might not be so painstaking in guarding the general character of East Avenue.

While Mayor Owen has not revealed in any way what he has in mind with reference to the Zoning Board of Appeals, it is asserted that if there are any changes only men qualified to carry on the highest standards of zoning will be appointed. All of the board members serve at considerable personal sacrifice of time and there is a substantial flow of business through the board, some of which is vigorously contested by property owners with divergent interests. Irvin L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel, serves as attorney for the board, and Robert F. Mee is secretary. Headquarters of the board is at 50 South Fitzhugh Street and the board meets every other Thursday each month.

LIST HEARING ON EAST AVE. APARTMENTS

Ordinances to Come Before Council at Tomorrow Evening's Session —Expect Adoption

Ordinances which provide for construction of apartment houses in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, will be called up for public hearing during tomorrow night's meeting of the City Council.

The city planning and zoning committee of the council is expected to submit a favorable report on Councilman Charles Stanton's ordinance which will permit of construction of nine-story apartments, and its adoption is expected.

There are several ordinances affecting the East Avenue situation, which will be aired during the council session. One by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin would limit the height of apartment houses to four stories. It is understood to be looked upon with disfavor by the councilmen as well as by promoters of multiple dwellings.

Another will permit pent houses on the roofs of apartments. It is tied in with Councilman Stanton's ordinance. Another relates to the powers of the Zoning Board of Appeals in which authority to regulate all details of construction is to be vested and to determine the financial ability of applicants to complete the construction once it is begun.

Another provides for a tax of $2 and $5 on all appeal applications to the board and still another amends the zoning laws by creating a new residential district, to be known as D-1 district, in which apartment house construction is to be permitted.

CITY WILL PAY CASH IN NEW RELIEF PLANS

Money To Substitute for Groceries Under System Laid Out by MacSweeney

A new welfare relief program, substituting cash for groceries where work is to an amount of $8 is performed, was announced by the city yesterday.

The announcement followed a canvass of male heads of families receiving help. It brought upwards of 1,200 signatures of men ready to match their labor against mahelpal cash assistance.

HOLDS CONFERENCE

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney made the announcement after a conference with Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt, Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

The plan is to begin placing men at work within ten days on park construction and street cleaning.

The Emergency Work Bureau is to be revived and a complete administrative organization set up.

For every dollar distributed in this way the city is to receive 40 cents in remuneration from the state, MacSweeney said.

LOWER EXPENSES

The new system will lower expenditures for groceries, and it is expected bring a saving for the welfare bureau. It will materially lower municipal costs for clothing, rent and fuel, as most all allowances, for these items will be dropped from workers receiving cash, MacSweeney said.

CITY ACTS FOR TITLE TO RUNDEL LIBRARY SITE

NEW DEWEY PAVING BILLS PASS COUNCIL

Job to Cost $530,500 —Lighting Contract Not Ready for Action

Local improvement ordinances by Councilman Nelson A. Milne providing for an asphalt pavement in Dewey Avenue, from Lewiston Avenue to the city line, and for a sanitary and outlet sewer to drain the areas between Dewey and Lake Avenues and adjacent streets, were adopted unanimously at the City Council meeting last evening. In the absence of Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the local improvements committee, upon motion of Councilman MacFarlin, the committee was discharged from further consideration of the measures, thus permitting action last evening.

Cost Estimated at $530,500

The pavement cost estimate is $270,000, made by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and Irving L. Matthews, city engineer, and provided the Council by City Manager C. Arthur Poole. These same officials estimate the cost of the sewer at $260,500. These were the first local improvement ordinances to be passed in months, and take care of a condition that property owners in the area, which pays for the work, have been seeking to have bettered for several years. No allegations either for or against the ordinances were offered when Mayor Owen called a public hearing.

Commissioner Ellendt submitted an estimate of $145,000 as the cost of sewers in Cheltenham, Wyndham, Holcroft, Falleson and other streets, and of $10,400 for the cost of relief sewers in West Avenue. A protest against the payment for pavements was made by a taxpayer, and Councilman Milne said that an amendment takes care of the matter to the satisfaction of all.

Lighting Contract Delayed

The proposed contract for the street lighting in Rocheater for a period of 10 years, permitting a saving of approximately $1,000,000 in 10 years, and the restoration of all the lights to their former standard, was not available for Council action last evening, and a measure by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, providing for street lighting for July, was unanimously adopted. Legal phases of the new contract are being worked out by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, and the matter will be the subject of further Council consideration, Mayor Owen said.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee, was not prepared to report last evening on the extension of the service-at-cost contract, between the city and the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways. The contract will expire Aug. 1, and its extension is the subject of negotiations under the direction of Councilman Foulkes.

To Borrow Relief Fund

By unanimous action, the Council adopted a report of the finance committee, submitted by Mayor Owen, authorizing Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to borrow $500,000 for welfare purposes. Funds available to Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, are being depleted by the heavy welfare burdens upon the city, necessitating this borrowing to conduct the relief activities pending collection of the final installment of city taxes, due Friday.

URGES BUDGET DATE ADVANCE FROM NOV. 1

M'Farlin Would Have City Manager Submit Estimates Oct. 15

Legislation that would require the city manager to submit his budget to the City Council on Oct. 15 instead of Nov. 1, as now provided in the city charters, was presented to the Council last evening by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, and referred by Mayor Owen to the law committee. At the direction of Councilman MacFarlin copies of the local law were placed immediately upon the desk of the councilmen and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary was directed to advertise a public hearing on the measure in conjunction next council session.

Councilman MacFarlin explained that the submission of the budget on Oct. 15 would enable citizens to have 30 days to study the budget. The change had been requested by the Chamber of Commerce. He also said that the budget would not be submitted on the very eve of Election, and would permit additional time for the study by all interested taxpayers.

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, reporting for the law committee, of which he is chairman, favored the ordinance proposed by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, providing for the collection next year of municipal taxes in four quarterly installments and this measure was unanimously adopted.

CITY WORKERS REDUCED AGAIN FOR ECONOMY

Reduction Explained as Month's Vacation for Employes in Department of Public Works

Dwindling finances in various municipal departments brought another cut in the city's working forces today.

The reduction, which was explained by Mayor Owen as "a month's vacation" for employes of the Department of Public Works, effective tomorrow, cut deeply into the Engineering Bureau, which is part of Commissioner John F. Ellendt's department.

Fifteen inspectors, including those in the city engineer's office and the Waterworks Bureau, and engineers who have been engaged in making a survey at Honeoye Lake were laid off. This is the third cut that has been made in the Department of Public Works since the Republican organization assumed control of the city administration Jan. 2.

Notice to the employes to "take a month off" came unexpectedly, following a conference of city officials. It was explained as part of the administration's retrenchment program to "keep within the budget." Practically all branches of the Public Works Department are affected by the reduction.

It follows a general and voluntary pay reduction of 10 per cent which was put into effect May 1, a cut in which practically all city workers participated, except certain heads of departments, and barring those who receive not more than $1040 a year.

ZONING PLANS AGAIN DELAYED

Concerted opposition of some of the city's oldest families was responsible today for renewed delay in the City Council program to permit apartment house construction on East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park.

While the Council last night deferred action two weeks, it may be there will be none all Summer. Attorneys for East Avenue property owners have been given permission to propose amendments to the nine-story building ordinance scheduled for adoption.

It is unlikely the amendments will be accepted, and on July 12 there will be fresh demands for further bargaining by lawyers.

GETS PROMISE

The only consolation Paul Folger, chief attorney for the builders, got out of last night's session was a promise from the City Council there would be no new ordinance in two weeks, that opponents would be limited strictly to amendments to those awaiting consideration.

There are five ordinances all told, but the important one is that permitting nine-story buildings, and giving the Zoning Board of Appeals all regulatory powers. The other four are for fixing financial responsibility for the completion of construction, constructing penthouses on buildings, constructing four story buildings, and fixing height of buildings.

An important action of the Council last night was passing a local law fixing January, March, July and September for future tax collections. This law, the work of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, is expected to make tax paying easier for the modest home owner. Guzzetta has been working two years to accomplish it.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin introduced a local law to compel the city manager to advance the submission of his budget estimates from November 1 to October 15. This would give the Council more time to study it.

TO BORROW $500,000

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger was authorized to borrow $500,000 on notes for municipal welfare. The new contract for saving $1,000,000 in ten years on street lighting bills was withheld for two weeks.

Announcement of further delay in completing terms for new terms in a service-at-cost contract with the New York State Railways was made.

STEP PUSHES BUILDING OF MEMORIAL

Platt Awaits Only Court Decision on Suits Involving $1,000,000 Fund.

An important step towards the construction of a Rundel memorial library, with the $1,000,000 now available, was announced by Mayor Charles S. Owen today.

He said Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt is preparing to acquire legal title to any site of those now advanced as preferred, once the federal court disposes of suits involving the Rundel memorial fund.

Final judgment in the city's lower Federal court victory over the Rundel heirs seeking to recover the fund, is to be entered this week, the mayor said, and ninety days thereafter if the heirs fail to make an appeal to the Federal Circuit Court, all dispute will end. He said:

"Then or whenever we are relieved from further legal embarrassment the city will be ready to begin immediately by condemnation or other procedure to acquire the site selected. There will be no move to pick a site meanwhile, however.

"This applies alike for the site at Court Street and South Avenue and the one at South Fitzhugh and Broad Streets, both of which must hce subject of court actions for the city to get possession."

There is one small piece of property in the South Fitzhugh-Broad Street site which the city does not own, while the site at South Avenue and Court Street may involve clearing up water rights and title to part of the river bed.

STREET LAMP RELIGHTING IS SET FOR AUG. 1

Relighting of all city street lamps, under the terms of a new contract to be made by the city with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, is not expected before Aug. 1.

The new contract, City Manager C. Arthur Poole said today, will not be ready for tonight's City Council session, so that final approval is not possible before the council meeting July 12.

Councilman Charles Stanton's ordinance to permit construction in East Avenue of apartment houses, nine stories in height, is expected to be adopted tonight. This and several other ordinances relating to apartment house construction and projected sewers in Dewey and Lake Avenues will be the subject of public hearings tonight.

CITY PREPARED TO PROCEED IN LIBRARY CASE

Answering a question by Col. Carey H. Brown as to whether steps have been taken by the city to clear title to property at South Avenue and Court Street as a possible site for the proposed Rundel memorial library, Mayor Owen said today all preliminary steps to determine the city's ownership of this property are being taken by the corporation counsel's office.

Mayor Owen also announced that the city has entered judgment in Federal Court as a result of Judge Knight's decision on the Rundel will, which was favorable to the city. The suit was brought by the Rundel heirs to recover the fund bequeathed to the city by Mortimer Rundel. The heirs now have 90 days in which to appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals, so that nothing definite can be done in the matter of selecting a site for the new library for three months.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

APARTMENT FOES RENEW FIGHT, GET MATTER DELAYED

Will Present New Suggestions to Council July 12

PROPONENTS ASK ACTION AT ONCE

Say They Want to Put Up 9-Story Buildings In East Avenue

By HIRAM MARKS

Unalterable opposition to apartment buildings of any height in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, was expressed last evening to the City Council by attorneys for a number of residential property owners in the areas, who asked an adjournment until July 12, when they will offer some suggestions regarding apartments, if they have to come in that thoroughfare.

Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee, said that his committee was not prepared to report, and Mayor Charles S. Owen granted adjournment of the matter, as requested by the attorneys, until the next meeting of the Council.

Says Opposition Not Receding

T. Carl Nixon of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, headed the opposition. Paul M. Folger, attorney for the Seneca Club, made a plea for immediate action and for permission to erect nine-story buildings. Mr. Nixon said that in offering to make suggestions as to the form that four-story apartments may take, his clients and others represented by other attorneys were not receding in any way from their position of unalterable opposition to apartments of any size.

Mr. Nixon suggested that consideration might be given to greater setbacks in East Avenue than 20 feet and greater set-backs in side streets than eight feet. His argument was supplemented by statements from Clarence E. Moser, Francis B. Macomber and other attorneys.

Members of the city planning and zoning committee are Councilman Stanton, chairman; Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta. This committee has been considering the measures before the council and has conducted several public hearings.

As the consequence of the requests by the Council last evening, there will be a hearing on five measures relating to East Avenue zoning at the next Council session. One would permit the construction of four-story buildings; another, of nine-story buildings. Another would create D1 zoning, placing discretion in the hands of the Zoning Board of Appeals. Another provides that financial responsibility must be established by the applicants for permission to build apartment structures. The fifth provides for the construction of penthouses.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary was directed to advertise hearings on all five measures. Mr. Nixon said that, instead of the measure relating to establishment of financial responsibility, the opponents of apartments suggest that provision be made for a surety company bond to guarantee fulfillment of the building contract.

Mr. Folger made a plea for immediate action, asserting that all phases of the matter have been carefully discussed and aired before the Council, that nothing more could be added to the subject, and that the members of the Council were in position to reach a decision.

Mr. Folger said that four-story apartment houses would be unprofitable as the revenue from the upper stories was necessary. He added that financial interests behind the proposed apartment structure on the Seneca Club site were prepared to go forward immediately, and he urged favorable consideration of the zoning modification.

Major Transactions Of Council Session

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

Adjourned action on East Avenue apartment zoning ordinance after hearing in which counsel for residential property owners expressed unalterable opposition to apartments, but requested an opportunity to submit suggestions for restrictions, if apartment structures are permitted.

By rising vote adopted a resolution by Councilman MacFarlin on death of Hiram W. Sibley.

Adopted unanimously ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta providing for payment next year of municipal taxes in four quarterly installments.

Took no action on new lighting contract, nor on extension of service-at-cost contract, pending further study and negotiations.

Adopted local improvement ordinances by Councilman Milne, providing for estimated expenditure of $530,500, for Dewey Avenue sewer and pavements, from Lewiston Avenue to city line.

Authorized Comptroller Argetsinger to borrow $500,000 for welfare purposes, after Mayor Owen, reporting for finance committee, recommended this action to replenish welfare funds, which Commissioner MacSweeney asserted are being depleted by heavy demands.

Councilman MacFarlin introduced local law providing for submission of city manager budget on Oct. 15, instead of Nov. 1, permitting additional study; measure went to law committee for consideration.

PAVING TIME AGAIN

JOURNAL

AFTER months and months of inactivity in pavement and sewer construction, news that the $503,500 Dewey Avenue job was approved by the City Council has elements of a letter from home and manna from heaven.

This improvement was long needed.

But the signal had been given to WAIT (for better times) and so men and road machinery had both been rusting and the condition of a long section of the highway remained intolerable in the interim.

Now the street will be modernized for upwards of a mile, with the cost to be paid—over a period of years—by property in the vicinity that will be especially benefited by the change.

Perhaps it may be found that this local improvement can be made more cheaply at this time when costs are down than it could be at a later date when all must finally decide to resume.

Of even greater consequence, it MAY be discovered that money spent for labor on public works will decrease the amount that will be required in payments for "public welfare."

There has been little attempt to save in government costs—none in the cost of county government. As a writer in the Country Gentleman said in a recent issue:

"Government has branched out in all directions until it has become a combination wet nurse, probation officer and adviser. It alternately feeds, scolds, spanks and puts us to bed. All we have to do is to dig up the taxes to pay for these various services."

It seems unwise to delay needed public works—supposedly to save money—when non-essentials in government take money that could provide much work AND improvements.

A Needed Change

LEGISLATION proposed by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin to require the city manager to submit his budget for the coming year to the City Council on October 15, instead of November 1, is both judicious and necessary for thoughtful voting.

Since city administrations ask for the public franchise ON their records and pledges it is well to have the facts in time to see how they harmonize with them.

On the eve of the last city election, the city manager—acting in accordance with the charter—presented a budget which contained some amazing material. Presented when the papers were filled with election news, it attracted little attention.

The suggested change would not merely give all of the people time in which to study the budget, but it would be an invaluable aid in the desired aim of intelligent voting.

DEMOCRAT JUN 30

LAST PAYMENT OF CITY TAXES DUE TOMORROW

The third and last installment of city taxes will become due tomorrow, July 1. During the next 31 days taxes included in the third installment may be paid without interest.

Under a local law adopted by the City Council last year property owners were relieved of the necessity of paying city taxes in two equal installments which became due in January and July. The new local law permitted them to pay 25 per cent of their taxes in February and 25 per cent in April. The remaining 50 per cent is due tomorrow.

Next year property owners will be afforded further relief in the form of a new local law which provides for payment of taxes in four equal installments, of 25 per cent in January, March, June and August. This local law, introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzetta, was unanimously adopted by the City Council Tuesday night.

While the collector of city taxes was recently announced by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone as being ahead of the first five months of 1931, the increase was said to be due to the fact that many property owners paid all three installments of their taxes at one time. It is probable, as a result that the collection of the final 50 per cent installment will show a decrease over the corresponding period last year.

DEM & CHRON JUL 13 1932

HEALTH CHIEF FOR 35 YEARS RESIGNS POST

Republican Interference Has Robbed Him of Authority, Official Says —Johnson May Be Appointed to City Position

With the charge that political interference has destroyed the morale of the Rochester Health Bureau and robbed the health officer of his authority, Dr. George W. Goler of 173 Alexander Street, Rochester's health officer since 1897, today handed in his resignation.

In a letter despatched to Commissioner of Public Safety William F. Durnan he announced that he would retire July 31 and that his active association with the Health Bureau ceased yesterday when he left to take a month's vacation.

Dr. Goler thus relinquishes the title of oldest health officer, in point of service, in the country.

Commissioner Durnan said he had no intimation that Dr. Goler planned to retire and knew of no reason why he should charge that politics was responsible for his resignation.

"The first I knew that Dr. Goler intended to resign was at 12:30 o'clock today when a special messenger brought to me his request that his resignation as health officer be accepted. So far as I am concerned, politics has not entered into the conduct of his office in any way, shape or manner.

"So far as I know politicians, as Dr. Goler charges, have not interfered in any way with the conduct of his office. What may have been done in the past I do not know, of course, but since I have been commissioner of public safety I know of not one single instance in which politics or politicians have interfered with his duties."

"I shall accept his resignation and I think I shall appoint Dr. Arthur M. Johnson, deputy health officer of the city, as his successor. Dr. Johnson's appointment may be made before tonight," Commissioner Durnan said.

Always a fighter for his bureau and his staff, Dr. Goler has had many clashes with the political administrations during his 40 years in public health work.

"But the situation today is intolerable," he declared as he quit the post in which he built up for himself and for his bureau a national reputation.

"I feel as if I had escaped from the embrace of a monster," was his comment today on his new freedom.

In two more years Dr. Goler would have retired at 70 under the age limit. Retiring today he is giving up a salary raised from $6,000 to $8,000 a year in 1928 to accept a pension of from $3,500 to $4,500 from the state retirement fund.

"The hand of the petty ward politician has never before been laid so heavily on the Health Bureau as since the Republicans took control of the City Council on Jan. 1 of this year," Dr. Goler said. "In fact, since 1900 and particularly since the beginning of the Van Zandt administration, the situation of the Rochester Health Bureau has been unique in respect to its freedom from political interference. Before then there was a constant struggle, never, however, so bad as at present," he said.

The present interference is of a kind that would "never have been dreamed of, even in the days of George W. Aldridge," Dr. Goler continued. "This whole situation has been brought about by a lack of interest in politics as a social issue on the part of people who stay at home, don't vote, and thereby permit such things as we are seeing now."

"Responsibility without authority describes the position of the health officer today," said Dr. Goler.

Says Ward Boss Is Ruler

"We have had for some time an ambulance driver who has been trained in methods of resuscitation and the use of artificial respiration and such devices as the inhalator. We suddenly get an order to dispose of that man—not because he is a bad ambulance driver—but because he once registered as a Democrat. In the old days no one would have dared to give us such an order. The health officer had the power of appointment and dismissal and exercised it to appoint for merit. All appointees held office during 'good behavior.'

"The politicians have modified this latter charter phrase to mean 'good political behavior.'

"In a second recent case we had a janitor who faithfully served us for three years. The politicians discovered that he had once registered as a Socialist and he was summarily dismissed.

"At the beginning of the year we were in the throes of a measles and scarlet fever epidemic like nothing we have had in the last 20 years," Dr. Goler continued. "While this was in progress the politicians did not show their hand at the Health Bureau, but there was constantly an innuendo of spying for some piece of political misbehavior—misbehavior according to the miserable standards that prevail here."

"Today the morale of the Bureau has disappeared and no member of the staff knows what to expect. Just now the job of a man or woman is pretty important to the individual and naturally our workers are keeping silent in fear."

Robbing the health officer of his authority is a menace to public health, Dr. Goler believes.

Sees Danger of Catastrophe

Continuing, Dr. Goler said: "Consider the types of epidemics, spread of which the Health Bureau can forestall if it acts quickly and before the epidemic gathers force. Suppose there are certain measures that the Health Bureau wants to introduce, as was the case in 1926 when for two weeks we had an epidemic of respiratory disease which was half as bad as anything we had in 1918. For the emergency we had to enlarge our service considerably.

"However, if the health officer has not the authority to act quickly, but must go and plead his case, by the time he has argued and won his case the emergency might well become a catastrophe —and with what kind of a personnel would he be acting, if his staff were scared to death by petty politicians?"

"Except for limited periods of time there have been no situations comparable to the present," he declared, continuing his attack on the political regime.

But as an example of the effect of politics on public health he recalled a fight waged about 15 years ago to get rid of three doctors on his staff who were protected by ward politicians.

"One doctor had administered more than 100 times the proper dose of toxin antitoxin, the diphtheria preventive, to hundreds of children, resulting in the deaths of one or two of them and hundreds of cases of sore arms," Dr. Goler recounted. "Parents of the children sued the city and got judgments of thousands of dollars. A second doctor administered a certain dose to an ill woman when any third-rate practitioner would have known better. The patient died.

"A third doctor went to confinement cases drunk. Yet it was necessary for me as health officer to go about the city, accompanied by a stenographer, to get testimony of patients and of the coroner before I could suspend these men from duty and make 10 suspensions stick."

Praises His Present Staff

Of his present medical staff, however, Dr. Goler says, that "with hardly an exception they comprise a fine staff who this year especially have worked as never before."

He gives tribute also to Deputy Health Officer Arthur M. Johnson as having a thorough understanding of the organization and operation of the Health Bureau, and to Deputy Health Officer Dr. Joseph Roby as a brilliant diagnostician and clinician available for consultation and skilled help on any subject within his province to every doctor in the city.

"As for the medical staff, so for the nursing, office and inspectorial staff as a whole. With but two exceptions, I have nothing but highest praise for them," Dr. Goler added.

"Formerly it was recognized that we had built up a real bureau composed of men and women, who, because they knew they were free from petty political interference, did their jobs well and were loyal —not to politicians, but to the bureau and the people."

Stressing the importance of keeping a public health service free from politics, Dr. Goler said:

"I suppose we make more direct contacts with people than any other bureau in the city, with the possible exception of the police bureau. The members of a bureau which makes such a large number of contacts, and those of so intimate a nature, having to do with the prevention of disease and the administration of medical relief, should certainly be free from petty political interference."

Doctors, nurses, and inspectors make nearly five million contacts a year, Dr. Goler estimated.

Dr. Goler let the history of his prosecution of a case against a milk dealer tell its own story with its succession of delays and adjournments.

Cites Instance of Politics

On Apr. 25, 1931, a certain milk dealer had his license revoked by the health officer and was ordered to deliver his license and milk plates. He did not do this, but appealed to the Commissioner of Public Safety and retained an attorney. Because he failed to serve written notice on the health officer his appeal was denied and May 15 a warrant was requested for his arrest for selling milk without a license.

The man was arrested May 18 and appeared in court. His attorney asked and received an adjournment. Subsequent adjournments were given May 22 and 28 and June 4. On June 12 a hearing was called by the commissioner and on hand were the health officer, the corporation counsel, the supervisor of food and sanitation, two milk inspectors, the state sanitarian, who came from Albany, and the milkman's attorney. On a technicality the case was again adjourned.

"Up to this time," Dr. Goler added, "lawyers and politicians from both parties had appealed to the health officer on behalf of this milkman, who had already been convicted on a former charge in police court."

But the case was not over yet. It was called to court June 16 and adjourned. On June 30 it was again adjourned. Subsequent adjournments came July 7 and 28, Aug. 5 and 14, Sept. 4, 16, 26 and 29, Oct 7, Nov. 7 and Nov. 12 before the trial was held Nov. 23 and the milkman found guilty. Sentence was suspended by the court providing the man get out of the milk business, which he has since done.

Dr. Goler's career as health officer has been marked by vigorous pioneering, with child health as a dominating interest. He achieved national fame in 1897 by his establishing of the first municipal milk stations in America, now known as child welfare stations. The stations continued their function as milk distribution centers until 1908 when state laws for inspection of milk and cattle made that work unnecessary. As child welfare stations they have increased from an original two to the present 50 operated during the summer at school headquarters and supplemented by a house to house canvass made by school nurses.

Pre-natal clinics, among the first of their kind in this country, were also established in schools, by Dr Goler. Their efficacy was indicated by a sharp decline in the infant mortality rate.

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A clinic for infectious diseases, aimed primarily at the control of veneral disease, was opened at the Health Bureau in 1914. With application of police power under the Public Health Law the number of patients reached such proportions that the facilities of the Health Bureau were outgrown in three years and a new arrangement was worked out whereby patients were treated by private physicians and at hospital clinics or dispensaries, the Health Bureau serving as a clearing house. This method is still in operation today.

Dr. Goler has paid tribute to Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette, then City Court judge, and to the late Chief of Police James K. Quigley for their co-operation, which made the work of the clinics effective from the early days.

Today with the Highland, General, Genesee, St. Mary's and Strong Memorial hospitals and the Baden Street Dispensary co-operating it is believed that no city in the country has a more efficient method of dealing with this problem. Achievement of this goal was not easy and Dr. Goler once commented that "No work in recent years has more clearly proven the unpopularity and difficulty of reform in medicine, even after the value of its methods had been clearly shown."

In 1931 more than 33,000 treatments were given at the clinics, for which the Health Bureau furnished the materials. About 5,000 patients are now under observation. In 1931 the Health Bureau laboratories made more than 73,000 tests for this work and Physicians, clinics, and dispensaries are supplied by the Health Bureau with needed equipment for collection of specimens for laboratory examinations.

Introduction of iodine into the city water supply was a pioneer move made by Dr. Goler in 1923 to combat the large number of cases in this part of the "goitre belt." The method has since been adopted in other communities where goitre is prevalent due to iodine insufficiency and has produced a 50 per cent decrease in goitre incidence here, Dr. Goler believes.

Dr. Goler has always laid strong emphasis on vaccination against smallpox and of later years has devoted the same relentless tactics to the wiping out of the child scourge of diphtheria. By incessant preaching of the necessity for diphtheria prevention by the use of toxin anti-toxin and making it available to every child, the death rate from this disease has been cut down to an almost negligible figure.

Rochester also has enjoyed a comparatively low mortality rate from pneumonia, due largely, Dr. Goler says, to the faithful work of Dr. Roby who has held himself in readiness at any time for aid in diagnosis of pneumonia types and application of serum treatment.

Constant stressing of the value of clean milk by Dr. Goler has given Rochester's milk supply the reputation of adhering to as high standards as are held anywhere in the country.

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Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DR. GOLER QUITS HEALTH POST; CHARGES POLITICAL MEDDLING; DR. JOHNSON GIVEN POSITION

DEM & CHRON JUL 2 - 1932

Retiring Health Officer and His Successor



Dr. George W. Goler (left), health officer of Rochester for 35 years who resigned yesterday charging that political interference has destroyed the moral of the Health Bureau and robbed the health officer of his authority, and Commissioner of Public Safety William F. Durnan appointing Dr. Arthur M. Johnson (right), deputy health officer, to succeed Dr. Goler.

Bureau Head Asserts Interference Has Destroyed Its Morale

HAS SERVED CITY NEARLY 40 YEARS

Pioneer in Methods Now Widely Copied Throughout U. S.

Political interference has destroyed the morale of the Rochester Health Bureau and has robbed the health officer of his authority, was the charge made by Dr. George W. Goler of 173 Alexander Street who resigned yesterday, effective July 31, when his month's vacation, which he has begun, is completed. Dr. Goler is the oldest health officer in the United States in point of service, as he began to serve Rochester in that capacity in 1897.

Always a fighter for his bureau and his staff, Dr. Goler has had many clashes with the political administrations in his 40 years in public health work.

'Situation Intolerable'

"But the situation today is intolerable," he asserted as he quit the post in which he built up for himself and for his bureau a national renutation.

"In a second recent case we had a janitor who faithfully served us for three years. The politicians discovered that he had once registered as a Socialist and he was summarily dismissed.

'Innuendo of Spying'

"At the beginning of the year we were in the throes of a measles and scarlet fever epidemic like nothing we have had in the last 20 years," Dr. Goler continued. "While this was in progress the politicians did not show their hand at the Health Bureau, but there was constantly an innuendo of spying for some piece of political misbehavior — misbehavior according to the miserable standards that prevail here."

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Robbing the health officer of his authority is a menace to public health, Dr. Goler believes.

Continuing Dr. Goler said: "Consider the types of epidemics, spread of which the Health Bureau can forestall if it acts quickly and before the epidemic gathers force. Suppose there are certain measures that the Health Bureau wants to introduce, as was the case in 1926 when for two weeks we had an epidemic of respiratory disease which was half as bad as anything we had in 1918. For the emergency we had to enlarge our service considerably.

'Scared' by Politicians

"However, if the health officer has not the authority to act quickly, but must go and plead his case, by the time he has argued and won his case the emergency might well become a catastrophe — and with what kind of a personnel would he be acting, if his staff were scared to death by petty politicians?"

"Except for limited periods of time there have been no situations comparable to the present," he declared, containing his attack on the political regime.

But as an example of the effect of politics on public health he recalled a fight waged about 15 years ago to get rid of three doctors on his staff who were protected by ward politicians.

"One doctor had administered more than 100 times the proper dose of toxin antitoxin, the diphtheria preventive, to hundreds of children, resulting in the deaths of one or two of them and hundreds of cases of sore arms," Dr. Goler recounted. "Parents of the children sued the city and got judgments of thousands of dollars. A second doctor administered a certain dose to an ill woman when any third-rate practitioner would have known better. The patient died.

"Since the passage of a city ordinance by the new Republican Council early in the year the commissior of public safety has had the power of all appointments and dismissals. Formerly the health officer had the power of appointm nt, with the consent of the commissioner, and, if the commissioner would not consent to a good appointment the office remained vacant, Doctor Goler explained.

"I feel as if I had escaped from the embrace of a monster," was his comment yesterday on his new freedom.

In two more years Dr. Goler would have retired at 70 under the age limit. Retiring now, he is giving up a salary raised from $6,000 to $8,000 a year in 1928 to accept a pension of from $3,500 to $4,500 from the state retirement fund.

"The hand of the petty ward politician has never before been laid so heavily on the Health Bureau as since the Republicans took control of the City Council on Jan. 1 of this year," Dr. Goler said. "In fact, since 1900 and particularly since the beginning of the Van Zandt administration, the situation of the Rochester Health Bureau has been unique in respect to its freedom from political interference. Before then there was a constant struggle, never, however, so bad as at present," he said.

The present interference is of a kind that would "never have been dreamed of, even in the days of George W. Aldridge," Doctor Goler continued. "This whole situation is a bad ambulance driver—but because he once registered as a Democrat. In the old days no one would have dared to give us such an order. The health officer had the power of appointment and dismissal and exercised it to appoint for merit. All appointees held office during 'good behavior.'

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the ability of the city to pay.

HEALTH COST HERE LOWEST IN ALL STATE

Dr. Goler Points to Figures Released at Albany to Spike Possible Extravagance Charges

Health costs for Rochester in 1931 were lower than in any other city in the state, retiring Health Officer George W. Goler points out on the basis of figures in a report just issued by the New York State Health Commission, appointed by the Governor, to make a survey of public health in New York State.

Per capita expenditure for health in five leading cities is given as:

Buffalo	$1.98
Rochester	1.11
Syracuse	1.50
Yonkers	2.32
Schenectady	1.16

Dr. Goler points out that the Rochester figure, lowest of the five, is still higher than the actual figure because it is based on a budget of $365,000 for the year whereas the Health Bureau actually received only $340,000. This would bring the per capita expenditure down to $1.08.

Dr. Goler cites the figures to spike any possible criticism of extravagance.

"At any rate," he comments, "if we have been extravagant we have not been comparatively so."

The low Rochester figure is in spite of the fact that except in Buffalo and Rochester school health service costs are not included in these figures, being born by the Boards of Education in the respective cities. In Rochester the school health service costs about one-third of the entire appropriation, Dr. Goler says.

Fight for Authority

"A third doctor went to confinement cases drunk. Yet it was necessary for me as health officer to go about the city, accompanied by a stenographer, to get testimony of patients and of the coroner before I could suspend these men from duty and make the suspensions stick."

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"Formerly it was recognized that we had built up a real bureau composed of men and women, who, because they knew they were free from petty political interference, did their jobs well and were loyal —not to politicians, but to the bureau and the people."

'Should Be Free'

Stressing the importance of keeping a public health service free from politics, Doctor Goler said:

"I suppose we make more direct contacts with people than any other bureau in the city, with the possible exception of the police bureau. The members of a bureau which makes such a large number of contacts, and those of so intimate a nature, having to do with the prevention of disease and the administration of medical relief, should certainly be free from petty political interference."

Doctors, nurses, and inspectors make nearly five million contacts a year, Doctor Goler estimated.

Doctor Goler let the history of his prosecution of a case against a milk dealer tell its own story with its succession of delays and adjournments.

Wins Long Drawn Case

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"The man was arrested May 18 and appeared in court. His attorney asked and received an adjournment. Subsequent adjournments were given May 22 and 28 and June 4. On June 12 a hearing was called by the commissioner and on hand were the health officer, the corporation counsel, the supervisor of food and sanitation, two milk inspectors, the state sanitarian, who came from Albany, and the milkman's attorney. On a technicality the case was again adjourned.

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Established First Milk Stations

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Effective Clinic Formed

The said tribute also to Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and County Judge William C. Kohlmetz.

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Waged Battle on Goitre

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Dr. Goler was born in Brooklyn, Aug. 24, 1864, the son of Louis E. and Sarah H. Keyes Goler. He was educated in Brooklyn schools and received his medical degree from the University of Buffalo in 1889. In 1925 the University of Rochester conferred on him the honorary degree of doctor of science.

Dr. Goler was assistant physician and later attending physician at the old Infants' Summer Hospital until 1893. From 1892 to 1896 he was medical inspector for the Board of Health, previous to his appointment in 1897 as health officer. From 1896 to 1902 he served on the board of managers of the New York State Industrial School at Industry.

In 1904 he established the Rochester Municipal Hospital for infectious diseases. In 1918 he served as a major in the U. S. Medical Corps at Camp Wadsworth. He is a fellow of the Rochester Academy of Medicine and a member of the medical associations of Monroe County, New York Sate and America. In December, 1925, the Medical Society of the county of Monroe gave him a testimonial dinner to mark his 27th year in public work in Rochester.

To Write History

Doctor Goler has started work on notes for a history of medicine in Rochester during the last half century to be compiled as a history by Mrs. George W. Corner for the 1934 centennial of the founding of Rochester. It will be recalled that the late Dr. Edward Mott Moore, wrote a similar history of the first 50 years of medicine in Rochester for the semi-centennial celebration in 1884. The modern work will continue the story. For this work Doctor Goler is surveying old hospital and doctors' records and drawing on his own memories.

When he completes this, he has

DEM & CHRON JUL 3 1932

Interference with Health Bureau Denied by Officials

Assert It Has Had Full Co-operation and Will Continue to Have Under Dr. Johnson, In Whom They Have Great Confidence

Appointment of Dr. Arthur M. Johnson, for eight years deputy health officer, as health officer to succeed Dr. George W. Goler, was announced yesterday afternoon by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety. The appointment is effective on Aug. 1, when the resignation of Doctor Goler, accepted by Commissioner Durnan yesterday afternoon, will take effect. Commissioner Durnan appointed Doctor Johnson as acting health officer in the interval, Doctor Goler being on a vacation.

Doctor Johnson has been connected with the Health Bureau since 1905, and for 27 years has been intimately associated with Doctor Goler and the Rochester Department of Public Safety in preserving and maintaining public health.

Durnan Denies Charges

Tribute to Doctor Johnson is paid by Doctor Goler in a statement in conjunction with his resignation, in which he charges that political interference has robbed the Health Bureau of its efficiency. The charges are denied by Commissioner Durnan, who asserts they are wholly unjustified and unwarranted.

Both Mayor Charles S. Owen and Commissioner Durnan made emphatic assurance to Doctor Johnson yesterday afternoon that there would be no political interference with the Health Bureau and that the first and only consideration of the city administration is the preservation of public health.

Says Charge Concerns Dailey

"I notice," said Commissioner Durnan, "that the only specific charge made by Doctor Goler in his statement concerns Commissioner Donald A. Dailey appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story. While I have no personal knowledge of the facts, I have the utmost confidence in the integrity of former-Commissioner Dailey, and I feel that Doctor Goler isn't justified in leaving office with a blast concerning the Department of Public Safety, which, over the period of years that he has been health officer must have co-operated with him in the fullest measure, or Rochester would not be able to maintain its excellent standards of public health.

"Surely, in the appointment of Doctor Johnson, a man in whom Doctor Goler publicly announces he has the greatest confidence, there can be no charge of politics. We are interested in maintaining the splendid status of public health in Rochester, and no person is or is better qualified to do so than Doctor Johnson. He has the temperament, ability and qualifications to work in harmony with the various agencies in the city interested in public health; Namely, such organizations as the Tuberculosis and Health Association, Cancer Clinic and various hospitals.

Regrets Sudden Action

"It is unfortunate, if Doctor Goler feels the way he says he does about the Health Bureau, that he did not come to me with his grievances. I certainly would not tolerate for one instant anything that would detract from the efficiency of the Health Bureau. I had no intimation that Doctor Goler intended to resign. Since my recovery from pneumonia I have been trying to contact Doctor Goler and have been informed that for six weeks he has been busily engaged preparing a history of the health Bureau and health activities in Rochester. My business necessarily had to be with Doctor Johnson.

"I feel that Doctor Goler could at least have consulted me regarding conditions which he feels necessitated his complaint. They are so general and of such inconsequence, when the health of the community is concerned, and cover so wide a spread of time and involve matters over which I had no jurisdiction, that I feel little can done except appoint a successor to Doctor Goler capable of carrying on the splendid health work here, and in Doctor Johnson there can be no question regarding achievement of this laudable aim. Doctor Johnson's only instruction is to carry on the fine work accomplished here, and I am sure this will be done."

Mayor Owen was the first person to congratulate Doctor Johnson after his appointment by Commissioner Durnan. The necessary papers for the immediate appointment as acting health officer, pending the permanent appointment on Aug. 1, were prepared by Irvin L. Gelser, deputy corporation counsel, and Doctor Johnson was sworn in by Robert Clifford, deputy city clerk.

'Has Had Co-operation'—Owen

"I am sure that every commissioner of public safety, including Commissioner Dailey, against whom Doctor Goler outlines his specific charge, co-operated with him 100 per cent in every reasonable request for the safeguarding and preservation of public health," said Mayor Owen. "If this was not so, how else would this city have its outstanding record? It could not have been obtained by Doctor Goler alone. The Department of Public Safety, the Common Council and the administrative officers all co-operated in Doctor Goler's program."

Dr. Arthur M. Johnson was graduated from Albany Medical College in 1895. He was born in Binghamton. He began the practice of medicine in Rochester in 1896. He was coroner's physician of Monroe County from 1900 to 1902 and became associated with the Health Bureau in 1905. He served in various capacities and for the last eight years has been deputy health officer and principal assistant to Doctor Goler.

Pays Tribute to Dr. Goler

Doctor Johnson lives at 230 Dartmouth Street in the 12th Ward. He is a member of the University Club, Oak Hill Club, 12th Ward Republican Club, various Masonic bodies, including the Mystic Shrine. In accepting the appointment as health officer, he paid tribute to the achievements of Doctor Goler and asserted that "his one aim is to preserve and maintain the high standards of public health in Rochester and to work with the city administration, various public agencies and hospitals in not only maintaining, but to better them, if possible."

Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, said last evening that he is "at a loss to understand Doctor Goler's charges," as he knows of no instance in which they are justified."

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Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DR. GOLER QUITS HEALTH POST; CHARGES POLITICAL MEDDLING; DR. JOHNSON GIVEN POSITION

DEM & CHRON JUL 2 - 1932

Retiring Health Officer and His Successor



"In a second recent case we had a janitor who faithfully served us for three years. The politicians discovered that he had once registered as a Socialist and he was summarily dismissed.

'Innuendo of Spying'

"At the beginning of the year we were in the throes of a measles and scarlet fever epidemic like nothing we have had in the last 20 years," Dr. Goler continued. "While this was in progress the politicians did not show their hand at the Health Bureau, but there was constantly an innuendo of spying for some piece of political misbehavior — misbehavior according to the miserable standards that prevail here."

"Today the morale of the Bureau has disappeared and no member of the staff knows what to expect. Just now the job of a man or woman is pretty important to the individual and naturally our workers are keeping silent in fear."

Robbing the health officer of his authority is a menace to public health, Dr. Goler believes.

Continuing Dr. Goler said: "Consider the types of epidemics, spread of which the Health Bureau can forestall if it acts quickly and before the epidemic gathers force. Suppose there are certain measures that the Health Bureau wants to introduce, as was the case in 1926 when for two weeks we had an epidemic of respiratory disease which was half as bad as anything we had in 1918. For the emergency we had to enlarge our service considerably.

'Scared' by Politicians

"However, if the health officer has not the authority to act quickly, but must go and plead his case by the time he has argued and won his case the emergency might well become a catastrophe — and with what kind of a personnel would he be acting, if his staff were scared to death by petty politicians?"

"Except for limited periods of time there have been no situations comparable to the present," he declared, containing his attack on the political regime.

But as an example of the effect of politics on public health he recalled a fight waged about 15 years ago to get rid of three doctors on his staff who were protected by ward politicians.

"One doctor had administered more than 100 times the proper dose of toxin antitoxin, the diphtheria preventive, to hundreds of children, resulting in the deaths of one or two of them and hundreds of cases of sore arms," Dr. Goler recounted. "Parents of the children sued the city and got judgments of thousands of dollars. A second doctor administered a certain dose to an ill woman when any third-rate practitioner would have known better. The patient died.

Fight for Authority

"A third doctor went to confinement cases drunk. Yet it was necessary for me as health officer to go about the city, accompanied by a stenographer, to get testimony of patients and of the coroner before I could suspend these men from duty and make the suspensions stick."

Of his present medical staff, however, Dr. Goler says, that "with hardly an exception they comprise a fine staff who this year especially have worked as never before."

He gives tribute also to Deputy Health Officer Arthur M. Johnson as having a thorough understanding of the organization and operation of the Health Bureau, and to Deputy Health Officer Dr. Joseph Roby as a brilliant diagnostician and clinician available for consultation and skilled help on any subject within his province to every doctor in the city.

"As for the medical staff, so for the nursing, office and inspectorial staff as a whole. With but two exceptions, I have nothing but highest praise for them," Doctor Goler added.

"Formerly it was recognized that we had built up a real bureau composed of men and women, who, because they knew they were free from petty political interference, did their jobs well and were loyal —not to politicians, but to the bureau and the people."

'Should Be Free'

Stressing the importance of keeping a public health service free from politics, Doctor Goler said:

"I suppose we make more direct contacts with people than any other bureau in the city, with the possible exception of the police bureau. The members of a bureau which makes such a large number of contacts, and those of so intimate a nature, having to do with the prevention of disease and the administration of medical relief, should certainly be free from petty political interference."

Doctors, nurses, and inspectors make nearly five million contacts a year, Doctor Goler estimated.

Doctor Goler let the history of his prosecution of a case against a milk dealer tell its own story with its succession of delays and adjournments.

Wins Long Drawn Case

"On Apr. 25, 1931, a certain milk dealer had his license revoked by the health officer and was ordered to deliver his license and milk plates. He did not do this, but appealed to the commissioner of public safety and retained an attorney. Because he failed to serve written notice on the health officer, his appeal was denied and May 15 a warrant was requested for his arrest for selling milk without a license.

"The man was arrested May 18 and appeared in court. His attorney asked and received an adjournment. Subsequent adjournments were given May 22 and 28 and June 4. On June 12 a hearing was called by the commissioner and on hand were the health officer, the corporation counsel, the supervisor of food and sanitation, two milk inspectors, the state sanitarian, who came from Albany, and the milkman's attorney. On a technicality the case was again adjourned.

"Up to this time," Dr. Goler added, "lawyers and politicians from both parties had appealed to the health officer on behalf of this milkman, who had already been convicted on a former charge in police court.

"But the case was not over yet. It was called to court June 16 and adjourned. On June 30 it was again adjourned. Subsequent adjournments came July 7 and 28, Aug. 6 and 14, Sept. 4, 16, 26 and 29, Oct. 7, Nov. 7 and Nov. 12 before the trial was held Nov. 23 and the milkman found guilty. Sentence was suspended by the court provided the man get out of the milk business, which he has since done."

Established First Milk Stations

Doctor Goler's career as health officer has been marked by vigorous pioneering, with child health as a dominating interest. He achieved national fame in 1897 by his establishing of the first municipal milk stations in America, now known as child welfare stations. The stations continued their function as milk distribution centers until 1908 when state laws for inspection of milk and cattle made that work unnecessary. As child welfare stations they have increased from an original two to the present 30 operated during the summer at school headquarters and supplemented by a house to house canvass made by school nurses.

Prenatal clinics, among the first of their kind in this country, were also established in schools, by Doctor Goler. Their efficacy was indicated by a sharp decline in the infant mortality rate.

With the fearlessness for which he has been noted, Doctor Goler was probably the first health officer in the country to bring the social problem of venereal disease to the attention of the public and to evolve an efficient method of attack.

A clinic for infectious diseases, aimed primarily at the control of venereal disease, was opened at the Health Bureau in 1914. With application of police power under the Public Health Law the number of patients reached such proportions that the facilities of the Health Bureau were outgrown in three years and a new arrangement was worked out whereby patients were treated by private physicians and at hospital clinics or dispensaries, the Health Bureau serving as a clearing house. This method is still in operation today.

Effective Clinic Formed

The said tribute also to Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and County Judge William C. Kohlmetz.

Doctor Goler has paid tribute to Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette, then City Court judge, and to the late Chief of Police Joseph M. Quigley for their co-operation, which made the work of the clinics effective from the early days.

Today with the Highland, General, Genesee, St. Mary's and Strong Memorial hospitals and the Baden Street Dispensary co-operating, it is believed that no city in the country has a more efficient method of dealing with this problem. Achievement of this goal was not easy and Doctor Goler once commented that "No work in recent years has more clearly proved the unpopularity and difficulty of reform in medicine, even after the value of its methods had been clearly shown."

In 1931 more than 33,000 treatments were given at the clinics, for which the Health Bureau furnished the materials. About 5,000 patients are now under observation. In 1931 the Health Bureau laboratories made more than 73,000 tests for this work and physicians, clinics, and dispensaries are supplied by the Health Bureau with needed equipment for collection of specimens for laboratory examinations.

Waged Battle on Goitre

Introduction of iodine into the city water supply was a pioneer move made by Dr. Goler in 1923 to combat the large number of cases in this part of the "goitre belt." The method has since been adopted in other communities where goitre is prevalent due to iodine insufficiency and has produced a 50 per cent decrease in goitre incidence here, Dr. Goler believes.

Dr. Goler has always laid strong emphasis on vaccination against smallpox and of later years has devoted the same relentless tactics to the wiping out of the child scourge of diphtheria. By incessant preaching of the necessity for diphtheria prevention by the use of toxin anti-toxin and making it available to every child, the death rate from this disease has been cut down to an almost negligible figure.

Rochester also has enjoyed a comparatively low mortality rate from pneumonia, due largely, Dr. Goler says, to the faithful work of Dr. Roby who has held himself in readiness at any time for aid in diagnosis of pneumonia types and application of serum treatment.

Constant stressing of the value of clean milk by Dr. Goler has given Rochester's milk supply the reputation of adhering to as high standards as are held anywhere in the country.

In recognition of his child health work, Dr. Goler was made honorary president of the fourth section of the International Congress on Child Hygiene in Berlin in 1911.

Probably the outstanding achievement of Dr. Goler's public health career is the erection of the Municipal Hospital, an institution unique in its conception, conduct and control. It is a municipal hospital with university standards, operated as it is, in conjunction with Strong Memorial Hospital of the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry.

Dr. Goler was born in Brooklyn, Aug. 24, 1864, the son of Louis E. and Sarah H. Keyes Goler. He was educated in Brooklyn schools and received his medical degree from the University of Buffalo in 1889. In 1925 the University of Rochester conferred on him the honorary degree of doctor of science.

Dr. Goler was assistant physician and later attending physician at the old Infants' Summer Hospital until 1893. From 1892 to 1896 he was medical inspector for the Board of Health, previous to his appointment in 1897 as health officer. From 1896 to 1902 he served on the board of managers of the New York State Industrial School at Industry.

In 1904 he established the Rochester Municipal Hospital for infectious diseases. In 1918 he served as a major in the U. S. Medical Corps at Camp Wadsworth. He is a fellow of the Rochester Academy of Medicine and a member of the medical associations of Monroe County, New York State and America. In December, 1925, the Medical Society of the county of Monroe gave him a testimonial dinner to mark his 27th year in public work in Rochester.

To Write History

Doctor Goler has started work on notes for a history of medicine in Rochester during the last half century to be compiled as a history by Mrs. George W. Corner for the 1934 centennial of the founding of Rochester. It will be recalled that the late Dr. Edward Mott Moore, wrote a similar history of the first 50 years of medicine in Rochester for the semi-centennial celebration in 1884. The modern work will continue the story. For this work Doctor Goler is surveying old hospital and doctors' records and drawing on his own memories.

When he completes this, he has

HEALTH COST HERE LOWEST IN ALL STATE

Dr. Goler Points to Figures Released at Albany to Spike Possible Extravagance Charges

Health costs for Rochester in 1931 were lower than in any other city in the state, retiring Health Officer George W. Goler points out on the basis of figures in a report just issued by the New York State Health Commission, appointed by the Governor, to make a survey of public health in New York State.

Per capita expenditure for health in five leading cities is given as:

Buffalo	$1.08
Rochester	1.11
Syracuse	1.50
Yonkers	2.32
Schenectady	1.16

Dr. Goler points out that the Rochester figure, lowest of the five, is still higher than the actual figure because it is based on a budget of $365,000 for the year whereas the Health Bureau actually received only $340,000. This would bring the per capita expenditure down to $1.08.

Dr. Goler cites the figures to spike any possible criticism of extravagance.

"At any rate," he comments, "if we have been extravagant we have not been comparatively so."

The low Rochester figure is in spite of the fact that except in Buffalo and Rochester school health service costs are not included in these figures, being born by the Boards of Education in the respective cities. In Rochester the school health service costs about one-third of the entire appropriation, Dr. Goler says.

Bureau Head Asserts Interference Has Destroyed Its Morale

HAS SERVED CITY NEARLY 40 YEARS

Pioneer in Methods Now Widely Copied Throughout U. S.

Political interference has destroyed the morale of the Rochester Health Bureau and has robbed the health officer of his authority, was the charge made by Dr. George W. Goler of 173 Alexander Street who resigned yesterday, effective July 31, when his month's vacation, which he has begun, is completed. Dr. Goler is the oldest health officer in the United States in point of service, as he began to serve Rochester in that capacity in 1897.

Always a fighter for his bureau and his staff, Dr. Goler has had many clashes with the political administrations in his 40 years in public health work.

'Situation Intolerable'

"But the situation today is intolerable," he asserted as he quit the post in which he built up for himself and for his bureau a national reputation.

"I feel as if I had escaped from the embrace of a monster," was his comment yesterday on his new

has been brought about by a lack of interest in politics as a social issue on the part of people who

"we have had for some time an ambulance driver who has been trainy in methods of resuscitation and the use of artificial respiration and such devices as the inhalator. We suddenly get an order to dispose of that man—not because he is a bad ambulance driver—but because he once registered as a Democrat. In the old days no one would have dared to give us such an order. The health officer had the power of appointment and dismissal and exercised it to appoint for merit. All appointees held office during 'good behavior.'

"The politicians have modified this latter Charter phrase to mean 'good political behavior.'

the ability of the city to pay.

DEM & CHRON JUL 3 1932

Interference with Health Bureau Denied by Officials

Assert It Has Had Full Co-operation and Will Continue to Have Under Dr. Johnson, In Whom They Have Great Confidence

Appointment of Dr. Arthur M. Johnson, for eight years deputy health officer, as health officer to succeed Dr. George W. Goler, was announced yesterday afternoon by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety. The appointment is effective on Aug. 1, when the resignation of Doctor Goler, accepted by Commissioner Durnan yesterday afternoon, will take effect. Commissioner Durnan appointed Doctor Johnson as acting health officer in the interval, Doctor Goler being on a vacation.

Doctor Johnson has been connected with the Health Bureau since 1905, and for 27 years has been intimately associated with Doctor Goler and the Rochester Department of Public Safety in preserving and maintaining public health.

Durnan Denies Charges

Tribute to Doctor Johnson is paid by Doctor Goler in a statement in conjunction with his resignation, in which he charges that political interference has robbed the Health Bureau of its efficiency. The charges are denied by Commissioner Durnan, who asserts they are wholly unjustified and unwarranted.

Both Mayor Charles S. Owen and Commissioner Durnan made emphatic assurance to Doctor Johnson yesterday afternoon that there would be no political interference with the Health Bureau and that the first and only consideration of the city administration is the preservation of public health.

Says Charge Concerns Dailey

"I notice," said Commissioner Durnan, "that the only specific charge made by Doctor Goler in his statement concerns Commissioner Donald A. Dailey appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story. While I have no personal knowledge of the facts, I have the utmost confidence in the integrity of former Commissioner Dailey, and I feel that Doctor Goler isn't justified in leaving office with a blast concerning the Department of Public Safety, which, over the period of years that he has been health officer must have co-operated with him in the fullest measure, in Rochester would not be able to maintain its excellent standards of public health.

"Surely, in the appointment of Doctor Johnson a man in whom Doctor Goler publicly announces he has the greatest confidence, there can be no charge of politics. We are interested in maintaining the splendid status of public health in Rochester, and no person is more well qualified to do so than Doctor Johnson. He has the temperament, ability and qualifications to work in harmony with the various agencies in the city interested in public health. Namely, such organizations as the Tuberculosis and Health Association, Cancer Clinic and various hospitals.

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DEM & CHRON. JUL 2 - 1932

CITY LABORS TO REMOVE WIND DEBRIS

Many Streets Still Strewn Despite Work Of Emergency Crews

Scores of men worked like Trojans yesterday, within and without the city, clearing away the wreckage of the first tornado ever officially recorded in Rochester. But despite the efforts of emergency crews, streets still were strewn with debris all through the northwest section and telephone and electric light service was still nonexistent in many neighborhoods last night.

Permanent damage from Friday's storm, in the shape of deroofed houses and garages, and totally ruined warehouses, sheds and other buildings, will require months for cleaning up. No estimate of total damage approaching accuracy was forthcoming, either from city or public utility officials, but all declared it would amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Only Few Injured

A remarkable feature of the storm was the comparatively few injuries caused. Immediately after the tornado had blown away to the east, rumors were rife of deaths caused by flying roofs and timber, but all were proved untrue. Many were injured, a few seriously, but the only fatalities resulted from a bolt of lightning striking two fishermen on Irondequoit Bay, and not from the 55-miles-an-hour gale.

Scores of volunteer workers labored at felled trees and branches yesterday, cutting them up and carting them away for the winter's firewood. Director of Parks Patrick Slavin welcomed this unofficial aid but the amateur axmen were warned to be careful in their operations, if they wished to avoid injuries.

A brief summary of property damage resulting from the storm includes two killed, more than a score injured; 12 buildings struck by lightning; hundreds of trees uprooted or broken off; telephone and other wires down over a wide territory; about 40 houses unroofed; hundreds of cases of minor damage to garages and other buildings.

Cut Narrow Swath

After a survey yesterday, Meteorologist Jesse L. Vanderpool said the storm came from the direction of Buffalo and cut a swath over the north and west sections of the city, only about an eighth of a mile wide. Mr. Vanderpool said the storm was the first tornado ever to be recorded in the local weather office and he added:

"It was the most destructive storm Rochester has had since I became connected with the bureau 40 years ago. We have had 'twisters' but nothing like yesterday."

Property owners who suffered property damage were without insurance protection unless they had a special wind storm insurance policy, according to Ernest S. Paviour and Son Agency. Only a small amount of wind storm insurance is sold locally, it was said.

CITY SUSPENDS ALL WORK ON DEVELOPMENT

JOURNAL JUN 3

All Possibility of Water Shortage Removed As Main Feeder Runs to Limit

Nature's provident hand was seen rising yesterday to defeat the city's $20,000,000 Honeoye Lake additional water supply development program.

Figures announced by the city show that Hemlock Lake, the main feeder to local reservoirs, is running to the limit of its capacity, despite the recent drought.

All possibility of a water shortage from Hemlock Lake and its feeder, Canadice Lake, is removed.

This, in a measure, accounts for the city administration's decision to suspend all engineering surveys of Honeoye Lake, which is to be tapped for an additional source of supply. The suspension led to the layoff of upwards of fifty surveyors, it was said at City Hall.

CONSUMPTION GAINS

A most significant announcement was that daily consumption of city water has reached a total of 28,000,000 gallons, after touching a low mark of 23,000,000 gallons.

The maximum consumption of Hemlock Lake water in most prosperous industrial times was 31,000,000 gallons a day, city officials said.

These figures were announced incident to a general survey by the Rochester District Improvement Association which has been authorized by the City Council to study the whole water supply situation, embracing recommendations that the city acquire outlying district mains of the Lake Ontario Water Company.

NO SHORTAGE LIKELY

Figures supplied to the Rochester District Improvement Association would indicate that the City Council will be advised that no extension of the Hemlock Lake and Canadice Lake supply is necessary.

City officials explained that while Hemlock Lake is running almost to the limit of its capacity this is due in a measure to draining Canadice Lake that its reserve may be increased. They said that even with draining Canadice Lake there is no danger of a shortage.

KING'S ATTACK IS RENEWED ON FOOD CONTRACT

Cites Albany Letter Saying Kohmann's Firm Nonexistant

In support of his claim that the city's contract with the Rochester and Monroe County Restaurant Corporation to supply meals to the unemployed at Hotel MacSweeney is unethical, Albert E. King yesterday produced a letter from the New York State Department of State to the effect that no such corporation exists.

Mr. King, who is president of the Rochester Property Owners' Association, charges that the city is doing business with a phantom corporation, and that the contract between the city and the Monroe County Restaurant Corporation, signed by Arthur Kohmann, as an officer of the corporation, and approved by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, is illegal.

In reply to Mr. King's inquiry, the letter from the State Department, signed by Frank S. Sharp, chief of the division, stated, according to Mr. King, that a certificate of incorporation for the Monroe
actions, and further that it should award its contracts to accredited firms.

... was reduced to meet the ability of the city to pay.

COST MOUNTS FOR CLEANUP AFTER STORM

DEM & CHRON. JUL 4 - 1932

City May Pay $5,000 in Wages to Workers, Says Ellendt

Clean-up of splintered trees and branches tossed about Rochester's streets and parks by Friday's tornado will cost the city government between $4,000 and $5,000, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt estimated last night after his men had worked another day removing the debris. But, he emphasized, the entire sum will have gone for wages.

Trucks and horse-drawn wagons lumbered up and down the sidewalks in and around Jones Park yesterday as the cracked and broken trees were cut down and picked up. The larger trees were carted away to McSweeney Hotel where the city's homeless men will spend their spare time cutting them up for firewood to be distributed to the needy next winter.

Smaller trees and branches were being carried into back yards and cellars in the neighborhood to be split up for firewood. Trunks of several of the larger trees were pulled out of the ground to clear the park and the curbs along nearby streets. Almost every thoroughfare in the vicinity was lined with piles of branches.

... the neighborhood between Lake Avenue and Lyell Avenue, probably saw more traffic yesterday than ordinarily would pass up and down those particular streets in several weeks, motorists coming from all over the city and from out of town to view the toll of the high wind and rain and lighting.

Bathers Few

In fact, there appeared to be more people out sightseeing yesterday than doing anything else. Crowds at Ontario Beach Park were comparatively small for a Sunday, cloudy skies and a brisk breeze earlier in the day affecting the attendance.

Most of the bathing-suit devotees spent their time on the beach lying in the sand, with only a small percentage of their number trying the water. The men detailed to go about with a potato bag and a sharp stick to pick up papers from the sand looked much more comfortable in their coats and hats than did those in bathing suits, bathing suits being what they are today.

Even a little brown Pomeranian which somehow had succeeded in dodging the "No Dogs" ban, snuggled in the sand to let the breeze pass over. Late in the afternoon a few sail boats were to be seen on the nearby horizon but generally the boats kept to harbor.

The official temperature, which began with a low of 52 degrees at 5 o'clock in the morning, succeeded at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for in making its way up to 71 degrees, the warmest moment of the day, according to Meteorologist Jesse L. Vanderpool. Mr. Vanderpool, by the way, forecast that today it will be warmer with showers as likely this evening.

JOURNAL JUN 5

HARMONY IMPENDS

APPOINTMENT of Dr. Arthur M. Johnson as health officer of Rochester promises to bring harmony where storms have long raged — to continue the Health Bureau as a bulkwark of public health.

He is finely capable, knows intimately every detail of duty through eight years of experience as deputy health officer, and is endowed with an engaging trait of quite essential courtesy.

Dr. George W. Goler, retiring from office after thirty-five years of service, followed a characteristically pugnacious course in issuing a defiant blast filled with angry accusations.

In it he charges that the hand of the petty ward politician was laid on the Health Bureau — that political meddling made his own position intolerable since it took away his authority.

The people of Rochester want NO political interference with a bureau which is charged with responsibility in safeguarding public health.

But those who know Dr. Goler and the fact that the scent of battle is sweet incense to the little czar are not convinced that politics did interfere with that office.

To ask for rigid economy was not politics.

But Dr. Goler was merely being HIMSELF — retiring in a manner that was typical of conduct which the city had known at intervals for upwards of three decades.

Although flare-ups are colorful and picturesque, they accomplish nothing for public health which cannot be done better through harmonious, quietly considered action.

JOURNAL JUN

Dailey Hits Goler Charges Of Political Interference

Donald A. Dailey, former public safety commissioner, lost no time today in answering charges of political interference with Dr. George W. Goler's conduct of the Health Bureau last year.



Dailey was at the Democratic convention in Chicago last week when Doctor Goler announced his resignation as health officer, charging he could not countenance political domination of his office.

... censed milk dealer in April, 1931. Dailey, a Democrat, then was commissioner, and another group of politicians were in control of the City Hall. Dailey was of the City Manager League administration. The Republican organization now dominates city government.

Dailey said today he at no time attempted to influence any of Doctor Goler's actions. In the case of the milk dealer, he said, there was delay in the prosecutions because of legal technicalities raised by lawyers; that the delay was not encouraged by the safety office. He added:

"The case was in court from April to November before the dealer was instructed to retire from business or suffer punishment. This the dealer did.

"The safety office stood behind Doctor Goler, and proceed... cepted as a conviction."

DEM & CHRON. JUL 13 1932

CIVIC GROUP OFFERS JOB FINDING PLAN

Proposes Close Co-operation with City to Cut Welfare Costs

By HIRAM MARKS

A comprehensive plan for bringing into closer co-operation the private work agencies of the city and the Department of Public Welfare, under the direction of Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, with the view of stimulating employment and assisting in every way possible in obtaining work as a means of reducing the heavy welfare burden of the taxpayers, is proposed by the Rochester Civic Committee on Unemployment. The committee seeks a definite agreement for this co-operation with the city and has submitted to Mayor Charles S. Owen a basis for it.

New Program Proposed

The Rochester Civic Committee on Unemployed has been functioning for two years under an arrangement made with the city, the county and the Community Chest, by which each factor contributed $5,000 annually. Members of the committee serve without compensation, and the $15,000 was expended for clerical help and the compilation of information and statistics used in meeting the present economic situation as related to employment.

To meet the changing conditions owing to aggravation of the unemployment situation, the executive committee proposes a new program, which greatly enlarges the scope of the committee and is intended to make it a substantial factor in co-operating with municipal officials in reducing welfare expenditures, by finding new work, if possible. For each hour of work that is obtained means just so much less dependency upon public welfare facilities, it is pointed out, and the success of the Libanus M. Todd campaign indicates that much valuable work can be done in this direction. Every effort will be made to direct the activities, it is said, so that employment shall be found for residents of Rochester and Monroe Conty, and not to attract to the city and county unemployed persons from other communities.

In accordance with the program to reduce municipal expenditures the committee suggests this year that its compensation be reduced 10 per cent, but proposes a greatly widened scope of service for the $4,500.

Mayor Owen has submitted the agreement, with a communication from Henry H. Stebbins, chairman of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, to the finance committee of the City Council. This committee, which consists of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzette, chairman; Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, is considering the various aspects of the suggested agreement and may possibly report at the meeting of the Council Tuesday, July 12.

Basis for Agreement

The basis of the agreement, showing the wide scope that it is intended to cover in the program between the city and the committee, is as follows:

1—To furnish and deliver to the city current data and, from time to time, practical measures which will aid city officials to effectively reduce the amount necessary to be expended by the city for the alleviation of the unemployed.
- (a) An employment index, bi-monthly.
- (b) A study of current trends in cases and relief expenditures of public and private family caring agencies within the city.

2—To aid city officials in reducing the number of individuals and families who might become public charges by
- (a) Securing work for needy unemployed through conducting timely job campaigns.
- (b) Promoting among employers of the city methods for stabilizing production and regularizing employment, to the end that workers will be less likely to become public charges because of a greater security of income. Also to further emergency measures by employers of spreading the work available to as large a number of the work force as is practicable until conditions become more normal.
- (c) Promoting interest among more employers in the city in the adoption of the Rochester Unemployment Benefit Plan, with the view to reducing the funds required to meet the needs of the unemployed.
- (d) Stimulating private construction projects to advance their operations and get work under way as rapidly as possible.
- (e) Continuing to explore the field of vocational guidance and training in order to meet more effectively the needs of workers and employers.
- (f) Promoting a wide interest in and use of the Public Employment Center of Rochester, to the end that a general use of this center will reduce the number of families who might become public charges.

3—To continue the study of a plan for construction reserve, or borrowing capacity reserve, in order to submit a practical plan for such a measure which may be adopted by the Common Council.

4—To induce employers within the city to give preference as far as possible to those who, but for such employment, would be in danger of becoming a charge upon the city.

5—To consult and co-operate with the commissioner of public welfare of the city of Rochester, and that said commissioner of public welfare shall, in his relation to such committee, have independent powers equal to those of any member of said committee or any of its subcommittees.

Mr. Stebbins' Letter

A communication from Mr. Stebbins outlines the purpose of the committee's proposal to assist the city, indicating that stimulation of employment benefits the city by helping to reduce the welfare load. The letter follows:

During the last two years the group of citizens who organized the Rochester Civic Committee on Unemployment, through an executive committee, have worked for the city under an agreement with your Council to develop and furnish a plan to reduce the amount necessary to be expended by the city for public welfare.

It has already submitted one report outlining certain definite proposals. Among these proposals was that of maintaining, especially during these trying emergency times when all the resources of the community must be brought to bear on the many problems of unemployment, a group such as the Civic Committee on Unemployment for the purpose of

1.—Securing co-operation of all employers in the use of all practical emergency measures;
2.—Stimulating community action in timely small job campaigns;
3.—Inducing employers to give preference in employment to citizens of this district;
4.—Following up private construction projects;
5.—Stimulating community interest in needed local improvements which might otherwise be opposed;
6.—Promoting and organizing other methods which might be used to alleviate some of the effects of unemployment, such as loan funds, temporary job plans, etc.

Much Work Provided by Plan

During the past six months the public has been well aware of the emergency employment plan conducted in December, when pledges were secured to put $6,000,000 of idle funds into circulation; and the newspaper campaign and direct solicitation conducted this spring to continue the confidence in necessary spending (no foolish spending) in this community. The results of this, although not entirely measurable in a definite manner, are responsible for keeping many hundred at work and away from the welfare bureaus.

Many people in the city and county know of the work that has been undertaken by our committee this spring in developing the self-help garden project. Between eighteen hundred and two thousand unemployed families will be able to help themselves by providing much of the necessary food for their families during the summer and winter months from this project. This will reduce the amount necessary to be expended by the city and county through the welfare departments.

It seems to our committee that due to the difficult conditions through which we are passing, it is eminently desirable to the city to have a group of this kind interesting itself in mobilizing all local resources and assisting the Department of Public Welfare in devising various ways and means of extending the value of the relief dollar.

We therefore urge that the Common Council renew its contract with the executive committee of the Civic Committee on Unemployment to carry out further plans in meeting these changing conditions, and to submit plans where necessary which can be adopted by the Common Council in meeting the relief situation. We ask that this year the pay for these services be reduced 10 per cent from last year's pay, in line with the action already taken in the city and county, and that the sum for our services this year be $4,500.

Data Collected

This committee has accumulated a great deal of pertinent and fundamental data on this whole question and its effects locally, and are making this data available to your Council in the following manner.

1.—Regularly through the employment and relief index;

... the problem are in shape for use.

For this year we shall be glad to render continued service on the basis of the attached proposed outline of an agreement between the City of Rochester and the executive committee of the Civic Committee on Unemployment.

We look forward to favorable consideration of this matter.

JOURNAL JUN 5

'Soft Soaping' Idle

JOHN A. LOWE, new director of the Rochester Public Library, speaking at a New England library convention, gave some edifying information on his OWN concept of one function of libraries — to maintain morale.

"The people have got to be kept sane and quiet until they can come to normal thinking and constructive action . . . It is hard to show how much of the present situation is psychological and how much is merely economic."

Well, if Mr. Lowe were a factory worker who had lost his job; whose family was in want — with no money to buy food or pay the rent — he would know that it IS an economic situation.

As an example of Mr. Lowe's idea:

"For the man who is growing bitter, and has lost his former outlook on life, because of the loss of some of his property and his difficulty in makin adjustments," he suggested reading Stuart Chase's "Declaration of Independence."

What a help that would be to the loser!

Because of unemployment and idleness, people have been flocking to the libraries in all cities to make use of their leisure.

Some go there for study; others to be entertained by reading in places that are maintained for that purpose by the use of public funds—raised through taxation.

But no one goes there to be kept "sane and quiet" as if they were patients in a psychopathic ward of a hospital—to be lulled into improved morale through being induced NOT to think.

We suggest that librarians devote their time to the legitimate work of conducting libraries — for which they are paid.

JOURNAL

New Health Chief Is 'Plugger'

By TED KLEE

"Just phlegmatic plugger."

It's a shock to get this sort of self-characterization hurled right back at you at the opening of an interview. But that's the way of this new city health officer. Dr. Arthur M. Johnson is the name.



Dr. A. M. Johnson

Not very tall . . . heavy set . . . pink cheeked . . . hair thinning . . . mixed with grey . . . slight trace of double chin . . . finally did emerge from his inner office to see us after Coroner Richard A. Leonardo had finished his conference.

LOTS OF CALLERS

But it was on the inner side of a broad counter in the waiting room of the old Health Bureau building in Chestnut Street. A cold greeting . . . apparently there are many to see him and that broad counter makes for short stays . . . then an invitation to talk with him in his office.

Not a trace of a smile until we bluntly told him we had come in to see what manner of man this Doctor Johnson is. Then the declaration:

"Nothing brilliant. Just a phlegmatic plugger."

Deputy health officer for the last eight years, Doctor Johnson was appointed head of the Health Bureau only a few hours after the resignation of the veteran chief, Dr. George W. Goler.

WILL CARRY ON

What's he going to do? What about the Health Bureau's future policy? "Carry on" is the watchword.

Speaking softly, and with deliberation, Doctor Johnson said:

"It will be the earnest endeavor of every one in the bureau to continue its high grade of work and future health protection of the citizens of Rochester.

"Each employe has a personal pride in and is jealous of the reputation enjoyed by the bureau throughout the country. They will do everything to sustain the high reputation of its local work."

JUST FOR RECREATION

He admits a weakness for contract bridge and confesses to playing mediocre golf. Admits he gets little exercise.

Born in Binghamton in 1874—he guessed 1872 at first—Doctor Johnson started his medical practise in Rochester in 1896 after getting his sheepskin at Union College's medical school in Albany. He acted as coroner's physician from 1900 to 1902 and was appointed health physician by the bureau in 1905.

JOURNAL JUL 5

Councilmen Deny Jobless' Charges

Both City Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Harold S. W. MacFarlin were undecided today about accepting invitations to address the Unemployed Council tomorrow night.

Guzzetta has been asked to tell why he favors welfare allowances of "nine cents a day for food." He said there is no such allowance, and he does not favor it. MacFarlin has been asked to tell why he favors prohibition of meetings of the Unemployed Council. He said he never advocated any prohibition of unemployed meetings.

DEM & CHRON. JUL 6 - 1932

Warning Against Fake Tax Collector Issued

Warning was issued yesterday by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone against an impostor who is calling on people of the 18th Ward representing himself as a collector of taxes for the city. Mr. Hone said that no person is authorized to collect taxes; they are payable at the City Hall, and he urges any person who comes in contact with the faker to call the police immediately.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

SPECIAL LEVY WOULD HALT SAVINGS

New Contract with Gas Corp. Hinges on Continuation of Special Assessment.

A serious barrier to signing a new street lighting contract between the city and the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation was revealed today. It may defeat the city's whole scheme for wholesale saving on electric lights the next ten years.

Nobody on the city's most prominent residential and business thoroughfares wants a continuation of special lighting assessments, without a saving of $900,000 in electric lighting under the proposed contract is not possible.

Without special lighting assessments the city's anticipated revenues must drop at least $100,000 a year, which in ten years would more than excel the proposed saving of $1,000,000.

TERMS OF SPECIAL RATES

The Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation's end of the new contract is based on a continuance of special lighting contracts.

Under a special lighting contract, the city at large pays for the average amount of electricity used on the ordinary street, but the property owners bear all cost of extra lights of high candle power on ornamental poles.

City officials for some time have been hearing protests against special lighting assessments. The streets and avenues protesting are:

Main, East and West, Monroe, North, Lake, Dewey, Lyell, East, Marshall; all thoroughfares in the Fourth Ward and all streets in the Nineteenth Ward on what was formerly the Sibley Tract.

Property owners' petitions claim that they have only the electric lights chargeable to the city at large.

CONTRACTS EXPIRED

All contracts for special lighting expired on July 1. New agreements have been proposed and are scheduled for public hearings by the City Council next Tuesday night. Property owners are prepared to protest with the result that there will be no ratification.

This can mean only that the streets involved will have ordinary lighting.

In no case has the extra lighting facilities been provided without the consent of property owners. The protest is due to economic conditions, and a consequent desire to reduce items on the tax bills.

TIMES-UNION JUL 8

MAY LENGTHEN CITY CONTRACT WITH TROLLEYS

Extension of the service-at-cost contract between the city and the New York State Railways is expected to be authorized by the City Council at its session July 12.

The present contract expires Aug. 1 and as there will be no meeting of the councilmen between July 12 and Aug. 9 it is expected that an arrangement will be made whereby the contract will be extended for an indefinite period, pending a possible reorganization of the trolley company.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee of the City Council, is expected to call a committee meeting to discuss features of the new contract on his return to Rochester sometime next week. The other members of the committee are: Councilmen Joseph L. Guzenta and Edward L. Miller.

Whatever agreement is reached with the trolley corporation, it is not expected that the new contract will provide for a reduction in present fare.

EXTRA LIGHT ASSESSMENTS BRING FIGHT

TIMES-UNION JUL 7

Property Owners Prepare to File Objections at Council Hearing Scheduled for Next Tuesday

A public hearing on street lighting will feature next Tuesday night's meeting of the City Council.

Indications today were that property owners in most of the principal streets in the city, business as well as residential, will oppose renewal of a lighting contract by the city, which will provide for assessments for extra lights.

The cost to property owners for extra lights on various streets now approximates $90,000. If continued a period of ten years, which is the period covered by a proposed new street lighting contract with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, this cost would total $900,000. This would virtually wipe out the saving the city expects to effect through reduced lighting costs, agreed to by the lighting company.

Reductions Provided

The proposed new contract provides for a reduction of $660,000 during the first three years of the contract and an additional reduction of $245,000 during the remaining seven years, for a total of $905,000.

If the extra lighting is provided, which is subject to assessment on property owners in the streets benefited, the saving by the city, if the annual cost remains at $90,000, would be only $5,000.

Property owners in several streets already have voiced opposition to a continuation of the special lighting contract. Among the streets which are principally affected are Main Street, east and west, East Avenue, Lake Avenue, Monroe Avenue, North Street, Dewey and Lyell avenues, all streets in the Fourth Ward and streets included in what was formerly the Sibley Tract, in the Nineteenth Ward.

The present contract between the city and the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation expired July 1. Petitions already have been filed by property owners asking that the contract for extra lighting be discontinued.

TIMES-UNION JUL 8

COMPANY ASKS AGREEMENT ON WATER SUPPLY

Lake Ontario Corporation Would Help City in Return for Right to Use Hemlock Surplus

City Manager Poole's administration had before it today a proposal by the Rochester-Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation to supply water to the city, in an emergency, in return for which the corporation asks that the city supply the corporation with water to meet its needs any time during the next three years, if the city should have a surplus.

The proposal was to have been considered by the public utilities committee of the City Council yesterday, but action was deferred because of the absence of Chairman Louis S. Foulkes and Councilman Nelson A. Milne of the committee.

It had been expected that the water company would present a new contract to the city for supplying the water needs of some of the outlying wards, but none was received.

Instead, the corporation proposed to supply the water needs of the city, in case of emergency, in return for such water as the city might be able to supply to the company at any time within the next three years should there be a surplus of city water from either Hemlock or Canadice Lake.

Recent rains have brought the level of these two lakes up to normal, so that there is no present danger of the demand of local consumers exceeding the supply.

Engineers Get Bridge Problem

The problem of removing the dangerous top of the Veterans' Memorial Bridge walls was advanced to the Rochester Society of Architects for solution today.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole, in reply to a question as to what disposition had been made of the City Council $12,000 appropriation to point the wall so that boys might not use it for circus stunts, said that architects complained that this treatment would destroy the beauty of the bridge.

A proposal by Arthur G. Cromwell, No. 64 Plymouth Avenue, himself an architect and World War Veteran, that the city permit families of veterans to place memorial tablets in the bridge, Poole said, also was opposed by other architects.

JOURNAL JUL 9

ON ONE CONDITION

WHATEVER measure of argument remained on the side of advocates of immediate development of a $20,000,000 additional water supply at Honeoye Lake has been effectively answered.

That is given in the offer of the Lake Ontario Water Company to supply the city water that may be required for emergency needs during the coming three years on an *exchange basis.*

The severe drought of the present season was a test which indicates that no shortage of water in Rochester is impending. Here would be a safeguard which would insure a sufficient supply.

If a shortage did occur, Lake Ontario water would be available, and compensation would be given for it with Hemlock water when the city had a surplus which would otherwise be wasted.

But if there is to be an exchange of water between the city and company on an equal basis, the water from both sources should ALSO be on an equal basis in price for property owners.

It would be inconsistent to continue to charge property owners 25 cents per 1,000 gallons for Ontario water while the rate is 18 cents to property owners using Hemlock water.

If equality is fair in one instance it must be in the other.

In case the company will adopt that course it will FINALLY dispose of the agitation for this costly water development project.

DEM & CHRON JUL 13 1932

CHICAGO FIRM LOWEST BIDDER ON POSTOFFICE

Awarding of Contract To Follow Filing of Bids, Says Whitley

540-DAY LIMIT ON CONSTRUCTION

Specifications Do Not Require Employment Of Rochester Labor

A Chicago firm, the M. P. Severin Company, was revealed as low bidder on Rochester's new postoffice yesterday, when bids were opened at the office of the supervising architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Four alternate proposals were received from all 32 bidding firms, and those of the Severin Company were:

Limestone, $791,000; sandstone, $814,223; steel windows in limestone building, $782,700; steel windows and standstone exterior, $805,923.

Walbridge & Aldinger, Detroit, the second low bidder, submitted bids of $819,000, $849,000, $804,500 and $34,500, and Coath & Coss, Chicago, was third low, with respective bids of $828,400, $858,400, $814,700 and $844,700.

Early Letting of Contract Expected

Representative James L. Whitley wired last night the contract will be awarded when the bonds are filed. Postmaster Adolph M. Spiehler said that under specifications the new building, to be erected in the square bounded by Ormond Street, Central Avenue, Cumberland Street and Hyde Park, must be completed within 540 calendar days from the date of notice to contractors to proceed with the work.

Buildings on the site, which include Eugene Field School 10, will be removed by the contractor. The city received $160,000 for the school property. In all, the government took over 13 pieces of property, which included the Railroad Y. M. C. A. This building was removed across the street to a new site under an agreement between the government and the Y. M. C. A.

Five Rochester Firms Bid

The Severin Company, low bidder, has the contracts for new postoffices at Boston and Newark, N. J. Five Rochester firms submitted bids. Separate bids were received for elevators and dumb waiters in the building, and the Graves Elevator Company was the only Rochester concern to submit a bid on this.

Specifications of the main contract call for the construction of a tunnel from the line of the New York Central Railroad property at the Central Avenue curb into the interior of the postoffice site. The railroad will build that part of the tunnel on railroad property at an estimated cost of $40,000. It is estimated the cost of the government-built tunnel will be around $60,000.

A total appropriation of $1,700,000 was made by Congress for the postoffice and site, and of this, $1,600,000 was to be for the building. The entire site cost the government about $560,000 after it had resorted to condemnation to get a fair price on a couple of parcels. Selection of the site was marked by vigorous competition; and the site finally chosen was selected only after Israel Schoenberg, site agent, had put forth extraordinary efforts in Washington.

Rochester Labor Not Stipulated

The contract does not call for furnishings for the new building as these will be provided by the Postoffice Department. The city and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation will take care of the necessary removel and change of location of water mains and conduits under Hyde Park and Central Avenue.

Nothing in the specifications requires the holder of the contract to hire Rochester labor, although the prevailing scales of wages must be paid. Several hundred mechanics will be employed on the work.

Other Bids

Bids in addition to those mentioned above were:

James Stewart Company, New York City, $929,000, $971,000, $941,000, $952,000.

Platz Furthman Inc., New York City, $890,000, $927,500, $878,500, $916,000.

John Johnson Construction Company Inc., Buffalo, $940,000, $973,000, $925,000, $958,000.

Kenny Bros. Inc., New York City, $935,000, $987,000, $12,000, $964,000.

Penker Construction Company, Cincinnati, $839,850, $865,200, $824,850, $850,200.

J. D. Cullen & Sons Inc., Janesville, Wis., $850,637, $876,387, $837,637, $867,387.

A. W. Kutsche & Co., Detroit, $924,000, $957,000, $914,500, $948,000.

Charles Shruttrump & Sons, Cleveland, $887,000, $921,100, $875,000, $909,100.

Gerstine & Swan Construction Company, Rochester, $1,030,500, $1,051,000, $1,015,000, $1,035,500.

Seglin Construction Company Inc., New York City, $947,800, $974,600, $974,600, $938,500, $965,200.

D. M. & W. Construction Company Inc., Brooklyn, $1,049,000, $1,069,000, $1,024,000, $1,054,000.

English Brothers, Champaign, Ill., $899,000, $33,000, $887,000, $921,000.

George A. Fuller Company, New York City, $908,500, $939,500, $898,500, $929,500.

David Gordon Building & Construction Company, Cincinnati, 967,899, $999,999, $918,970, $950,000.

A. Friedrich & Sons, Rochester, $999,673, 1,019,073, $981,873, $1,001,973.

Thompson Starrett Company Inc., New York City, $918,000, $948,000, $905,000, $935,000.

Amsterdam Building Company, Inc., New York City, $923,140, $956,922, $907,520, $941,260.

John W. Cowper Company Inc., Buffalo, $920,000, $940,000, $905,000, $927,500.

Ring Construction Company, Minneapolis, $997,000, $1,020,000, $982,000, $1,005,000.

Agostini Bros., New York City, $989,725, $1,018,885, $973,725, $1,002,885.

The Great Lakes Construction Company, Chicago, $849,948, $883,388, $839,938, $873,378.

John E. Pike & Son Inc., Rochester, $1,065,384, $1,089,063, $1,048,814, $1,072,493.

Hunkin-Conkey Construction Company, Cleveland, $913,700, $934,700, $898,500, $919,000.

C. W. & P. Construction Company, Akron, $984,643, $1,012,349, $969,929, $992,635.

James Devault, Canton, Ohio, $959,414, blank, $944,874, blank.

Karno Smith Company, Trenton, N. J., $878,700, $910,600, $868,600, $900,500.

Stewart & Bennett, Rochester, $1,031,347, $1,056,347, $1,015,833, $1,040,833.

Consolidated Engineering Company, Baltimore, $867,700, $907,000, $851,200, $900,500.

B. W. Construction Company, Chicago, $899,000, $932,900, $882,000, $915,400.

DEM & CHRON JUL 13 1932

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BOSTWICK OPPOSITION HALTS ZONING BOARD POSITIONS

JOURNAL JUL 11

WARD LEADER WANTS OWN MEN ON JOBS

Hopeman Asks Owen To Be Relieved of Duties; Mayor Favors Ability of Present Group.

Five members of the Municipal Zoning Board of Appeals, holding ever since Saturday, today ran afoul of politics which may defeat the reappointment of at least two of them.

Elmer Roblin, a director in the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., and Howard C. Ruppert, real estate promoter and builder, as Tenth Ward leader, are the two whose reappointments are not desired by Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader.

He insists both were City Manager supporters, and are opposed to the purposes of the Republican organization men. He said:

"We have good organization Republicans in the ward deserving of such honors, and I don't believe in rewarding our enemies."

HOPEMAN SEEKS TO QUIT

A. A. Hopeman, building contractor, who is chairman of the board has advised Mayor Charles S. Owen that he wishes to be relieved of all connection with the zoning board. The other two members are Clayton G. Hall and C. A. Livingston.

Both the mayor and Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman, would reappoint all five, to score a point for party harmony in the county. But under organization politics as now played, no appointment is possible without the endorsement of the ward leader.

The mayor was out of the city today, and expected to return tomorrow to dispose of the situation.

MAYOR ENDORSES BOARD

The mayor believes that the present makeup of the zoning board is ideal for handling the East Avenue apartment house situation. All are friendly with East Avenue residents opposed to permitting house construction east of Alexander Street, and should provide regulations to placate this opposition.

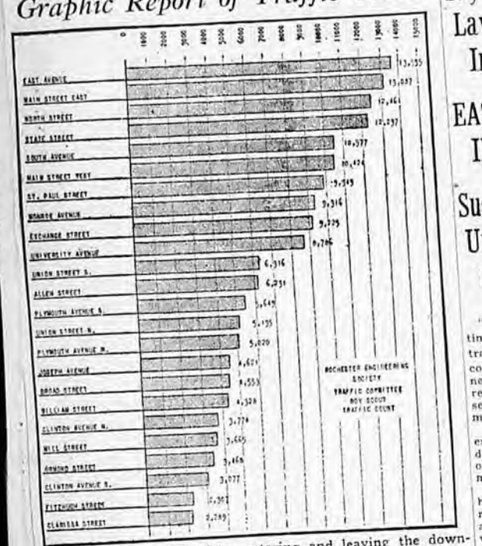
The East Avenue situation is expected to come before the City Council for a further hearing tomorrow night. Suggestions for additional legislation are promised.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

ENGINEERS URGE STRICTER ENFORCEMENT OF TRAFFIC RULES IN SURVEY REPORT

DEM & CHRON JUN 11

Graphic Report of Traffic Count



Traffic count of all vehicles entering and leaving the downtown section of Rochester between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. in Engineering Society survey of March 29.

Summary of Rochester Downtown Parking Count Made by Boy Scouts

PARKING COUNT AT 10 A. M. ON MAR. 29, 1932
DOWNTOWN DISTRICT

	Legal		Illegal		Total	
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
30 minute zones	940	707	376	363	1,316	1,069
hour zones	351	346	438	419	789	765
Unlimited zones	659	335	....	....	659	335
No parking zones	....	....	507	491	507	491
Passenger vehicles in loading zones	....	....	73	154	73	154
Commercial vehicles in loading zones	118	35	....	....	118	35
Opposite fire hydrants	....	....	82	118	82	118
Opposite street intersections	....	....	26	32	26	32
On crosswalks	....	....	10	13	10	13
Double parking	....	....	43	41	43	41
Less than 5 feet of driveways	....	....	95	95	95	95
Opposite car stops	....	....	8	7	8	7
Opposite safety zones	....	....	3	3	3	3
Fifty feet of traffic signals	....	....	....	35	....	35
	2,068	1,423	1,661	1,770	3,729	3,193
Cars parked in private parking stations					5,463	4,205
Total parked cars					9,192	7,398
Maximum capacity of private parking stations					12,435	12,797
Percentage violations to total					44	55
Vacant legal parking spaces						1,065

Another outstanding result shown is, that East Avenue jumped from fifth to first place in the traffic count of all vehicles entering and leaving the downtown district between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. The police are congratulated for their excellent enforcement of parking in the rush hours in the business section; showing, the committee says, that traffic regulations can be enforced.

Officers of the Rochester Engineering Society, which will consider the report, are: President, George C. Wright; vicepresidents, Roe T. Soule and Philip F. Stephens; recording secretary, Maynard D. Lee; treasurer, Howard Harding; executive secretary, O. L. Angevine.

Say Violations Gain, Law-Abiding Drivers In Small Minority

EAST AVENUE PUT IN LEAD BY TALLY

Suggestions Useless Until Authorities Act, Committee Asserts

"The crying need at the present time is stricter enforcement of all traffic rules," writes the traffic committee of the Rochester Engineering Society in its sixth annual report on traffic conditions, presented by Leon R. Brown, chairman of the committee.

The committee annually makes an exhaustive survey of traffic conditions. Its findings will be turned over to William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety.

Commissioner Durnan said that he is wholly in accord with the need for rigid traffic enforcement and asserted that "is precisely what he police have endeavored to do during the past few weeks." He said that Mayor Charles S. Owen and the entire city administration is in agreement on the need for this enforcement, and that the police campaign, now in progress, will be permanently maintained.

Percentage of Observance Small

The traffic committee of the Rochester Engineering Society in its report asserts that an actual check taken thruogh the co-operation of the Boy Scouts shows that the percentage of drivers obeying traffic laws is small and until enforcement is more strict, new rules, regulations and suggestions for traffic expedients "from us would be a waste of thought and energy."

An appeal is made by the committee to drivers. Three conditions brougrt about by drivers that may be rectified by co-peration are indicated in the report.

First is the practice of drivers using the center of the street, preventing establishment of several traffic lanes. The practice of driving as near to the club as practicable is urged. Drivers making right or left turns are urged to get into their proper traffic lanes, and it is also pointed out that many drivers do not follow the car ahead closely enough, thus causing large gaps in the traffic flow.

The committee, besides Mr. Brown, consists of Charles T. Marton, Carey H. Brown, Charles C. Fairfax, Thomas J. Morrison, Earl C. Karke, Frank C. Starr, H. P. Moulthrop, Arthur L. Vedder and James E. Kelley. In its letter transmitting the report to the Rochester Engineering Society the committee acknowledges the aid given by the Boy Scouts, and points out that the report includes the recommendations of the committee regarding changes in traffic regulations and enforcement to aid in facilitating traffic and making the streets more safe.

The committee expresses its thanks to the Boy Scouts who did the actual counting for the County Planning Board, which co-operated in adding to the scope of the survey; and to the Real Estate Board of Rochester, which contributed by mimeographing the report.

Parking Violations Increase

Outstanding conclusions shown in the report, as obtained by actual survey and comparison with previous results, are that the percentage of parking violations increased 25 per cent in the last year. There was a ten per cent reduction in the number of parked cars in the downtown district, and 55 per cent of all cars parked in the street were in violation of parking ordi-

DEM & CHRON JUL 13 1932

REVISION OF CITY FINANCING ON BEST BUSINESS POLICIES ADVANCED BY ARGETSINGER

DEM & CHRON JUL 12 1932

Comptroller's Statement on City's Financial Situation

Municipalities like individuals, frequently live beyond their means. Municipalities usually reflect the same procedure in financial affairs as do the average citizens of the community.

Our form of representative government tends to perpetuate this condition. Elective officials generally reflect the sentiment of their constituents, and if that sentiment tends toward approval of wasteful expenditures, then a constantly increasing debt burden is assumed by taxpayers.

The converse should be true. Officials should be of a type that insist on analyzing all expenditures, and if requests for additional municipal services on the part of certain minorities are inexpedient and unnecessary, they should not be granted, and good and sufficient reasons of disapproval thereof should be satisfactorily given to the public. People much prefer to be properly guided out of difficulties rather than percipitated into them; in fact, proper guidance by public officials develops the best and perhaps the only kind of good government.

The following statement of the assessments, revenues, expenses and debt of the City of Rochester, 1919 to 1931, inclusive, shows improper guidance and the immediate necessity of turning an "about face," to the end that the financial resources of the city can be conserved and expenses of operation curtailed:

(SEE TABLES ON PAGE 12)

It will be noted that the cost of operating expenses per capita of population increased from approximately $31.00 in 1919 to approximately $79.00 in 1931. An increase wholly out of line with the necessities of economical government.

Rochester has on the average spent more money through the years covered by the above tabulated statement than it has received. The causes are many and varied.

Apparently the budget of expenditures has always made it practically equal the prospective income of the city, even although it could be definitely anticipated at the time that the income used as a basis for the appropriations could always be depended on to exceed actual receipts.

In addition to this yearly deficit, new appropriations would be authorized for this and that purpose from time to time with no monies in sight to meet them except borrowing against the city's credit.

The actual income of the city in the future, without recourse to borrowing, should be at least equal to the authorized expenditures, in order that the yearly deficits of the past can be eliminated for the future. By "deficits of the past" I refer not only to broken budgets, but also to deficiencies in collection of taxes and other revenues.

No local improvements should be undertaken unless the district affected can show that its tax-paying ability is such as to assume the cost thereof without calling on the taxpayers of the city-at-large to assume any part of the obligation, except such as might be justly charged to them. The city at the present time has "frozen assets" in local improvement costs of over $3,500,000, brought about by some original assessment being set aside and not again formulated, and other assessment rolls never having been confirmed.

The money spending authorities should be more closely controlled. Inexcusable extravagances are permitted under the present system.

The accounting system should be thoroughly centralized. In some instances at the present time only co-called controlled accounts dealing only in totals are centralized. Necessary details for analyzation can only be ascertained by securing information from various sources outside the comptroller's office.

All personnel positions should be regraded and reclassified in order to correct the present unbalanced condition of pay commensurate with responsibility.

More co-ordination should be developed between departments in order to give better service in every way to citizens. An example: The confirming of the tax rolls of the city is so close to the time when taxes are due that unusual co-ordination must exist between the Department of Assessment and the Department of Finance in order that all tax bills can be ready upon demand the first of January instead keeping taxpayers waiting in line for the bills to be made out, as has been the custom in the past.

Some bureaus of the city government are operating without any rules of regulations established for their guidance. A standard practice covering main activities should be formulated to promote economy and co-ordination.

An intensive study of the various services rendered by the city to its citizens must be undertaken in order to properly eliminate as many of such services as is consistently possible. It will be found that substantial savings can be effected.

Closer and more efficient supervision over capital expenditures must be inaugurated. The city is not getting full value in return for its appropriations. This also applies to expenditures in connection with improvements supposedly to be paid for by local assessment.

Real estate, which has always been the basis of the best credit, must be relieved of its burdens of taxation. No proper relief can be given real estate by simply lowering assessed valuations; on the contrary, the credit of the city would be endangered by such action. Other sources of revenue must be found and at the same time the costs of city government operations must be curtailed. It seems the only method of procedure.

This brief report on the high-lights of Rochester's financial trend is submitted for the information of those who are interested in learning the comptroller's slant on the subject.

G. F. ARGETSINGER,
Comptroller.

Officials Propose Board Of Leading Citizens to Share Responsibility

TO CHECK COSTS IN ALL BUREAUS

Real Estate Relief and New Revenue Sources Will Be Sought

By HIRAM MARKS

Installation of sound financial practices in the conduct of municipal business, squaring with those in the most economical and efficiently operated private enterprise, is the goal of a program announced by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who makes a comprehensive survey of the financial trend of Rochester and points out the urgent necessity for the conservation of every penny of taxpayers' funds. Comptroller Argetsinger has worked out the program in conjunction with Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, and other administration officials, and to relieve the elected officers of the city of the political demands that they encounter, an advisory board of leading citizens is being considered to assist the city in meeting its financial problems and putting public business upon the highest standards of efficiency.

To Drive Down City Expenses

This Advisory Board will serve without compensation and will coordinate business and financial activities of the city, assist in the formulation of public policies, and do everything possible, Comptroller Argetsinger asserted, "to assist Mayor Owen and the administration in driving municipal expenditures down in the interest of the taxpayers."

Creation of an advisory board supplements a committee consisting of bankers, who, since Jan. 1, have been co-operating with Comptroller Argetsinger in the funding of financial obligations of the city and protecting the credit standing of the community. John H. Gregory, president of the Central Trust Company, is chairmen of this committee, and others who have been active on it are Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company; William W. Foster, president of the Union Trust Company; William J. Simpson, president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company; Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company; Frank S. Thomas, vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company; Carl S. Potter, vicepresident of the Security Trust Company; Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank, and Thomas R. Dwyer, executive vicepresident of the First National Bank and Trust Company.

Says Operating Costs Unwarranted

Comptroller Argetsinger has worked out a complete analysis of the financial situation before the city for the consideration of the advisory board. He said it is his opinion that all taxpayers in the city prefer to be guided out of difficulties than into them. He goes back to financial practices used by the city since 1919, resulting in the creation of a large debt, which he asserts will become topheavy unless the most drastic steps are taken.

The total net debt of the city, before exemptions, is $68,073,548.35, says Comptroller Argetsinger, and the cost of operating expenses per person has increased from approximately $31 in 1919 to approximately $79 in 1931. In commenting on this, Comptroller Argetsinger asserts that this is "an increase wholly out of line with the necessities of economical government."

Comptroller Argetsinger said that a study of the financial trend of the city, from 1919 to 1931, shows improper financial guidance and the necessity for an immediate "about-face," to the end that the financial resources of the city may be conserved and expenses of operation curtailed.

Indicates Big Savings Possible

He discusses a number of factors that enter into the financial structure and urges the co-ordination of business activity to promote economies. He said that an intensive study of services must be made with the view of eliminating those that can be consistently dropped, and he declares that "substantial savings can be effected."

Closer and more efficient supervision over capital expenditures must be inaugurated, Comptroller Argetsinger asserts, and he insists that the city is not getting full value in return for its appropriations. Current operating expenses have stepped up more than $4,000,000 annually in the last four or five years, Comptroller Argetsinger's tabulations point out.

On July 1, 1919, the population of Rochester was 290,591 and on July 1, 1931, it was 331,476, according to the best estimates available; and Comptroller Argetsinger contends that expenses are way out of line with the growth of the city. He said that municipalities, like individuals, frequently live beyond their means. This is an argument that has been advanced repeatedly by Herbert J. Winn, president and treasurer of the Taylor Instrument Companies, who for years have been endeavoring to bring to the taxpayers' attention the situation which Comptroller Argetsinger asserts a cold analysis of the city's financial statement discloses.

Rochester cannot default on its obligations, Comptroller Argetsinger asserts, and the time to rectify a situation is before it happens. Application of strict business principles to the conduct of municipal activity will carry the city through, he said.

Real estate is the basis of best credit and must be protected; lowering of assessments means nothing, he said. Expenses must be reduced and sources of income, other than real estate taxation, must be found.

BROWN FAVORS CITY ADVISORY BODY PROJECT

Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, today announced himself in accord with Mayor Charles S. Owen's resolution requesting appointment by City Manager C. Arthur Poole of an advisory committee to assist city officials in their municipal program.

Colonel Brown said he thinks it fine for the administration to have available the advice of business men of the character of the five appointees named by Mr. Poole and he expressed the opinion that their work will include the carrying out of certain suggestions made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, many of which, he said, are good and should be put into practice.

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JOURNAL JUL 12

Argetsinger, Council Clash On Dewey Avenue Job



G. F. Argetsinger

A $500,000 pavement and sewer program for lower Dewey Avenue hung in the balance today because of an open break between Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and the Finance Committee of the City Council, it was revealed at City Hall.

A call for better financing and the creation of a citizens' advisory board, issued by the comptroller, political leaders declared was a bid to take administrative powers from the Finance Committee, now dominated by Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne, who have been thorns in the comptroller's side most of the year. Both the councilmen and comptroller are organization Republicans.

Incidentally, it was announced that the Dewey Avenue improvement ordinances must be acted upon all over again because of the absence of three councilmen two weeks ago when the measures were considered adopted.

These improvement ordinances were sponsored by Guzzetta and Milne. Argetsinger said he is opposed to them, and will continue to oppose them until a tax deficiency survey is completed and shows that real estate in that section north of the Ridge Road and west of Kodak Park can assume the burden of the cost.

Against Argetsinger's proposal to set up an advisory board to assume responsibility for all City Hall changes which he deems necessary but which might have politically embarrassing consequences to councilmen and their ward leaders, the Council may receive a plan tonight for a financial advisory board consisting of five prominent citizens.

The names under consideration are John H. Gregory, Central Trust Company; Robert C. Watson, Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company; Frank S. Thomas, Genesee Valley Trust Company; James E. Gleason, Gleason Company, and T. Carl Nixon, attorney.

Councilmen said they would not relinquish any of the Finance Committee's prerogatives to an outside group.

They condemned Argetsinger's program, declaring it was simply a move in retaliation for the Council's refusal to assign the city's welfare obligations to the private agencies at a cost in excess of what the city now spends.

Argetsinger said his whole purpose at this time is "to get the city through 1932 without defaulting on any of its obligations." He said he will continue to oppose all public improvements chargeable to benefited property unless it can be shown that the section advocating it can pay for it, and not leave the city at large liable for its payment.

The comptroller issued a long statement showing how per capita costs have increased in Rochester from $31 in 1919 to $79 in 1931. He said current operating expenses have increased $4,000,000 in four years.

The city at large, too, has been called upon to finance many local improvements which were promoted regardless of the responsibility of property benefited to pay for them.

Another effort to pass the Dewey Avenue pavement and sewer ordinances will not be made tonight as Councilman Milne, chief sponsor, is out of town.

City Financial Problems

DEM & CHRON. JUL 13 1932

It was recalled recently that Macaulay once criticized the American Constitution as being "all sail and no anchor." Precisely what he meant is rather obscure, but the criticism was quoted by a writer who contended that the fundamental weakness of our form of government is the inability to restrict expenditures when revenues shrink. Intrenched bureaucracy and the timidity of legislators when confronted with the necessity of cutting down government activities and lopping off nonessentials, it was charged, make real economy in government in times of depression an almost unattainable goal.

Comptroller Argetsinger, in his statement on the city's financial condition, points out that the per capita cost of operating the local government has increased from $31 in 1919 to approximately $79 in 1931. "An increase," he says, "wholly out of line with the necessities of economical government." The situation is further complicated because through the years expenditures have outrun revenues, and because appropriations have been authorized for various purposes with no funds to meet them except by borrowing against the city's credit.

Practically all government units have followed the same practice, from the least to the greatest. Now the time has come when it is necessary to put on the brakes, conserve the city's credit, stop borrowing and hold down expenditures. The comptroller, in co-operation with Mayor Owen, City Manager Poole and other officials, proposes the creation of an advisory board of leading citizens to relieve the elected officials of the city of political demands, assist the city in meeting its financial obligations, and place public business upon the highest standard of efficiency.

No real economy program can be put into effect, of course, unless it has public sentiment behind it. Any move that will bring home to private citizens the realization that the city's financial problems are their problems and that economies cannot be effected without their assistance will make it easier to meet the present emergency and keep the city's finances on a sound footing.

TIMES-UNION JULY 13

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1932

For Better City Finance

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's statement on city finances commands respect at the outset because he makes no attempt to pin his criticisms on some particular administration.

He points out that in 1919 the city's operating expenses stood at $31 per capita and in 1931 it had reached $79 per capita. And he might well have added that in 1931 the actual value of real estate, upon which the main burden rests, was probably less for any given plot or structure than in 1919.

While it is to be expected that real estate will recover from its present depressed state, which is a reflection of general business dullness, the points which Mr. Argetsinger stresses have permanent as well as immediate importance.

He urges that in the future authorized current expense be held to actual income, without recourse to borrowing; that closer and more efficient control over capital expenditures be inaugurated; that positions should be reclassified so as to make rates of pay accord more closely with the responsibility involved, and that overlapping functions and jobs be eliminated by better co-ordination.

Turning to the question of relieving burdens on real estate, in place of steadily increasing them, Mr. Argetsinger faces the fact that simply lowering the assessed valuations will not meet the problem. It would indeed, as he says, endanger the city's credit.

Search must be made for other sources of revenue, since burdens already incurred cannot be evaded.

Another check which the comptroller proposes on growth of expenditures is a reversal of the recent tendency to pass on to the city at large an increasing proportion of the cost of improvements. Local pressure has been strong, and it is clear that in a number of instances the city treasury has shouldered an undue share of the cost of improvements.

Comptroller Argetsinger has spoken out emphatically. Demands of taxpayers are likely to force action along lines such as he indicates.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger now embraces the City Manager League doctrine that the taxpayers waste too much time waiting for clerks to prepare tax bills.

The comptroller, like his predecessors, evidently believes that inconvenience of calling for bills, rather than the inability of people to pay, causes the slump in tax receipts.

Experience of city treasurers proves that those who get tax bills by mail pay in person. Now, with the Federal tax on checks, the number of "in person" visitors at the city treasurer's window will be larger.

The comptroller bewails the failure of certain districts to bear the cost of local assessments. City statesmen rather than the people of the district in many cases are to blame for this. The City Hall promoted many of the improvements, and the people signed petitions for them just to be rid of persistent solicitors.

The City Hall voted to widen West Main Street at the expense of abutting property owners. The city bought some land for the widening; in one case paid for property with an understanding that the owner would sacrifice a front of the building on the site.

The owner, in turn, sold out, and the new owner declined to alter the property. It hasn't been touched yet, and no attempt made to reimburse the city.

The city has not managed to spread an assessment for the money spent on the still unfinished widening, and the cost is on the city books, compounding the interest.

DEM & CHRON. JUL 12 1932

Comptroller's Tabulation of City's Expense Rise

CURRENT OPERATING REVENUES

	Assessed Valuations	Tax Levy	OTHER SOURCES City Departments	Board of Education	Utilities	Total
1919	286,455,340	6,886,165.45	1,023,198.96	247,332.04	910,611.82	9,067,308.27
1920	297,534,141	6,907,678.08	1,343,547.98	677,821.65	986,031.60	9,915,079.31
1921	352,531,284	8,060,395.91	1,402,828.26	1,266,8156.8	1,172,926.39	11,902,966.24
1922	359,784,448	10,599,083.19	1,490,023.47	1,316,581.13	1,245,507.55	14,651,195.34
1923	378,742,863	10,765,363.70	1,957,871.26	1,714,671.55	1,321,012.62	15,758,919.13
1924	456,488,634	11,458,660.42	2,394,974.88	810,191.20	1,375,254.91	16,039,081.41
1925	471,478,744	13,489,881.68	2,167,994.57	1,757,264.30	1,470,959.69	18,886,100.24
1926	499,780,027	12,964,639.88	2,252,167.85	1,798,615.26	1,498,551.16	18,513,974.15
1927	522,453,327	14,426,192.50	1,873,619.68	1,918,082.04	1,572,319.32	19,790,213.54
1928	634,665,209	16,330,232.92	2,350,774.72	2,291,262.89	1,644,383.09*	22,616,653.62
1929	637,290,616	16,380,688.38	2,549,416.54	2,321,348.27	1,717,068.96*	22,968,522.14
1930	650,783,605	16,751,420.75	3,073,783.11	2,499,527.28	1,678,784.31*	24,003,515.45
1931	653,985,216	16,863,616.47	2,298,429.25	2,719,510.84	1,643,739.20	23,525,295.76

*Includes Mt. Hope Cemetery revenues. Not included other years.

CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES

	CURRENT EXPENSES General	Board of Education	Utilities	DEBT SERVICE General	Board of Education	Utilities	Total
1919	4,960,863.96	2,624,107.86	399,802.58	382,344.95	331,751.16	495,263.60	9,194,134.11
1920	4,888,886.25	3,516,020.44	473,652.38	553,344.95	355,842.34	497,745.64	10,285,492.00
1921	5,843,958.69	4,748,428.01	622,797.74	612,071.16	539,264.85	522,257.48	12,888,777.93
1922	6,348,205.11	5,056,590.21	653,521.76	814,390.84	736,397.05	524,370.26	14,133,475.23
1923	6,530,410.73	5,742,662.62	631,478.03	796,009.88	814,905.58	547,559.45	15,063,026.29
1924	6,651,982.07	6,192,451.21	577,626.93	129,742.25	847,820.71	679,310.60	16,078,933.77
1925	7,288,850.40	6,559,588.91	628,081.85	1,246,206.14	832,760.75	670,153.24	17,225,641.29
1926	7,919,717.81	7,106,073.02	717,252.09	1,584,195.37	860,673.83	709,038.50	18,896,950.62
1927	8,799,229.02	7,724,790.45	711,013.73	1,794,857.56	897,839.26	735,378.04	20,663,108.06
1928	9,130,948.51	7,881,262.89	753,347.39**	1,999,134.83	960,466.31	756,386.03	21,481,545.96
1929	9,569,951.52	8,111,348.27	802,156.63	1,378,940.33	791,367.55	774,611.41	21,428,375.71
1930	10,492,987.41	8,479,527.28	794,137.60	2,055,155.20	1,051,094.63	784,982.51	23,657,884.63
1931	13,077,439.32	8,509,510.84	747,555.42	2,231,430.23	1,154,955.85	792,875.84	26,513,767.50

**Mt. Hope Cemetery expenditures included as budget item for first time—$106,232.66.

Current Expense Deficiency Borrowing	Net Debt Limit (1)
250,000.00	19,888,779.39
900,000.00	22,799,216.69
2,129,000.00	25,979,169.68
1,940,000.00	32,482,970.12
1,960,000.00	35,277,360.02
2,325,000.00	38,788,863.12
1,100,000.00	41,578,626.12
1,756,000.00	44,904,202.22
2,918,000.00	48,932,566.69
1,950,000.00	47,840,426.62***
200,000.00	51,262,033.92***
500,000.00	52,467,424.95***
3,623,000.00	55,920,532.43***

***Includes outstanding contracts.

(1) Gross debt less cash and sinking funds and special exemptions from 10 per cent constitutional limit.

Total net debt before special exemptions $68,073,548.35.

...wers in violation of parking ordin-

DEM & CHRON. JUL 13 1932

ADVISORY BOARD OF FIVE CITIZENS TO CO-OPERATE IN ADMINISTRATION OF CITY AFFAIRS VOTED BY COUNCIL

Appointed to Administrative Advisory Board





H. H. SULLIVAN



EDWIN ALLEN STEBBINS



WILLIAM PITKIN



T. CARL NIXON

Stebbins, Pitkin, Nixon, Sullivan and Speth To Be Appointed

ACTION APPROVED BY CIVIC LEADERS

Counselors to Be in Intimate Touch with Municipal Business

By HIRAM MARKS

Creation of an administrative advisory board of five members to co-operate with the city in the installation of soundest business practices in the handling of municipal affairs, was provided by unanimous action of the City Council last evening.

Mayor Charles S. Owen introduced the resolution, which requests City Manager C. Arthur Poole to appoint as members of the board, Edward Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank; William Pitkin, businessman, and vicepresident of the Central Trust Company; T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, and former president of the Rochester Bar Association; H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Improvement Association, and Rudolph Speth, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company and director of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company.

To Consider Comptroller's Analysis

This board will have before it a number of suggestions of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who urged its appointment. Mr. Argetsinger has made a comprehensive analysis of the financial trend of the city reciting the urgent need for reduction in expenditures and the employment of the highest practices of efficiency and economy in the conduct of municipal business.

Creation of the board, as explained by Mayor Owen, was in accord with the ideas of a number of leading citizens, whose views were canvassed. Included in this number are Frank W. Lovejoy, vicepresident and general manager of the Eastman Kodak Company; W. Roy McCanne, president and general manager of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company; James E. Gleason, president of the Gleason Works, and others. Mayor Owen said that the board has a large responsibility before it, and all members have consented to serve. They will receive no compensation for their public service.

To Name Board at Once

City Manager Poole said that he would appoint the members of the board immediately. Creation of the board was also strongly indorsed by a committee of Rochester bankers, of which John H. Gregory, president of the Central Trust Company, is chairman. This committee has been consulting with the finance committee of the City Council, consisting of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, also with Comptroller Argetsinger, regarding financial matters before the city since Jan. 1.

The administrative advisory board will work in conjunction with the Council finance committee; and Mayor Owen and Comptroller Argetsinger praised the willingness of its members to assume the obligation of assisting in the business and financial guidance of the city. Mayor Owen said that the one goal is to bring the highest degree of efficiency into municipal government and that the board brings a wealth of experience and a great diversity of viewpoint to the problems of the community.

Adler and Foulkes Approve

Employment of civic leaders to assist in the handling of the municipal problems, and the principles expressed in Comptroller Argetsinger's statement, was completely indorsed by Councilmen Isaac Adler and Louis S. Foulkes, both of whom expressed their complete satisfaction with the plan of recruiting the assistance of the citizenry and the program that it hoped to be achieved, as enunciated in a statement by the Comptroller.

The resolution as adopted provides that if any vacancies develop in the board before Dec. 31, 1933, when the terms expire, they are to be filled by the City Manager. The purpose of the board is to consult and advise with the officers, boards and commissions of the city in relation to the "incurring of debt, the issuing of obligations, the procuring of revenues from taxation and other sources, and the extent and cost of services to be rendered to the public and to the city government."

Will Be in Intimate Contact

As pointed out by Mayor Owen, who said that he is heartily in accord with the principle involved in the creation of the board, the scope of the resolution brings the advisory group into most intimate contact with every activity of the city government. Mayor Owen said that "the city administration has nothing to conceal and is trying to do a constructive and beneficial service in the interest of all taxpayers."

Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, said that the help of all civic spirited citizens is necessary in these trying days of municipal problems, and he predicted that the board would be of invaluable assistance to his committee in working out some of the situations in which Rochester finds itself because of the economic trend. Councilman Guzzetta said that the members of the board are entitled to the greatest credit for their willingness to be helpful in the present economic crisis.

Indorsed By Civic Leaders

The program, as announced by Comptroller Argetsinger, is in accordance with the viewpoint expressed by Herbert J. Winn, president and treasurer of the Taylor Instrument Companies, who repeatedly has urged the "about-face" in public expenditures of all kinds, that Comptroller Argetsinger said is absolutely imperative if the financial structure of the municipality is to be preserved. Comptroller Argetsinger said that numerous citizens have written him or called him since his statement was published, expressing their approval of his suggestions. When he visited his office at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, John G. Elbs, large property owner, was awaiting him to congratulate him on the statement and urge the most decisive action in accordance with it.

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Council Votes to Extend Trolley Contract 1 Year

Extension of the service-at-cost contract between the city and the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways for a period not exceeding a year, was recommended by the public utilities committee of the City Council, and the Council unanimously approved its recommendations. This committee, consisting of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman; Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Edward L. Miller, has for several weeks been considering the extension of the contract, which will expire July 31.

The committee directed that the contract be extended for not more than one year by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, during the continuance of the receivership, and in the event that the receivership should terminate, the service-at-cost contract ends within 30 days.

The Rochester lines are operated by John G. Ulfert, general manager, and under the supervision of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways. The extension contract also covers the operation of the subway railroad. The contract will be drafted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, representing the city, and Whitman, Dey & Nier, representing the railways.

Council Hears Opposition To Extra Street Lighting

Emphatic opposition against the payment for street lighting in commercial areas in excess of normal requirements, was expressed at a hearing before the City Council last evening, and the entire matter has been turned over to the Local Improvements Committee by Mayor Owen for consideration and report.

This committee has for its members Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman; Councilman Isaac Adler and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin. The committee will endeavor to reconcile the views of the various property owners, and Henry L. Howe, assistant to Irving L. Matthews, city engineer, will co-operate.

Some of the property owners were frank to admit that they wanted the lights, but they did not want to pay the extra cost.

The Council received remonstrances against the extra lighting from Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, filed in behalf of property owners in Main Street East and Gibbs Street. Individual property owners in other streets opposed the extra lighting.

According to an estimate from John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, read by Thomas P. O'Leary, city clerk, the estimated cost of the extra lighting is $201,461.

City Clerk O'Leary read a communication from the Property Owners Tax League, signed by W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary, disapproving any move which would commit the city to a long term contract for street lighting. The communication points out the possibility of Rochester control being restored to the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation and the chances of obtaining a more favorable contract.

A communication on the subject of long term contracts with utilities was also received from the Socialist Party and presented to the City Council by Mr. O'Leary.

Major Items Before Council

Major business transacted by the City Council last evening included the following items:

Adopted by unanimous action resolution by Mayor Owen providing for the creation of an administrative advisory board of five members and requesting City Manager Poole to appoint William Pitkin, Edwin Allen Stebbins, T. Carl Nixon, H. H. Sullivan and Rudolph Speth, whom Mr. Poole said he would appoint immediately.

Approved the transfer of $200,000 to the Emergency Work Bureau, proposed by Councilman Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, and City Manager Poole announced the appointment of a committee consisting of Frank J. Smith, chairman; Edward J. Walsh, Percival D. Oviatt, Florence B. Van Wie and William C. Storandt, with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, acting ex-officio.

Adopted an ordinance by Councilman Foulkes, chairman of Public Utilities Committee, providing for the extension of service-at-cost contract for a period not exceeding a year, and not extending more than thirty days beyond receivership of railways.

Heard protests of property owners regarding extra lighting charges in commercial streets and conducted a hearing on apartment house zoning in East Avenue with extended discussion by interested persons on both sides of the proposition.

Adopted by vote of six to one a local law by Vicemayor Hamilton eliminating referendums on ordinances, except on public utilities, with Councilman Adler opposing.

Authorized by ordinance by Councilman Miller the granting of permission by City Manager Poole to the United States government to construct a tunnel connecting new postoffice with New York Central station.

Transacted a large volume of other business.

City Grants Government Permit to Build Tunnel

By unanimous action of the City Council last evening, an ordinance presented by Councilman Edward L. Miller was adopted authorizing City Manager C. Arthur Poole to execute a grant to the United States Government to construct a tunnel under Central Avenue connecting the New York Central station with the new postoffice.

This is another step in the program of Representative James L. Whitley to bring about the construction of the city's new postoffice at the earliest date.

Councilman Guzzetta's ordinance authorizing the renewal of the contract for street lighting for the the month of August was adopted, as was Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton's ordinance authorizing the lighting of fire alarm boxes for May, June, July and August. Vicemayor Hamilton's ordinance authorizing Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan to pay bills for injured firemen and policemen was adopted unanimously.

Accounts in Shape

A communication was received from Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, stating that he had examined the accounts for Donald A. Dailey, former commissioner of public safety; Harold W. Baker, former commissioner of public works, and Clarence E. Higgins, former comptroller, and found them in proper condition; also those of James E. Kane, former city treasurer; Henry L. Howe, former director of design and construction; Frank J. Koch, former director of public welfare; the late George S. Taylor, former city assessor; Wendell E. Andrews, former purchasing agent, and William F. Yust, former city librarian.

After favorable report of the Public Utilities Committee, Charles F. Garrett was authorized to operate a bus line through the city streets, and Councilman Guzzetta's ordinance authorizing a contract with Ralph S. Good for the audit of the city's accounts for 1932 was adopted.

Reconsider Ordinances

Councilman Milne presented an ordinance for Kenghurst Road and River Heights sanitary sewers, and Councilman Miller moved the reconsideration of local improvement ordinances adopted June 28, because of the absence of seven members of the Council, and the ordinances for Dewey Avenue and Lake Avenue sewers, and Dewey Avenue pavement, from Lewiston Avenue to the city line, were referred to the Local Improvements Committee.

Vicemayor Hamilton read a report for Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the City Planning and Zoning Committee, and the proffers of dedication of Chippawa, Malden and Oneonta Streets was accepted.

No Shifts Seen in Hearing On East Avenue Apartment

Another in the series of public hearings on the East Avenue apartment zoning was conducted for nearly two hours last evening by the City Council, and the conclusion found the proponents of lifting of the ban more emphatic and the opposition more vigorous.

T. Carl Nixon, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, led the opposition and asserted that the question is again agitated, without any change of viewpoint, excepting that of the late Hiram W. Sibley, and added that his son, F. Harper Sibley was opposed to the modification.

Todd Opposes Change

Libanus M. Todd, property owner in East Avenue, spoke in opposition, and Eugene Van Voorhis and Francis B. Macomber were among those who opposed the modification. Mr. Todd said that he and Miss Elizabeth Clarke paid $52,000 for a parcel of property in Oxford Street, worth $10,000, just to keep an apartment out of that thoroughfare. He said that this is an indication of how they feel about apartments in the district.

Mr. Nixon said that the question was being agitated by 14 members of the Seneca Club, who are trying to get off a guaranty bond of $160,000 on the Seneca Club site in East Avenue. He said that they seek their own advantage, to the detriment of the property interests of the residents of East Avenue. He said that they were estimable gentlemen, but asserted that they were not fair in this proposition.

Paul M. Folger made a long plea for the modification, saying that the apartment that Leander McCord designed for the Seneca Club site would be an asset to the street. He said that the East Avenue Business Men's Association, whom he represented, favored the modification, stating there would be more pedestrian travel in the street.

Central Trades in Favor

Material men, headed by a Mr. Tierney, spoke in favor of it, and Richard H. Curran, former state industrial commissioner, representing the Central Trades and Labor Council, favored the measure, arguing that it would help employment and that the wishes of a few individuals should not stop progress.

Mr. Nixon expressed the unalterable opposition of the residents of E st Avenue, and pointed out how the ordinance as proposed does not even embrace the restriction incorporated in the plans by Mr. McCord. He talked about parking, the guarantee of completion of the projects, the floor plans of apartments and the light and air restrictions.

John W. Johnston spoke in behalf of the Arnold Park Property Owners Association, and throughout the argument Mr. Nixon endeavored to show that sentiment has not changed and that not one expression of views was different from that previously aired before the Council, and there was no need for any modification. Charles M. Mayer favored the lifting of the ban; also William R. Hill, president of the Seneca Club. The Council took the matter under advisement.

Law Providing Referendum Right Repealed by Council

The local law which makes possible a referendum on any ordinance adopted by the City Council by the filing of a petition of citizens within 30 days, was repealed last evening by the City Council, following a report of the Law Committee, read by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman, and signed by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Councilman Isaac Adler, the third member of the committee, did not sign the report and voted against the repeal. The local law was favored by Mayor Owen, Vicemayor Hamilton, Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Nelson A. Milne, Edward L. Miller and Joseph L. Guzzetta. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin and Councilman Charles Stanton was absent.

Franchises Excluded

As explained by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, the present charter provided for a referendum on all ordinances by the filing of a petition with a specific number of signatures within 30 days from the adoption of the measure. The repeal applied to all ordinances except public utility franchises.

In announcing his negative vote, Councilman Adler said that he understood the reason for the local law was to assist Comptroller Argetsinger in financing, the comptroller stating that he was experiencing difficulty after the adoption of the ordinance if there was a 30-day lapse to determine whether it was final.

Mr. Adler said he appreciated this position and was willing to support an amendment to take care of this situation, but he did not feel that the elimination entirely of the principle of giving the people an opportunity to review the action of the Council by filing an adequate petition in the required time was justified and accordingly he was opposed to the repeal of the local law. The other councilmen voted in the affirmative without comment.

Adopt Local Laws

The entire Law Committee signed the report recommending the adoption of local laws, which requires that the annual budget estimates be filed by Oct. 15, by the City Manager, instead of Nov. 1, and requiring all new members of the police and fire bureaus to join the state employes' retirement system after Sept. 1, also the local laws with reference to the jurisdiction of the purchasing agent over real estate, and with relation to the insertion of unpaid assessments in the annual tax rolls. All these local laws were adopted unanimously.

GROUP FORMED TO PLAN WORK AS AID RETURN

Committee to Outline Tasks for Persons On Welfare Lists

Appointment of an Emergency Work Committee, consisting of Frank J. Smith as chairman, Percival D. Oviatt, Mrs. Florence B. Van Wie, Edward J. Walsh and William C. Storandt was announced yesterday afternoon by City Manager C. Arthur Poole. Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, will be ex-officio members of the committee.

To Earn Assistance

The committee will meet within a few days to work out plans for obtaining some measure of return in service for the large expenditures made by the city for welfare. This is in accordance with a program discussed tentatively by Commissioner MacSweeney with Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager Poole. The work will be done under the guidance of the new committee and projects started will be finished and others started.

There will be no registration of emergency workers; only those now receiving relief, after complete investigation, will be accepted to perform work for their welfare contribution by the community. Commissioner MacSweeney has some definite ideas, which he will work out with the committee, which also is expected to have some ideas as to how the city can get a return from welfare expenditures, which will run between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000.

The actual work will be done under direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and assisting him in park projects will be Chester A. Leake, superintendent of playgrounds, who was first assistant to Vincent S. Bennett, who was director of the work relief, this winter.

To Try New Ideas

Commissioner MacSweeney accompanied by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, visited New York and consulted with officials of the state work administration. Some of the ideas that are to worked out here are to be inaugurated for the first time in the state, and they have the approval of the state officials.

Commissioner MacSweeney said the proposition is a practical application of "business sense." He said the city is expending millions and should get some return. He had many things can be accomplished, and many of the people, now forced to accept welfare, are willing to give a return in service to the city. He said skilled workers are included among them. The state returns 40 per cent of the funds expended for such purposes.

Mayor Owen said the committee of five will be a compact organization and will have complete guidance of the work. He said it is an excellent committee, all members expressing a willingness to work for the benefit of the community without charge. City Manager Poole accepted the resignation of all members of the committee, headed by H. H. Stebbins Jr., and praised their sacrifice of time and the efficient attention they have directed to the work bureau.

Affects Tests Only

Mayor Owen made it clear that there is no use of persons seeking work to visit the City Hall, or any of the officials as the plan comprehends only those now on welfare lists, and he said that such other changes, if they are made, will be announced. He said that there will be no formal action until after the new committee meets and formulates its program.

City Manager Poole recommended to the Council last evening the transfer of $200,000 from the Department of Public Welfare to the Emergency Work Bureau and an ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta, accomplishing this, was unanimously adopted.

COURT RULES COUNCIL ACT WAS ILLEGAL

Condemnation Proceedings for Land for School Dismissed

In a decision that the City Council had overstepped its legal authority, Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette yesterday dismissed condemnation proceedings instituted by the City of Rochester to acquire land outside its territorial limits in the town of Brighton for school purposes. The ruling is regarded by attorneys as of statewide importance and presents a peculiar problem for the Rochester Board of Education.

Affects School's Size

As a result of the city's inability to condemn the land, which constitutes three acres of the 15-acre orchard of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Melens of Blossom Road, Brighton, the new Public School 46 will be open in the coming fall approximately two-thirds the size called for in its original plans.

The school, construction of which was begun last summer, is located at the corner of Dorchester and Newcastle Roads at the border line of Rochester and Brighton. In 1926 the city purchased more than three acres of land at this point within the city limits and two years ago negotiations were opened with Mr. and Mrs. Melens in an effort to buy three adjacent acres, which are located in Brighton. The Melens refused to sell less than their entire 15 acres and the city decided to resort to condemnation.

The City Council at the request of the Board of Education on Mar. 30, 1931, adopted a resolution by a vote of six to two authorizing the appointment of a condemnation commission to acquire the three acres. Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta voted against the resolution at that time, arguing that it was unnecessary to build a school partly without the city limits and thereby invite the attendance from so-called free school districts. The condemnation proceedings were begun the following May.

Held Law Violated

In bringing the matter to Supreme Court, the owners urged that the adoption of the city ordinance was not in conformity with the city charter. They also argued that it violated the 14th Amendment of the United States Constitution in that the ordinance was approved without notice to the owners and without a public hearing.

"This is an unusual proceeding and I can find no case where a city has heretofore sought to condemn property outside of its territorial limits for school purposes or for any other purpose except for water supply, water mains, sewers, etc., for which specific purposes power has been granted in the city charter," Justice Gillette stated in his formal decision.

"The city of Rochester seems to rely upon the power granted in Section 2 and Section 454 of its charter. These sections are entitled "Corporate Powers" and "Application" and are general in their terms and are drawn to apply to all situations that may arise concerning both real and personal property which the city for its corporate purposes 'may require' or 'which it is authorized to acquire.' This general power seems to be limited by other definite and specific sections of the charter.

Authority Lacking

"The authority of the city to take private property for school purposes must be expressly conferred. I find no authority for the Common Council of the City of Rochester to legislate in such a manner as to affect lands beyond the territorial limits of the city, outside of the express provisions in the charter already referred to."

The condemnation proceedings, if not in violation and contravention of Section 450 of the Educational Law of the State of New York, "would certainly seem contrary to the spirit of the law," Justice Gillette added.

He referred to a section of the Educational Law reading, "No schoolhouse shall be built so as to stand on the division line of any two towns."

Justice Gillette also pointed out that under the provisions of the Educational Law certain properties, such as gardens and orchards or any part thereof in existence for one year prior to the beginning of condemnation proceedings, cannot be acquired for school purposes without the consent of the owners. That provision, he said, seems to be controlling in the case in question.

"I prefer not to decide the constitutional questions raised here, but to rest my decision on the lack of power granted by the Legislature to the City of Rochester to institute these proceedings," the court said.

Up to Legislature

"The remedy of the city here lies with the Legislature rather than by usurpation of its authority and functions by so-called judicial legislation.

"Therefore, the application on the part of the owners that the application of the City of Rochester for the appointment of commissioners of appraisal in these condemnation proceedings be denied and that the condemnation proceedings be dismissed with $10 costs to the owners, is hereby granted."

Deputy Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth appeared for the city in the case and the property owners were represented by Hamlet A. Smyth. Appeal from the decision may be taken to the Appellate Division.

School officials said that although the Brighton land is necessary for expansion of the new school; the building as now laid out is a unit and is large enough to care for present needs. The school was designed as a U-shaped building with two wings, one facing Newcastle Road and the other on the Melens' property. The assembly hall and gymnasium was to be partly inside the city and partly in the Brighton territory. The assembly hall has been built with a temporary cinder-block wall in the anticipation that the desired land may be acquired at a future time, making possible its enlargement.

PLAN PROTEST ON DEWEY JOB

A meeting will be held by Dewey Avenue property owners protesting the proposed $300,000 improvement, in the Tenth Ward City Manager League's headquarters, over Liberty Theater in Driving Park Avenue, at 8 p. m. Wednesday.

The proposed improvement district runs from Lewiston Avenue to the city line. Protesting property owners want it postponed until economic conditions improve. Meanwhile, they ask that the city level the bigger bumps in the pavement.

The meeting is sponsored by Charles Warder, James McCall, Raymond C. Hart and Addison B. Filmore, all property owners in the district. All property owners subject to assessment on the proposal are invited to attend, Filmore said.

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CITY OFFICIALS WILL INSIST THAT CAPABLE PEOPLE WHO GET AID SHALL PAY IN WORK

DEM & CHRON. JUL 14 1932

Consider Plan to Use Emergency Labor on New Dewey Sewer

COMMITTEE WILL ORGANIZE MONDAY

Similar Course with Other Projects Said To Offer Economies

The new Emergency Work Committee will meet in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole at 11 o'clock Monday morning to organize its activities. This committee, appointed Tuesday by Mr. Poole, consists of Frank J. Smith, chairman; Percival D. Oviatt, Mrs. Florence Van Wie, Edward J. Walsh and William C. Storandt. Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, are ex-officio members. Mayor Charles S. Owen will attend the organization meeting.

To Ask Beneficiaries to Work

The City Council by unanimous action appropriated to the committee Tuesday evening $200,000 from the funds of the Welfare Department. This was accomplished by an ordinance presented by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, carrying out the recommendation of City Manager Poole. The transfer of these funds is in accordance with a program worked out by Commissioner MacSweeney, which is intended to give the city some return for its heavy welfare expenditures. Persons now receiving welfare assistance will be asked to give some measure of return to the taxpayers for the expenditure. The actual work will be in charge of Commissioner Ellendt, with other officials cooperating.

As a practical application of the benefit of work relief, as compared with the distribution of municipal funds to needy without return in service, Councilman Nelson A. Milne said that he has had the ordinance for Dewey Avenue and Lake Avenue sewers held up, pending a reconsideration and the working out of a plan for using emergency workers in constructing the sewer. Councilman Milne said that this would save the property owners in the territory to be served by the sewer a substantial sum of money. The Emergency Work Committee will consider the matter at its organization session.

Project Figured at $500,000

The estimated cost of the sewer is approximately $250,000 and the pavement $250,000. The Dewey Avenue pavement is from Lewiston Avenue to the city line. Councilman Milne said that there is no question about the financial ability of the area to pay for the local improvement sought, and that bankers in New York have agreed to the use of the city's credit for the financing of the local improvement.

The Dewey Avenue sewer and pavement is the first major local improvement that has been adopted in a number of months. The ordinance, when passed, had the unanimous approval of Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman, and Councilmen Isaac Adler and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, of the local improvement committee. Reconsideration of the ordinance was necessary because at the meeting on June 28 only six councilmen were present. The votes of seven members are required for the passage of the ordinance.

Would Use Emergency Workers

Councilman Milne said that he asked that the matter be referred back to the local improvement committees to enable a plan to be worked out for the emergency workers to construct the sewer. He explained that if these workers constructed the sewer, the benefiting property owners, would have to pay for only the materials, and that under the state's arrangement a return of 40 per cent would be made to the city for the labor expended.

This, it is argued, would result in a large saving to the property owners in Dewey Avenue and adjacent streets; the city would receive some return for its welfare expenditures, in accordance with the plan of Commissioner MacSweeney, and a contribution of 40 per cent would be made by the state, helping to finance other work projects.

Skilled workers will be engaged to complete the projects that were begun and upon which activity was suspended. These workers, it is explained, will be taken from the welfare lists. Commissioner MacSweeney said that a number of public spirited and first class citizens are receiving aid from the city and are beseeching him for an opportunity to give some return to the taxpayers. It is this plan that the new Emergency Work Committee will formulate. The work relief, it is explained by Mayor Owen, is confined to persons now on the welfare lists. Welfare expenditures are at a rate of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 this year. Unless work accomplished, there is not return to the community, Commissioner MacSweeney said.

To Determine Ability to Pay

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said that when he discussed in his statement the financial ability of an local assessment area to pay for an improvement it sought, he did not have in mind definitely the Dewey Avenue improvement, but discussed the matter as a general proposition. He said that a determination, not yet made, will decide whether the district can pay for the improvement. Sharp reduction of the costs of the sewer will assist, he said. Councilman Milne said that the financial ability and the desirability of the improvement, is unquestioned and he said that he is seeking only to save the property owners a large sum of money in the use of emergency workers.

The Administrative Advisory Board, which consists of Edward Allen Stebbins, William Pitkin, T. Carl Nixon, H. H. Sullivan and Rudolph Speth, will be organized before the final consideration of the Dewey Avenue improvement. The next session of the City Council will be Aug. 9; and before that time, Councilman Milne said, the Administrative Advisory Board and interested property owners will be convinced that the local improvement in Dewey Avenue is in the public interest.

Dwyer Asks Rehearing

Eugene J. Dwyer, attorney for the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery Association, has asked for a rehearing, Councilman Milne said, regarding the assessment as related to his client, but has expressed no opposition to the project. Confidence that the entire matter will be worked out satisfactorily before Aug. 9 was expressed by Councilman Milne.

Close accord with the resolution of Mayor Owen requesting the appointment of an administrative advisory board of five members was expressed yesterday by Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association. City Manager Poole will complete within a day the appointment of the board, in accordance with the Council's unanimous action on Mayor Owen's resolution

A Good Move

In creating [illegible] an Advisory Board of citizens, to counsel with the city authorities particularly on matters of municipal finance and administration, is a move in the right direction. It is heartily to be commended.

Organizations of business men are among the most active critics of municipal governments. They are a unit in condemning high taxes and in demanding the reduction of municipal costs.

Yet it is always difficult to persuade individual business men to assume any burdens of advice or counsel in connection with public affairs. When they do, they are to be thanked, and the community is fortunate which has the benefit of their service.

Rochester will therefore appreciate the spirit of the five men, T. Carl Nixon, William Pitkin, Rudolph Speth, Edwin Allen Stebbins and H. H. Sullivan, who have agreed to assume the task of helping the city in its present difficult financial problems.

It would, however, be idle to overlook the fact that the success of this effort will depend entirely upon the way in which the suggestions of the Advisory Board are received by the elected officials and the political leaders of the Republican organization, or whatever organization chances to be in power.

If the Advisory Board's suggestions are adopted and acted upon, the city should derive great benefits from the creation of this body.

If, on the contrary, only those suggestions are adopted which do not conflict with "political necessities" of individuals or the organization, there is no doubt that men of the caliber of those named will refuse to lend their reputations to any rubber stamp farce.

Nevertheless, even in such case, the creation of the board is a step forward, since its members will possess two potent weapons—their own reputations as business men, and the knowledge that any attempt to use them as a smoke screen will be indignantly repudiated by the voters.

CO-OPERATION OF CITIZENS SOUGHT IN CITY BUSINESS

DEM & CHRON. JUL 16 1932

Administrative Board Elects Wm. Pitkin As Chairman

GROUP HAS REAL JOB, SAYS MAYOR

Expects to Work Out Definite Program Next Week

By HIRAM MARKS

An appeal for all citizens to cooperate with the Administrative Advisory Board in carrying out its purpose of bringing about the soundest and most economic practices in the handling of municipal business is made in a statement issued last evening by William Pitkin, president of Chase Brothers Company, who was elected chairman.

Mr. Pitkin said in the statement, which was issued on behalf of the board, that the notice of appointment was received from City Manager C. Arthur Poole too late in the day of the organization meeting to permit time for conference with city officials and the information of a definite program for carrying on the work. This will be accomplished next week.

The board will have frequent conferences with Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and with Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who with Mayor Owen, comprise the councilmanic Finance Committee.

Concerning the advisory service that the five members will give to the city, Mayor Owen asserted that "it is a real board and it has a real job."

In the statement made by Mr. Pitkin it is pointed out that the board realizes the large responsibility it has assumed and requests the assistance of every citizen in carrying out the work constructively and efficiently.

Pitkin Unanimous Choice

The organization meeting was conducted in the office of T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, late Thursday afternoon. Mr. Pitkin was the unanimous choice of the members present for chairmanship. He is vicepresident of the Central Trust Company. John H. Gregory, president of this trust company, is chairman of the Bankers Committee that has been co-operating with the city officials since the first of the year in handling financial matters for the city.

Present at the organization meeting, besides Mr. Pitkin and Mr. Nixon were Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank, and Rudolph Speth, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company and director of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company. H. Hewes Sullivan, president of the Business District Improvement Association, the fifth member of the board, was unable to be present, but informed the other members he was in complete accord with its action.

Other Officers Later

Mr. Pitkin said that other officers will be selected later, and the board is subject to call of its chairman, but added it would take up its work immediately. Mr. Nixon is on the trip of the Bar Association to Toronto and will return tomorrow evening. He is a former president of the association. The need for the co-operation of every citizen is stressed in the following statement by Mr. Pitkin:

"The committee realizes fully the present financial situation of the city, making such a committee as this advisable. Notice of appointment reached us late in the day of the meeting. We have had no opportunity for conference and naturally are not ready to outline any plan or method of procedure.

"We shall endeavor to co-operate efficiently with the city administration and hope that our views will aid in the wise solution of the many problems before them.

"The committee feels that the financial situation is of vital importance to every taxpayer and the general public and will appreciate any information or suggestions which the public may be able to give.

"We also trust that we may feel at liberty to ask any and every citizen for assistance, information and advice and ask the public for its hearty and enthusiastic support. The office address of the committee will be announced in daily papers as soon as arranged. In the meantime any communication may be addressed to the chairman, William Pitkin, 36 St. Paul Street."

ROCHESTER'S ADVISERS TO MEET SOON

DEM & CHRON. JUL 18 1932

Citizens' Board Will Study Data Provided And Outline Policy

With the return to Rochester of H. Hewes Sullivan, president of the Business District Improvement Association, and T. Carl Nixon, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, a meeting of the full Administrative Advisory Board will be called soon by William Pitkin, chairman, and a formulation of policy will be begun.

The board will work in close cooperation with Mayor Charles S. Owen, and municipal administrative officials, also with the Council finance committee, headed by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman, and including Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

Bankers Will Aid

The board will also work with a committee of bankers headed by John H. Gregory, president of the Central Trust Company, and including Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company; Carl S. Potter, vicepresident of the Security Trust Company; Thomas R. Dwyer, executive vicepresident of the First National Bank & Trust Company; Robert C. Watson, president of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company; William J. Simpson, president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, also president of the Rochester Clearing House Association; also Frank S. Thomas, vicepresident of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, and Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank, who with Rudolph Speth, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company and director of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank, make up the five members of the advisory board.

Headquarters for the board will be established soon, and Mr. Pitkin has made an appeal for the cooperation, advice and suggestions of all cititzens of the community. Mayor Owen said that the board had a real service to perform for the community, and that "it is a real board." Comptroller George F. Arzetsinger has prepared a formal statement of the financial trend of the city, presented a large amount of statistical data, covering the period from 1919 to the present, and this will be turned over to the board for study and recommendation.

Early Payments Urged

The final installment of the 1932 taxes was due July 1 and is payable without interest penalty all this month. City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone is following the collections closely and will have some information for the board. Mr. Hone urges the earliest possible payment of taxes during the month, to avoid crowding during the last few days. He has arranged additional cages, and tax payers can pay taxes with the minimum amount of inconvenience.

Mayor Owen said that all persons able should pay their taxes, as it will help the city carry on an orderly financial program and avoid borrowing of money, the interest payments for which help to swell taxes. The payment of taxes, by those able, he said, is a civic obligation under the present economic situation. The final installment of 50 per cent of the taxes is due this month, and after Aug. 1 the city will have a better line on delinquency. This should, as a civic obligation, be kept to a minimum to preserve the community's credit, Mayor Owen said.

Mr. Nixon attended the organization meeting of the Administrative Advisory Board Thursday afternoon, and then went to Toronto with the Rochester Bar Association. Mr. Sullivan was not present but made it known he is in accord with the committee's action in selecting Mr. Pitkin as chairman.

The Bureau of Municipal Research will co-operate with the Administrative Advisory Board, as will the Committee of Municipal and County Taxation of the Chamber of Commerce; the executive committee of the Taxpayers League Rochester Civic Improvement Association Business District Association and other civic organizations.

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Emergency Group to Begin Today to Find Work for Persons Receiving Welfare Aid

DEM & CHRON JUL 18 1932



The observation tower on top of Cobbs Hill is included in the projects to be completed under a public welfare program, which is intended to obtain some return in service to the taxpayers for the $250,000 and upward now being expended each month for welfare. The tower is designed to conform architecturally with the other structures on the hill. It is nearly one-third finished, and plans for completing it will be discussed today by the Emergency Work Committee.

Skilled and Unskilled Will Be Used on New And Unfinished Jobs

By HIRAM MARKS

Plans for the completion of work projects begun last year, as well as other projects that are intended to obtain a return to the city for its heavy welfare expenditures, will be discussed at the organization meeting of the new Emergency Work Committee at 11 o'clock this morning in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Frank J. Smith is chairman of the committee, and other members are Percival D. Oviatt, Edward J. Walsh, Mrs. Florence Van Wie and William C. Storandt. Mayor Charles C. Owen, Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare; John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and City Manager Poole will attend.

Workers Eager to Work

With welfare expenditures by the city running between $250,000 and $300,000 a month, Commissioner MacSweeney suggested a plan for having people on the welfare lists give some return in service to the community, and he has received enthusiastic response from a number of both skilled and unskilled workers, who seek an opportunity to work, Mr. MacSweeney said, and not support at other taxpayers' expense. Accordingly, with other officials, and under the guidance of the Emergency Work Committee, a number of projects will be begun and those that were begun last winter under the direction of Vincent S. Bennett, who was director of the work bureau, will be completed. The work program to be formulated today will be different from that of last winter, as it will embrace persons already on the welfare lists, who are receiving assistance from the city, and who seek, as Commissioner MacSweeney asserts, in most instances an opportunity to give the taxpayers something in return. He said there is a percentage—small, he asserted—who are willing to take everything they can get; but in the great majority of cases he believes the recipients of welfare assistance are willing to work.

Being willing to work, Commissioner MacSweeney said, there must be a program formulated for them, and even if 100 per cent efficiency is not obtained, whatever is received by the city is just that much gained. He believes this is a practical application toward solution of the welfare problem. The work will be directed by Commissioner Ellendt, and the park projects will be in co-operation with Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, assisted by Chester A. Leake, superintendent of playgrounds, who was Mr. Bennett's first assistant last winter.

To Complete Cobbs Hill Tower

One of the projects to be completed, which is well under construction, is the observation tower on the top of Cobbs Hill, which was designed by William L. Phillips, senior associate of J. Foster Warner, architect. Mr. Phillips designed the other building on the top of Cobbs Hill, and in deferences to the wishes of Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole, designed the tower to conform architecturally with the gate house and bypass house. The project is approved by the state, and was recommended as an excellent construction under the emergency work program, as it combined activity for skilled labor, in the building construction, and unskilled labor, in the widening and grading of the roads. There is enlargement of the parking facilities on top of Cobbs Hill, under the project, this being accomplished by the emergency workers directed by City Engineer Irving L. Mathews.

Cobbs Hill is under the direction of Commissioner Ellendt, who will personally have charge of the completion of the work. The area between the two roads on the top of Cobbs Hill is to be graded and embellished to make it more adaptable for a recreational area, and the observation tower, which will be one of the highest points in the city, will be equipped with Bausch & Lomb Optical Company telescopes, similar to that installed on the Empire State Building in New York. Carl S. Hallauer of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company will arrange for their installation, and their use will be free to the public. On top of the tower will be a municipal airplane beacon, the only one in Rochester, directing flyers to the airport. The presence of such a beacon, it is pointed out, would have made it unnecessary for Clarence Chamberlain, noted transatlantic flyer recently to make a landing in the farm of the Penitentiary, risking possible damage in so doing.

Seen as Ideal Project

As thousands of persons visit the top of Cobbs Hill during the year, and virtually every Rochesterian includes a trip around the reservoir in the list of show places for visitors in this city, improvement of the area recommended itself to Mayor Owen and the other city officials as well as the state committee, who saw in it an outstanding place to which to direct funds that are being supplied by the city and state as a means of creating work and obtaining a return for welfare expenditures.

Commissioner MacSweeney said that while under present financial conditions the city could not finance such improvements as observation towers, under the welfare program it is an ideal project as it brings a building to the city in return for welfare expenditures that must be made whether the building is completed or not. The work is about one-third finished, and completion of the project will take two or three months. The grading is well under way.

As was pointed out by Commissioner Ellendt, the project lends itself directly as a work project. He said that few people realized how irregular the roads and the area between them is on Cobbs Hill and the grading and filing of this area provide employment for unskilled workers. Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Labor Herald, is a member of the new committee and the former committee and has been a consistent advocate of providing work for skilled building mechanics. A number of them are on the welfare lists, because of the negligible amount of construction in Rochester for a number of months, and Commissioner MacSweeney believes there will be volunteer workers from most trades.

There is a drop of nearly 12 feet from the upper and lower roads on the north side of the reservoir, and sharp curves are being eliminated. Irregularities in the contour of the land are being filled, and the entire area made more accessible for motorists and pedestrians.

Thousands Visit Hill

Commissioner Ellendt said that in his opinion the completion of the project is one of the most outstanding achievements under the work relief, and that the beautification of Cobbs Hill, one of the most prominent places in the city, is certain to meet with the approval of thousands. Thousands of persons visit the hill during the summer and winter, and Commissioner Ellendt feels that its development along aesthetic lines will make the project of much advantage, especially when it is considered that it is financed from welfare funds. On hot nights there is much traffic congestion, Commissioner Ellendt said, and the widening of the roads will relieve this condition.

Because the lights have been turned out on Cobbs Hill it has not been opened evenings this season. Restoration of the lights will restore the hill to its popularity, Mr. Ellendt said.

Because of Mr. Phillips' connection with the other buildings the officials thought that no person could better design a structure that would fit adequately in the surroundings. When the project was approved last winter by the city and the state, Mayor Owen made it emphatic that he did not want any building on the hill that would detract from the beauty of the area. Accordingly, Mr. Phillips designed a structure, the details of which were approved by Commissioner Ellendt and former Director Bennett.

Architect Explains Design

Mr. Phillips makes the following explanation of the details of the design:

The building has been designed to add to the attractions of the location and will be in keeping with the present gatehouse and bypass house which reflect the influence of the Roman classic period, such as that used in the Villa and Public Works building.

The main feature of this building will be an imposing observation tower with an elevated central portion with an airplane beacon at top directing planes to the Rochester Airport.

The observation terrace, which has been placed at an impressive elevation, will accommodate about 60 persons and will afford one of the finest views of the city and adjoining country, and will be equipped with Bausch & Lomb Company's telescopes, similar to that installed on the Empire State Building in New York.

In the center of the observation terrace will be the enclosed pent house covering the spacious stairs which lead up from the main first story floor.

Surmounting this stair pent house, extending up to a prominent height, will be the octagonal lantern receiving the revolving airplane beacon and directional port light.

The enclosed public stairs leading up to the observation terrace have been designed with frequent landings so as to assure ease, and are so placed as to give the spectator an attractive view through large windows while ascending or descending.

Adjoining the tower portion of the building is an arcaded, enclosed room for those who desire to seek shelter or comfortable refreshment; with an attractive outlook into the surrounding park or city. This portion of the building is to have a green tile roof and the arcade arches are flanked on the exterior with semi-detached columns adjoining the entrance terraces on each side and particularly emphasize the harmony of the architecture in the other buildings in this park.

Summer Recreation Program Of Park Bureau is Expanded

Slavin Announces Additional Events for Adults And Children Which Will Not Affect City's Economic Policy

Expansion of the Bureau of Parks summer program of special events provided for several additional recreational activities for children and adults in thickly-populated sections of the city, was announced last night by Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks.

The almost unprecedented crowds of spectators at four swimming meets and athletic carnivals conducted by the Park Bureau during the last two weeks, and the unusual numbers that have turned out to take part in the events, are the reasons given for the expansion of the original program.

The program, Park Bureau officials said is strictly in keeping with the municipal economy policy. There is no expense attached to the special events the Park Bureau is conducting, nor do the events necessitate any increase in park and playground personnel. The special event program has been expanded to cover every section of the city so that it will be unnecessary for persons to travel any great distance to attend the affairs.

Twilight Carnivals

This summer, more than ever before, vigorous effort is being made to take care of the recreational wants of persons between the ages of 16 and 25, many of whom are without employment. Back of the entire movement, also, is the aim to prevent juvenile and adolescent delinquency particularly in the thickly populated neighborhoods.

Among the events that have just been added to the program are twilight athletic carnivals at No. 9 Playground off Joseph Avenue; and Washington Playground, Thomas and Weeger Streets; a beginners' swimming meet at Genesee Valley Park; and afternoon field day affairs at Goodman Street Playground, No. 11 Playground off Webster Avenue, and at No. 21 Playground, Colvin and Jay Streets.

One new activity will be in the form of a physical ability project for boys under 15. Starting Aug. 1 each playground will organize a club, conducting athletic and physical ability tests, later selecting two boys for city-wide competition at the Rochester Exposition. The competition will be held Labor Day in connection with the Park Bureau's annual athletic meet for girls.

DEM & CHRON JUL 19 1932

STATE'S O. K. ASKED ON WORK PROJECTS LIST

New Group Approves Of City's Unfinished Undertakings

Plans for inaugurating the program of Rochester to obtain services from able bodied persons in return for welfare expenditures in their behalf were discussed at the organization meeting of the new Emergency Work Committee yesterday morning.

A long list of projects was approved and sent to the state for consideration by its welfare administration.

The Emergency Work Committee, of which Frank J. Smith is chairman, approved all the city's unfinished projects, and a number of others that were submitted by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

The total estimated cost of the projects is approximately $600,000, which about equals what is spent in two months by the city for welfare activity. The state administration has made it known in a statement that the demands for welfare expenditures are increasing, not decreasing, and the committee went on record to join with other municipalities in urging that the state refund 60 per cent of the expenditures instead of the 40 per cent at present, as a means of helping to relieve the welfare load on cities.

Mayor Charles S. Owen attended the organization session, with City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Commissioner MacSweeney and John G.Ellendt, commissioner and John G. Ellendt, commissioner will be done under the supervision of Commissioner Ellendt, and Commissioner MacSweeney will provide the workers from the welfare lists.

HOME OWNERS CO-OPERATING IN PAYING TAX

Evidence that Rochester home owners are co-operating in prompt payment of city taxes is apparent in collection this month, according to City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone.

This month the final installment of city taxes are free of penalty. The treasurer said the response so far has been similar to that shown the first months of the year on the first installment. A total of $11,000,000 is due on this installment.

Mayor Owen has asked that those taxpayers who are able to do so pay their final installments promptly to permit the city to conduct its financial business in an orderly manner. The city treasurer's office is open for receipt of taxes until 5 p. m. weekdays and noon on Saturdays during the remainder of the month.

As explained by Mr. Smith, the plan involves the use of persons now on the welfare lists. Volunteers are accepted first and Commissioner MacSweeney is sure that most persons on the welfare lists want to work. A determination is made of the amount needed to tide a family over, as shown by the present investigation, which is subject to check by the state, and an equivalent amount of work at a fixed wage scale is provided for the person on a city project.

Group to View Progress

Mayor Owen said that the projects will be selected to give the maximum return to the community for the welfare expenditures, and Mr. Smith said that all members of the committee will keep in close contact with the work projects so that the greatest return may be obtained for the city for the expenditure. Skilled and unskilled labor are on the welfare lists and the projects are designed to obtain services from both groups.

Besides Mr. Smith, the members of the Work Committee are Percival D. Oviatt, Edward J. Walsh, William C. Storandt and Mrs. Florence Van Wie. Mrs. Van Wie was elected secretary. The committee will meet every Monday morning. The state's approval of projects is expected by the next meeting, after which in a short time the actual work will be begun.

DEM & CHRON JUL 19 1932

Emergency Work Committee Ready for Business



The Emergency Work Committee at its organization meeting in the office of City Manager Poole. Front row, from left, Mrs. Florence B. VanWie, secretary of the committee; Frank J. Smith, chairman; Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare; Mayor Charles S. Owen. Back row, from left, City Manager Poole, Edward J. Walsh, Percival D. Oviatt, John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works; William C. Storandt.

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CITY TO SELL $500,000 NOTES FOR WELFARE AID

JOURNAL JUL 20

PRESENT FUND FOR RELIEF EXHAUSTED

$500,000 Returned by State Still Available Under City Income.

The city of Rochester today prepared to raise $500,000 to fill the emtpy treasury of its welfare department.

The funds will be available July 28 when Comptroller George F. Argetsinger will sell $500,000 in notes under authorization by the city council, officials said.

But for the city manager charter provision giving the people thirty days in which to petition for a referendum on all ordinances, the comptroller now would have the necessary $500,000 he said.

FUNDS READLY JULY 28

This provision was recently abolished by local home rule law action, but before the home rule law abolishing the provision can take effect, it must permit a forty-five-day period for the people to consider protesting by referendum.

Meanwhile the thirty-day period on the Council's authority for the note issue will not be up until July 28.

Comptroller Argetsinger said he has the best assurances that funds for the future of welfare work will be available July 28. That the welfare bureau was out of money and existing on "futures," he said was, nevertheless, a fact.

$200,000 MORE EXPECTED

The $500,000 already returned from the state is still available under "city income" and with the $200,000 more expected will be available for City Council distribution when the Council sees fit.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said no move to apportion this money back to welfare will be made immediately, as the city can weather along in anticipation of the note issue of July 28.

Comptroller Argetsinger was to submit his first message to the new city administrative advisory board today. This board is to pass upon all city financial and improvement programs, but has no authority to interfere with welfare or work relief, authorized by the City Council.

The work relief program of $600,000 recently approved by the Emergency Work Relief Committee cannot be inaugurated until after July 28, as the comptroller will be without funds to apportion to any part of welfare, he said, until then.

William Pitkin, the new chairman of the advisory board, said that no program to interfere with the emergency work relief program would be considered. Functioning of the Emergency Work Relief Committee is demanded by the state to assure the 40 per cent. return on all money spent by the city.

TIMES-UNION JUL 20

CITY ADVISORY BOARD HOLDS FIRST SESSION

Group Meets with Comptroller Argetsinger to Receive Data for Work in Aiding Financial Readjustment Here

Established to aid the city in setting its financial house in order, the City Administrative Advisory Board today was to hold its first session at 2 p. m. to receive first data on which it will begin its study.

Members of this board, as well as Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, were uncommunicative as to the lines which the board will follow. William Pitkin, chairman of the board, said today this first session would be in the nature of an inquiry.

With Mr. Pitkin, who is vicepresident of the Central Trust Company, are Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank; Rudolph Speth, treasurer of Eastman Kodak Company; H. Hewes Sullivan, president of the Business District Improvement Association, and T. Carl Nixon, attorney, of the firm Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave.

This group was named to assist city officials in determining ways and means of conserving governmental resources.

Argetsinger's Statement

On July 12 Mr. Argetsinger submitted a statement on the city's financial situation and with it expressed his opinion that "money spending authorities should be more closely controlled" and "inexcusable extravagances are permitted under the present system."

It is expected the comptroller will submit recommendations to the Advisory Board today, along with his financial data, for its consideration.

Should the Advisory Board recommend to the administration curtailment of capital expenditures and improvements to those of absolute necessity, it was regarded as inevitable that close co-operation will be necessary between the Advisory Board and the new Emergency Work Committee headed by Frank J. Smith.

It has been recommended by the work committee that where possible relief funds should be used in giving employment on city projects, the labor cost to be met through relief funds appropriated by the City Council.

The work committee has given approval to a $500,000 program and is seeking the approval by the state administration so that state aid may be received to meet part of the labor costs as provided by act of the Legislature.

While the Advisory Board was preparing to begin its work, it was revealed that all of the city's welfare funds have been expended, but that the city is financially able to continue its work until July 28, the earliest date on which new welfare funds will be available.

TAXPAYERS WILL FIGHT NEW SEWER

Sharp Language Marks Protest Meeting of Dewey Ave. Folks

Residents of lower Dewey Avenue prepared to take vigorous action last night against the passage of two ordinances introduced by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, which would provide extensive new sewer facilities in that section and in Greece. The estimated cost of the improvements contemplated in the ordinance is said to be nearly $330,000.

Sentiment expressed at last night's meeting, which took place in the rooms of the 10th Ward City Manager League, over the Liberty Theater in Driving Park Avenue, was unanimously opposed to passage of the two ordinances at this time. At the conclusion of the meeting a committee composed of Charles Warder, Addison Fillmore and Harold McCall was named to follow up the matter and keep the taxpayers posted on each step taken.

Residents to Protest

Remonstrances will be filed against the ordinances when a public hearing is conducted on them and residents of the section affected will appear before the Council to protest.

One of the ordinances would provide for sanitary and storm water sewers, sidewalks and an asphalt pavement in Dewey Avenue from Lewiston Avenue to the city line, and the other would provide for sanitary and stormwater outlet sewers to drain an extensive tract in the city and in Greece. Both ordinances were passed by the City Council June 28, but the action taken was null, inasmuch as only six councilman were present and ordinances of this nature require a three-fourths vote for passage. The ordinances went back to committee, where they now are.

After a representative of the city Engineering Bureau had explained the proposed route and purpose of the two sewer projects, speakers said the residents of the territory affected have been getting along for many years without the sewers and that there are fewer occupied houses now in the assessment zone than there were two years ago. It was held the taxpayers of the section were in no position to stand a further tax burden at this time, and one speaker said:

Urge Work Be Delayed

"Milne told us the depression would be over in a year, but I don't believe he knows any more about it than I do. Let them put these ordinances through, and the city is going to own a lot of property down here."

Other speakers said they did not oppose the improvements, but thought they should be delayed. It was brought out that a storm in 1929, when Barnards' Crossing was flooded, was one of the reasons why the sponsors of the sewers are urging them now. Among those who opposed passing the ordinances were Julius Hoesterey Jr., Arthur O'Neill, Raymond C. Hart and others.

Councilman Isaac Adler, the only councilman present, said there was no question the improvements were needed; but if the people of the assessment territory are not in a position to pay now, there will be no desire in the Council to push the projects through. Previously, speakers had asserted Mr. Milne proposed part of the sewer work should be done by workers of the Emergency Relief Bureau, but Mr. Adler said he doubted if they could be employed on work of this sort because the state pays 40 per cent of the payroll, and it was doubtful if the state would consent to advance this 40 per cent share in a purely local project.

Adler Advises Protest

"It is no time to do this work now," said Mr. Adler. "All you have to do is to make your protests known to the Council, and I don't believe there is the slightest chance the ordinances will be passed."

A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Adler for attending the meeting and someone sarcastically suggested that thanks also be extended to Mr. Milne for "coming here." Mr. Hoesterey asserted the sewer project was analagous to the Lexington Avenue trunk sewer, which was advanced seven years ago, but withdrawn when Hoesterey and others opposed it fiercely. Hoesterey said the present sewer projects are political projects, just as was the Lexington Avenue trunk sewer. After the motion had been made for the appointment of a committee, Mr. Hoesterey said:

Charges Politics in Sewer

"Don't let Milne dictate your committee, or you'll be dumped. Appoint your own committee and don't let Clip Bostwick or any other politician have anything to do with it. Certain political interests want this sewer for political reasons."

Elmer Atkinson was chairman of the meeting and L. Mahar secretary.

TIMES-UNION JUL 21

STUDY CHANGE IN ROUTING OF BUS SERVICES

Councilman MacFarlin Proposes Plymouth and Chili Lines — Operate Through Main St. East

Consideration today was being given rerouteing of the bus lines serving Plymouth Avenue South and Chili-Genesee Park Boulevard to bring them into the heart of the city.

Under the plan, which Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the City Council public safety committee, believes is assured, these two lines would operate in Main Street East, taking passengers through the shopping district.

Conferences Held

Conferences have been held with John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways; Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways; William F. Durran, commissioner of public safety, and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee.

Under the contemplated change, the Plymouth Avenue line would run through Plymouth to Main Street West, then east to Main and North streets, and through North and Franklin to Ormond Street, making its turn in Franklin Square, and returning the same way.

Relieve Broad Street

The Chili-Genesee Park Boulevard line would continue straight up Main Street, following the same route as the Plymouth Avenue bus.

Another part of the plan is to place bus stops in Main Street in the middle of blocks, so as not to conflict with car stops. The proposed change, it is said, would relieve traffic congestion in Broad Street, especially at South Avenue, where the interurban bus lines have their terminal, and obviate the necessity of passengers walking from the terminal to Main Street to reach the shopping district.

LINK SEEKS COURT AID TO REGAIN JOB

Former City Employe Serves Poole with Show Cause Writ

Legal action begun by Robert H. Link, former personnel director for the city, yesterday resulted in a Supreme Court order for City Manager C. Arthur Poole to show cause why a peremptory order of mandamus should not be issued reinstating Link to his former position or providing him with another city job with the same compensation.

The order was signed by Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham and is returnable July 25. It stipulates that if allegations in Link's petition be controverted and an issue of fact presented, the city manager show cause why an alternative order of mandamus should not be issued for a hearing and investigation of the facts and circumstances alleged in the petition.

Turned Over to Platt

The writ was served to City Manager Poole, who turned it over to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, who will enter a defense for the city. The contention of the city is that the position of economy program of the personnel director was abolished present City Council and that Link was not qualified to fill any other position. Link was injured, when 21 years old, during navy service in the World War. The city will contend that none of the positions he lists in his affidavit are similar to the position abolished and that his preference in being a disabled World War veteran does not apply.

Link was appointed director of personnel on July 15, 1930, by Stephen B. Story, then city manager, at a salary of $4,500. On Jan. 1, 1932 the salary was reduced to $4,320 and on Jan. 5 Link was advised by City Manager Poole that the City Council had made no appropriation to cover his salary and the position had been abolished.

An honorably discharged disabled veteran of the World War, Link charges that he was unjustly and illegally removed from the city service. Under Section 22 of the Civil Service Law of New York State, he argues the city cannot remove him from its employ but must transfer him to another position for which he may be qualified at his old salary if the position be formerly held is not restored.

Cites "Eligible" Jobs

Despite communications and continuous demands made by himself personally and by representatives of the veterans' Civil Service preference committee of the American Legion, Link states, the city manager has at no time made any effort to comply with the section of the Civil Service law cited.

Since his release there have been numerous appointments made by the city manager and his subordinates to positions which Link is well qualified to fill, the petitioner adds.

Among the vacancies filled since Link was removed from the city payroll and for which he declares he should have been considered was that of marriage license clerk.

In a letter to City Manager Poole on June 1, Link pointed to the vacant positions of superintendent of Mount Hope Cemetery and manager of the Municipal Port Terminal. In reply, Link says, the city manager merely advised him to file his qualifications with the Civil Service Commission, despite the fact that they have been on file since his original appointment.

Other vacant positions for which he is eligible, Link said, include those of two deputy commissioners of public welfare.

One of his duties as personnel director was the direction of the unemployment service established by the city, according to Link. Knowing that he was about to discharge Link, the city manager had this unemployment service done by Vincent Bennett, the petition states. Bennett received no salary, but two paid assistants to the director were named and both positions, which lasted from Dec. 28, 1931 to June 9, 1932, were noncompetitive, Link charges.

Link is represented in the action by Scully & O'Brien.

TIMES-UNION JUL 22

Bus Lines on Main Street

Re-routing of the Plymouth Avenue and Chili Avenue bus lines so that they will pass up Main Street instead of Broad is now being planned. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, who represents that section, has been working for the change. He apparently has received assurances that it will be adopted.

Councilman MacFarlin is quoted as saying that this new routing will help avoid traffic congestion at Broad Street and South Avenue and will be more convenient for residents of the districts served by the lines.

The first argument does not amount to much. Adding to Main Street traffic will not mean a net reduction of congestion. The real object of the change is to carry patrons of these lines directly to the principal stores, without walking two or three blocks. And it can be argued that, after all, giving access to stores is the principal function of Main Street.

If that is true, then it will be well to keep in mind the provisions for streets parallel to Main outlined in the City Plan. They can help take through traffic off that street.

TIMES-UNION JUL 23 1932

MILNE ASSAILS DEWEY AVENUE SEWER CRITICS

Sees Politics Behind Protest—Says Matter Up to People

If the people of the 10th and 23d Wards do not want the proposed Dewey Avenue sewers and pavements, as proposed in two ordinances now before the Council, then they certainly will not have to have them, Councilman Nelson A. Milne of the Northwest District, said last night.

Mr. Milne's anger was aroused by a report of a meeting conducted at 10th Ward City Manager League headquarters Wednesday night. Protests against going ahead with the work at this time were made at that meeting and one speaker, Julius Hoesterey Jr., charged that political dealing was responsible for the whole thing.

Milne There, Says

"In the first place," said Mr. Milne last night, "I want to deny the intimation that I was not at the meeting. I was there, and the chairman and everyone else saw me. I had to leave early, but that was no fault of my own. The declaration that I was not present was made up out of whole cloth.

"In the second place, I wish to make it emphatic that the small group at the meeting was not representative of the ward or of the territory which would be included in the sewer assessment area. The chairman of the meeting owns no property in the district and all the speakers were more interested in making political capital against me and the Republican Party than they were in presenting facts.

"Now let me make it plain what I am trying to do in fostering these ordinances at this time. It was admitted, even at the meeting, that the sewers will be necessary at some time and engineers say they are necessary now. But whether they should be built at once, or some time in the future, is a matter for the people of the assessment district to decide. No one is going to force the work ahead in opposition to sentiment in the assessment territory.

Sees Chance to Save

"I proposed that the taxpayers would be saved some $100,000 if the work were done now. This would be accomplished through the use of emergency relief workers and through the lower price of materials now existent. If the plan is not feasible for any reason, then I should be glad to have accurate facts in the matter.

"Let me emphasize that I intend to and will present all the facts in the case to the taxpayers affected before any final action is taken. Notices will be sent to every property owner in the district, including those of both 10th and 23d Wards, of just what the ordinances aim to do, what they will cost each property owner and where savings may be effected. In other words, all the facts will be laid before them and a meeting will be called later to sound out sentiment.

"On the sentiment thus ascertained, and on the basis of all the facts in the case, final action will be determined. The taxpayers will have the say and all the say and nothing will be determined upon until they have expressed themselves. What a few disgruntled anti-Republican politicians have to say does not matter but it is important that the taxpayers not be misled, as petitions against the ordinances now being circulated would attempt to mislead them."

TIMES-UNION JUL 23

MILNE ROUSED BY OPPOSITION TO SEWER PLAN

Councilman Replies to Statements at Meeting of 10th Ward Group—Animosity Charged

Angered by a meeting at 10th Ward City Manager headquarters Wednesday, Councilman Nelson A. Milne today had declared that if the people of that ward and the Twenty-third do not want the proposed Dewey Avenue sewers they won't have to have them.

The statement at the meeting which drew Councilman Milne's fire was made by Julius Hoesterey Jr., who charged political dealing underlay the move for the project.

Mr. Milne contradicted the report that he was not at the meeting, saying he did attend and the chairman and others saw him. Further, he maintained the meeting was not representative of the ward or region included in the sewer area.

He charged the chairman of the meeting does not own property in the district and that speakers were more concerned with making "political capital against me and the Republican party than they were in presenting facts."

Two ordinances for the sewer are before the council, and Milne said he wanted to make it clear he is fostering them because, as he says it was admitted at the meeting, engineers say they are necessary now.

Meeting Not Necessary Says Taxpayers' Group

In answer to Councilman Milne's statement, Llewellyn Mahar today wrote Mr. Milne stating he had been appointed a representative of a group of taxpayers in the section "to notify you that we understand it is your intention to call a meeting to discuss these improvements."

"We feel, however," the letter continues, "it is unnecessary for you to call a meeting on our account. When you have all the necessary data and other information pertaining to these improvements, please notify me and our committee will call a meeting of which you will be advised as to time, date, and place."

Mr. Mahar said the taxpayer group he represents is composed of 97 per cent of the residents of lower Dewey Avenue who would be called on to meet not only the cost of the sewer but also the street improvement made necessary by the sewer construction. He declared the group is solidly against immediate launching of the project, believing it should be delayed until conditions warrant.

"The people I represent will bear the greater share of the burden, and they should be given full consideration," Mr. Mahar said.

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STREET CAR LINES DEAL NEARER GOAL

DEM & CHRON JUL 23 1932

Bankers Hope to Make Public Soon Plan for Purchase of System

Substantial progress is reported by the bankers who for several months have been endeavoring to work out a plan for the segregation of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways under the receivership within the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts.

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James F. Hamilton, former president of the Rochester railways, and Daniel M. Beach, attorney, are active in the plan to bring the system under Rochester control, and Mr. Watson has become the moving spirit in the negotiations. While a definite program to this end is not yet available for public consideration, the men intimate with the undertaking say that distinct progress has been made in the last few weeks.

It is understood that the general plan comprehends organization of a Rochester company, capitalized to take over the obligations of the Rochester lines on an adjusted basis, which would include a drastic revision downward of valuations.

Receivership, the service-at-cost contract should conclude within 30 days from that date. With the termination would come the end of the present valuation of the Rochester lines, which approximates $22,000,000.

JOURNAL JUL 24

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Public Works Commissioner 'Pops Out' Long Enough for Interview, Vanishes.

BY J. CODY WALLER

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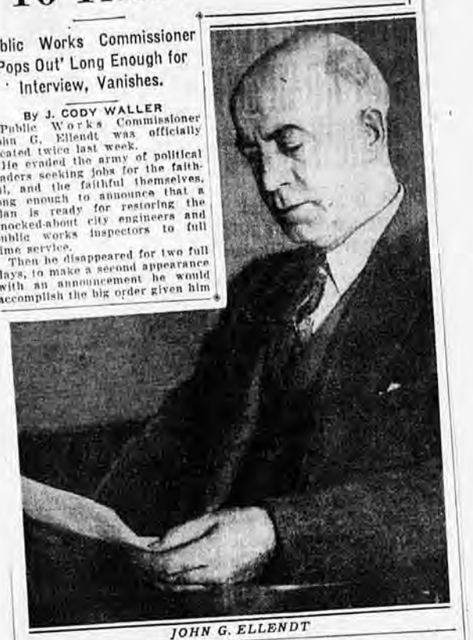

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The order was to get it out of anything he could, but with the field of operation limited to personnel, street repairs, flushing and snow cleaning appropriations.

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Neither could he lop off the heads of any faithful of the Republican organization. He couldn't twist the necks of any Democrats and City Manager League holdovers who knew more about their particular daily stints than any Republicans available for substitutes.

Not much of an order? Just to save $1,000 a day without stepping on anybody's toes.

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But it had to be done. That's why a little army of engineers and public works inspectors got the air with one push; were recalled to stagger along on a waterworks survey and subway land studies, only to be dumped again when funds ran out.

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With this job under way, Ellendt must return to bidding to work on his budget for 1933.

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ACCEPTABLE TO STATE

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"Step out and show us that you can save $2,000 a day next year because you know we must make a showing in the tax rate. We have done a lot of economizing so far but now we must do something for the folks who pay the bills and express their opinions on the voting machine in November."

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DEM & CHRON JUL 23 1932

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THIS UNION JUL 25

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TIMES-UNION JUL 25

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Director Slavin Urges All to Take Advantage of Facilities Offered at the Playgrounds, Picnic Groves and Lakeside Beaches

Attendance at city parks and playgrounds has run close to the two-million mark for the first four weeks of the summer.

Director of Parks Patrick J. Slavin urged Rochesterians to continue to take full advantage of recreation facilities provided and listed the various branches.

"Although we are keeping in step with the city's economy policy," he said, "our entire park, playground and recreational system is in full swing. It is no longer necessary for any child to play where it is unsafe and where there is not proper supervision, nor is it necessary for adults to go without needed recreation for want of facilities."

Nine parks and 33 playgrounds are open daily with facilities available for baseball, golf, tennis, swimming and bathing, children's games, picnics, track sports, polo, mass athletics, horseshoe pitching, camping, nature study, hiking, archery, boating and horseback riding.

Regular Programs

Regular programs are being carried out by park and playground attendants, with swimming instruction at the pools and bathing beaches; organized games and contests for children and adults on schedule at the playgrounds; and an extensive calendar of special events underway to benefit thousands in every section of the city, Mr. Slavin said.

The greatly increased demand for public recreation, brought on by present conditions, and the popularity of the Bureau of Parks in general program, is reflected in attendance figures. The totals are based on tabulated reports submitted regularly to the bureau by those in charge.

Playground attendance between June 24 and July 21, was figured at 698,616. Three city swimming pools during the corresponding period drew a total attendance of 56,758.

Flock to Beaches

Bathing beaches at Durand-Eastman and Ontario Beach Park from June 11 to July 21, despite comparatively cool weather, had a total attendance of 51,681, the figures not including those who came to the beaches already dressed for bathing.

A total of 83,351 golfers teed off on municipal links at Genesee Valley and Durand-Eastman parks between April 29 and July 21. Season permits were issued to 3,703 golfers and daily permits to 11,493. Season tennis permits totaled 3,130.

A total of 491 permits for picnics in the parks have been issued to date, hundreds of groups have held picnics without making reservations.

Attendance at all outings in the parks, which is practically impossible to estimate closely, is believed to run well into six figures. And the total number of persons who have visited the parks since the beginning of the Summer, obviously runs beyond the million mark.

Baseball permits issued for the use of park and playground hardball diamonds total 1,680. The number of permits granted for softball diamonds is 3,188.

Downtown bath houses located in South Avenue and Baden Street together hed an attendence of approximately 25,000 between June 1 and July 21.

Attendance Totals Of Park Bureau

Summer attendance totals and statistics announced today by the Bureau of Parks:

Attendance	
Bathing beaches, June 11-July 21—	
Ontario Bath House	40,776
Durand - Eastman Bath House	10,905
Total	51,681
Playgrounds, June 24-July 21	698,616
Swimming Pools—	
Seneca Park, June 30-July 21	15,553
Genesee Valley Park, June 22-July 21	18,070
South Avenue Pool, June 1-July 21	23,135
Total	56,758
Downtown Bath Houses, June 1-July 21—	
South Avenue Bath	10,915
Baden Street Bath	14,985
Total	25,900
Golf Links, April 29-July 21—	
Genesee Valley Park	59,713
Durand-Eastman	23,638
Total	83,351
Permits Issued	
One-day golf permits	11,493
Season golf permits	3,703
Total	15,196
Season tennis permits	3,130
Picnic permits	191
Baseball permits (hard ball)	1,680
Baseball permits (soft ball)	3,188
Total	4,868

Recreation facilities in parks and playgrounds include three 18-hole golf courses, 40 outdoor tennis courts, 27 baseball diamonds not including children's diamonds on the playgrounds; 8 horseshoe courts; 2 polo fields, 3 swimming pools, 2 bathing beaches, 1 cricket field; 1 archery range; 16 large picnic grounds and numerous others; 3 large camping sites, bridal trails in every park; boating facilities in 2 parks; 1 zoo; 4 bath houses, 1 dance hall; 2 running tracks; slides, swings, teeters and other apparatus for children in every park and playground.

In addition there are numerous soccer and football fields, outdoor basketball courts, skating rinks, toboggan and sleigh slides, inside baseball diamonds and indoor tennis, basketball and horseshoe courts for seasonal use.

DEM & CHRON JUL 27 1932

ROCHESTER FORTUNATE IN FINANCE

New York Paper Makes Canvass and Shows Comparisons

The action of the city of Rochester in reducing salaries of municipal employes and effecting economies in governmental operation has been the practice of every important city in the United States, according to a survey completed by the New York Times.

Rochester was included in the survey, and a statement of the program of Mayor Charles S. Owen and the administrative officers in the findings of the survey.

The question is patent in New York by reason of the demands on Mayor James J. Walker to reduce expense in the metropolis. He has proposed an economy program. This recalls a visit made by a Rochester delegation to New York several years ago and that time high administrative officers there said that "New York had no financial difficulties, couldn't have any." Now the richest city in the world finds itself in the same condition as others, and in comparison with New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit and many other cities, Rochester is much more fortunate.

Must Protect Credit

Mayor Owen said yesterday that the protection of the city's credit, no matter who it hurts, is the greatest achievement that can be made by the community, and that every citizen must help. Rigid economy, business like handling of city affairs, and a curtailment of service is the only way that the credit can be preserved, Mayor Owen points out, and this conclusion is the finding of the New York Times, in its summary from other communities.

Salary reductions the survey shows have been the rule rather than the exception in the past year, and in some cities the reductions have been in effect a year. Others have had two cuts. In some cities the reductions run up to 40 per cent in some positions. On Jan. 1, there was a cutting of salaries in high positions here. The salary of the city manager was reduced 50 per cent, and the general cut has been 10 per cent. This seems to be the general cut in most of the cities that are checked.

Cities Reporting

The cities reporting include New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, Los Angeles, Detroit, Birmingham, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Denver, Seattle, Cleveland and San Francisco, and they present the same situation as prevails in Rochester. Most of the places report the necessity to cut operating expenses and expenditures sharply, as well as salaries, and in some instances to find sources of additional revenue, or to speed up the payment of taxes by inducements to citizens to pay in advance.

The finding of other sources of revenue is the subject of investigation by City Manager Poole, in accordance with a Council resolution by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee. Mayor Owen has made several appeals for citizens who are able, to pay their taxes. City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone said that collections yesterday were very satisfactory. The final 50 per cent of the municipal tax for 1932 must be paid before Saturday noon to avoid interest penalty.

CITY SEEN AS SHOWING LEADERSHIP

Appointment of Advisory Group Praised By Accountant

"Rochester once more is showing real leadership to the nation by the formation of a committee of business men versed in ascertaining facts, to give a careful and sound plan to the citizens for the reduction of expenditures necessary to a safe policy of tax reductions."

This opinion was given yesterday by Thomas L. McLeod, certified public accountant, in an address before the Lions Club at The Sagamore.

Mr. McLeod expressed the view that on the whole too little careful and intelligent thought is given these days to taxation. The proper distinction between wealth and gold is not made, and many persons, mistaking gold for wealth, are demanding gold and thereby bringing about a greater dislocation of economic factors and are making the depression more serious.

In discussing the reduction of taxes, he said in part:

"While this campaign is on to obtain reduced taxes, we may be lead to extremes by being influenced by impressions rather than facts regarding the expenses to be cut in order to have smaller taxes. As yet, however, there is no factual evidence that the whole matter of taxation is to receive intelligent and careful study, so that proper economies may be made while worthwhile undertakings are not endangered. The vast publicity against taxes is making little distinction between the two, and we may realize five of ten years hence, or sooner, serious mistakes have been made, that could have been avoided by calm study with facts as a basis. In short, the attack on taxation continues to be too one-sided for the country's good. The Commerce Department at Washington recently issued a statement showing that out of every dollar paid in federal taxes, seventy-two cents is applied to the cost of war and twenty-eight cents for other functions. The point is that the ax is being applied to the twenty-eight cents rather than the seventy-two cents. The people are receiving some service for the twenty-eight cents but very little if any from the seventy-two cents. The same basic facts may be found from careful analysis of the state, city and town taxes."

Link Hearing Moved to Aug. 8

Hearing on the legal fight of Robert H. Link, former city personnel director, for reinstatement, scheduled for today, was postponed to August 8.

Link served a show cause order on City Manager C. Arthur Poole last week, claiming he was illegally discharged last January. He based his allegation on preference by virtue of World War service.

JOURNAL JUL 27

MUST SACRIFICE

WHILE there has been much discussion in Rochester regarding the manner in which taxes *might* be reduced, Buffalo has gone ahead and given a welcome demonstration of how they HAVE been decreased.

Economy is reflected in lower tax bills.

Buffalo city officials will not need to make lengthy explanations of their efforts since figures speak for themselves with a peculiarly convincing eloquence that taxpayers readily understand.

For instance, the tax bills which went out this month show a rate of $23.62 per $1,000. Last year it was $27.94, and the previous year it was $29.40—a large saving in spite of increased welfare expenditure.

How was it accomplished?

Not without sacrifices. Not without bitterness.

Teachers' pay has been cut; occupants of property must carry their ashes and garbage to the curb; public library service has been reduced; 500 former city employes have been added to unemployed ranks.

Not only has waste been eliminated in many places, but there has been a sacrifice of real service to which the city has long been accustomed.

It may be that much of the retrogression was unwise—that the people will finally conclude it is undesirable.

Nevertheless, there was a public demand for economy and the city authorities have met it with deeds instead of words. They cut out waste and many services to which cities have become accustomed.

Rochester and Monroe County authorities may likewise reduce taxes if they choose to do so. But it cannot be done without some sacrifices—without stepping on someone's toes.

TIMES-UNION JUL 27

ASSESSMENT SLASH DENIED TO UTILITIES

City Assessor Explains Cut Would Be Unfair to Other Taxpayers—1933 Rate Not Known Until Roll is Complete

Requests of a number of large utilities for reductions in their tax assessments have met with refusal by the city, it was learned today.

Hiram Davis, city assessor, explained that it would be unfair to other taxpayers to grant decreases to one group, however much the railroads, power companies and other utilities have been hit by falling off of revenue.

Several of the important public service concerns have broached the subject of assessment reduction, but were told the rate would have to be continued, as in the case of all other property, on the 1928, '29 and '30 rate of 27.87 per thousand, or 80 per cent of the valuation in those years.

The 1933 rate will not be known until after assessment rolls, now being compiled, are completed Sept. 17. Whether or not there is a possibility of rate reduction in the future depends on how the economies effected in city costs through salary cuts and other expenseparing affect the budget, it is explained.

Lauds Advisory Board

In forming a committee of business men to advise city officials on a plan for reduction of expenditures and taxes, Rochester has shown real leadership to the nation, Thomas L. McLeod, certified public accountant, said in an address to the Lions Club yesterday Although the government has put into effect the largest peace-time revenue program in its history, too little thought has been given to problems of taxation, in his opinion.

DEM & CHRON JUL 27 1932

PLAN OF RUNDEL BUILDING TO BE ON USEFUL LINES

Director Lowe Gives Outline of Scheme For Structure

STACKEL ELECTED GROUP CHAIRMAN

Public's Needs to Be First in Plans Considered

By MARGARET FRAWLEY

Erection of a Rundel Memorial Building which shall be "pre-eminently useful and practical" and in a style both simple and dignified was advocated yesterday by Director John A. Lowe of the Rochester Public Library, in a report to the newly organized civic library committee.

William H. Stackel, trust officer of the Security Trust Company, is the new permanent chairman of the group, which met yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Stackel, in accepting the chairmanship of the committee, which includes representatives of some 20 civic clubs, pledged himself and his associates to an "unbiased, careful investigation of the whole problem of library facilities on the basis of facts, rather than opinions."

Outlines Project

Mr. Lowe's proposal for the library suggests three floors; the first for reading, reference and circulation rooms; the second for scholarly intercats of readers of a special group and to include a gallery, fine arts room and local history room, and the third floor for business and administrative offices, with special study rooms for individuals and groups. A basement for the storage of books is recommended. Of the new building, he said:

"We contemplate a building preeminently useful and practical, employing the floor areas in the most economical manner practicable, arranged to accommodate the amplest needs of the maximum service, with due regard for reasonable and pleasing architectural effect, and with no sacrifice of convenience, space or expense for the production of 'imposing,' 'monumental' or 'grandiose' architecture. Simplicity and good taste and not splendor should characterize the design. Its impressiveness and beauty must come from its skillful proportioning of elements, and from its simple tone and detail, rather than from ornateness. Its dignity must be friendly and open dignity, rather than a cold, reserved or forbidding aloofness. Its general style and appearance must show at a glance that it is a library intended for the use of the people and nothing else, and it should maintain the best architectural tradition of Rochester. We have in mind a building planned for the people who are to use it. The housing of the book collection has generally been mapped out first in most buildings, and people were forced to fit themselves in around the books. Readers should have the first consideration, and the books should be housed for the convenience of readers."

Steel and Concrete

Mr. Lowe recommended ondern steel and concrete construction, with smooth finished buff limestone facing. The library will require for its needs, he said, a building approximately 132 feet by 200 feet in size, with total floor space of 130,840 square feet; and would be within the million dollars which may be available from the Rundel bequest.

Important features of the first floor plan, as outlined by Mr. Lowe, ars as follows:

Main service floor at sidewalk level; a sloping site is advocated to provide main entrance on sidewalk level and light, airy basement rooms as essential economy.

Entry way with information desk, guard, coatrooms.

Central Hall with loan and return desk, registration desk, and public card catalog.

Opening from the Central Hall the nine special divisions, in accordance with the subject content of the books. These will include industry and science, business and economics, civics and sociology, education and philosophy, history, biography, and travel, literature of all countries, popular library, general reference room, general circulation room.

The general reference room will be the headquarters of the head of the reference work of the entire system, both Central and branches, and will be the clearing house for all reference inquiries from the branches. Current events of a popular nature, general local information of the elementary sort, and reference work on subjects not requiring advanced or specialized material will be handled here.

Special Fields

Such special divisions as history and biography, sociology and civics will provide material in those fields and will be in charge of librarians with special training in these fields.

The popular library will contain for the most part the recent and popular new titles and will have in attendance a reader's adviser.

Mr. Lowe recommends that the entire first floor be open to the ceiling, without permanent partitions. He suggests that the so-called rooms be set off by seven-foot bookcases to provide adequate seclusion and at the same time permit economical rearrangement to meet changing conditions.

The second floor is proposed for work as which center about art, exhibits, collections of rare books, and allied interests. The Art Gallery and art division should not rival or compete with the work being done by Memorial Art Gallery and the Museum of Arts and Sciences in the opinion of Mr. Lowe, but should rather supplement the service of these two.

Historical Collection

The local history division on this floor, it is understood, will contain the collection of the Rochester Historical Society, now at Edgerton Park.

On this floor also, there will be a division of work with children with parent-teacher room and specialist in charge; a children's room; young people's room for those of adolescent age; special collections of rare books, and magazine reading room, and lecture room.

The third floor will contain administrative offices, staff social rooms, rest rooms, cafeteria, locker and toilet rooms.

Mr. Loew's report has been multigraphed and will be used as a basis of study by the committee which was first called together a week ago by the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, Arthur H. Ingle, president, and Col. Carey H. Brown, executive secretary.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

BUDGET NEXT YEAR TO CUT OUT DEFICIT

DEM & CHRON. JUL 28 1932

Mayor to Insist That Expenses Be Kept Within Income

In the preparation of the 1933 municipal budget, ample precaution will be taken to see that the city lives well within its estimated revenues and a special reserve will be set up for unforeseen contingencies, declared Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday afternoon.

Mayor Owen had a preliminary conference with Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, with reference to the 1933 budget, and made it known that he would take an emphatic stand for a substantial reduction in municipal expenditures.

For years it has been the practice of Rochester, the Mayor said, as well as most other American cities, to live up to estimated revenues, which are liberally computed in the budget making, and which are not sustained in actual collections. This has resulted in the development of current expense borrowing, which means the carrying over to successive years of obligations incurred in meeting municipal activities in a given year.

Dangerous Practice

This dangerous practice of finance is cumulative, and the day of reckoning, Mayor Owen points out, has been reached in the present financial situation before all governmental agencies. He said that expenditures must be kept well within income. As with every well regulated business, suitable reserves must be set up to provide for contingencies and lean years.

Had this been the practice during the past few years, the city would not find itself embarrassed in trying to meet the problems that are brought about by tax delinquency and a sharp shrinkage of estimated revenues, Mayor Owen declared. He said that it is absolute folly for the city to set up on one side of its ledger estimates of receipts that everybody knows will not be fulfilled, and then on the other side of the ledger proceed to authorize expenditures that equal or even exceed the swollen estimates of revenues.

This financial practice must stop, declared Mayor Owen. He said that an elimination of this maladjustment will be his unalterable position with reference to the 1933 budget.

"We have to have common sense and good business practice in municipal activities," declared Mayor Owen, "if the financial structure of our American communities is to prevail. I am determined that Rochester shall use the most conservative, efficient and economic methods of handling public business, and in this program we must have the co-operation of every citizen."

Although there was a liberal pruning of the budget of the park and playground bureaus in 1932, expenditures in the first half year have been reduced $151,000. In other words, declared Mayor Owen, the parks and playgrounds, without any substantial curtailment of service, have been able to reduce expenditures by a very substantial percentage of the appropriation. "This action by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, is most noteworthy," said Mayor Owen, "and it causes me to believe that we have been extending too great service in many municipal bureaus and departments, and only by cutting them can there be the revision downward in taxes that every property owner seeks.

"Living up to estimated revenues, not based on facts, has resulted in an extravagance in governmental activity. Had suitable reserves been set up they not only would have had the effect of curbing a tendency to spend too much in government, but would have eased the present credit situation, would have prevented a salary reduction that was required to be made in the case of municipal workers, especially those in the lower brackets, who have never been overpaid. This reduction in their purchasing power is regretable, but there is no other course before the city."

City Manager C. Arthur Poole has about ten weeks to prepare his 1933 budget estimates. During this period, Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole will go over all department and bureau estimates. The estimates will then be submitted to the Finance Committee, which will have about a month to study them before making recommendations to the Council. Mayor Owen said that in all the study, the advice and counsel of the Administrative Advisory Board will be sought, and he declared the "board has a real service to perform." The board is meeting with Comptrolled George F. Argetsinger at frequent intervals to acquaint itself with all phases of the financial situation. A program is expected to be formulated soon.

CITY WILL GET $477,632 JOB AID

JOURNAL JUL 28

State Announces Approval of Rochester's Share in $20,000,000 Fund.

Rochester's new $477,632.85 work relief program, providing jobs for 1,396 of the city's unemployed, will get under way the latter part of next week.

That was indicated today as Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney declared that the Rochester Work Relief Committee is ready to launch the program authorized by the State Emergency Relief Administration within two days after funds are made available from the sale of $500,000 in city notes tomorrow.

The state administration's announcement from New York today said that six projects were authorized, following a request submitted in behalf of the city Work Relief Committee by Frank J. Smith, chairman.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger is to open bids on the $500,000 offer of city's notes at noon tomorrow. He said the notes will be dated August 2 and funds will the available immediately thereafter.

"We are all set to start the work relief program," said Commissioner MacSweeney. "Two days after we receive a notice from Comptroller Argetsinger that funds are available, we will start to put men on jobs."

Indicating that it will happen next week, Comptroller Argetsinger said:

"Bids will be opened at noon tomorrow. The notes will be dated August 2, which is Tuesday. Commissioner MacSweeney will be notified not later than Wednesday that money is available."

CHOOSE PROJECT

The Work Relief Committee is to determine which project will be launched first.

The relief administration's approval of the six projects means that 40 per cent. of the funds spent on work relief will be refunded to the city from the $20,000,000 relief fund authorized at an extra session of the State Legislature last year.

The six projects are:

Construction of Mount Hope Cemetery roads and sewers, Lyell Avenue sewers and shoulders, Lewiston Avenue sewers and Durand-Eastman Park roads and culvert.

Addition of emergency workers—clerks and investigators in the Department of Public Welfare, due to the increase in welfare cases.

Surfacing and constructing shoulders on Wood Road in Durand Eastman Park.

Grading and filling various street and dirt roads in the city. Also grading of city owned lots, municipal airport, pumping station, sewage plant, municipal cemetery and municipal port, all of which is permanent improvement.

Extending water into picnic grove at Durand-Eastman Park.

General repairs to grounds and buildings in Exposition Park. This work is to consist of painting inside and exterior of the Exposition buildings, repairs to stables, painting and repairing of iron picket fence surrounding the entire park and construction of two small buildings and coal bunkers.

TWO MILLIONS MAY BE SPENT IN THIS AREA

TIMES-UNION JUL 28

Program Expected to Provide Work for Hundreds in Monroe, Adjacent Counties — Road Projects Are Listed

Under federal and state emergency relief measures immediate construction work in Rochester and Monroe and adjacent counties to provide employment for hundreds of men at an expenditure of between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 is to be started soon.

This good news came today from Howard E. Smith, district engineer of the New York State Highway Department, and from the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Bids Advertised

From the $120,000,000 federal appropriation for emergency relief construction on the federal-aid highway system, approximately $500,000 will be spent in Monroe County, on the Float Bridge-Webster Highway, Route 5, where 8.5 miles of concrete pavement will be laid with a 30-foot width from Float Bridge to Webster, and 20-foot width from that point to the county line. Bids on this project have been advertised and will be opened Aug. 19.

Reconstruction of the Ballantyne Pittsford Highway, a distance of 5.5 miles at an estimated cost of $50,000 is also expected to be done under the federal emergency appropriation.

Bids will be opened tomorrow noon by City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger on bonds for $500,000 to provide funds for six projects in the City of Rochester under the state emergency relief. Of this amount $200,000 will be devoted to work relief and $300,000 to home relief.

Projects Approved.

Approval of the projects has been given by the state relief administration. They call for an expenditure of $477,632.85. The state will bear 40 per cent of the wage costs. The propects follow:

Construction of Mount Hope Cemetery roads and sewers; Lyell Avenue sewers and shoulders; Lewiston Avenue sewers and Durand-Eastman Park roads and culvert; emergency workers—clerks and investigators in the Department of Public Welfare, due to the increase in welfare cases: surfacing and constructing shoulders on Wood Road in Durand-Eastman Park.

Grading and filling various street and dirt roads in the city; grading of city owned lots, Municipal Airport, pumping station, sewage plant, municipal cemetery and the municipal port, all of which is permanent improvement. Extending water into picnic grove at the Durand-Eastman Park.

General repairs to grounds and buildings in Edgerton Park. This work is to consist of painting inside and exterior of the Exposition buildings, repairs to stables, painting and repairing of the iron picket fence surrounding the entire park and construction of two small buildings and coal bunkers.

Work for 1,396 Persons

These will afford employment to 1,396 persons, and work will begin within the next few weeks on both the state and federal aid programs.

In addition to these jobs in Monroe County, three in adjacent counties will provide work for hundreds of unemployed. The major project is that of laying a ten-mile strip of concrete pavement on the Ontario County turnpike between East and West Bloomfield, the cost of which is estimated at $700,000. Another $160,000 is estimated for 3.8 miles of construction on the Alabama-Batavia Road, and $139,000 for 3.9 miles on the Dansville-Mount Morris Highway.

[illegible] $337,025.35 on work relief construction up to Apr. 30, when lack of further funds forced discontinuance. The new apportionment will make possible resumption of its unemployment measures. Frank J. Smith, as chairman of the City's Emergency Relief Bureau, mapped out the new projects.

CITY OFFERS $500,000 IN NOTES TODAY

DEM & CHRON. JUL 29

Issue Is Authorized to Finance Municipal Welfare Work

Bids will be received today by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger on a note issue of $500,000 authorized by the City Council to provide funds for the Department of Public Welfare. The note issue was authorized by resolution of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, by unanimous action of the City Council June 28.

Of the $500,000 expected to be made available by the sale of the temporary notes today, $200,000 will be provided for the Emergency Work Bureau, administered under the direction of Frank J. Smith, chairman, and the balance is for home relief administered under the direction of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Following the sale of the notes definite plans for the work projects will be made. The committee will meet Monday morning with Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole. The workers will be assigned from the welfare lists by Commissioner MacSweeney, and the work projects will be under the direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. Unfinished projects from last spring will be completed.

Definite Action Planned

Besides Mr. Smith, the other members of the Emergency Work Committee are Percival D. Oviatt, Edward J. Walsh, William C. Storandt and Mrs. Florence Van Wie, secretary. The committee is formulating its program and, in co-operation with the state officials, plans definite action, Mr. Smith explained, to obtain for the taxpayers some return in permanent betterments for the large expenditures made for welfare relief. The city receives a 40 per cent return from the state in expenditures made for labor on approved work projects.

The following statement was released yesterday by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration with reference to the Rochester work program.

"Resumption of work relief projects in the city of Rochester has been made possible by approval by the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration of six projects involving a total expenditure of $477,632.85 for relief wages. Request for approval of these projects was made by Frank J. Smith, chairman of the city of Rochester's Emergency Work Bureau.

"Of the total work relief wage costs the state will bear 40 per cent, insofar as funds provided by the Legislature are sufficient. With the carrying out of these projects, the city shares in a statewide work relief program which so far has reached a relief wage cost of $7,000,000, of which the state pays toward the funds 40 per cent.

Projects in View

"The summer work relief projects planned are as follows:

"Construction of Mount Hope Cemetery roads and serwers, Lyell Avenue sewers and shoulders, Lewiston Avenue sewers and Durand-Eastman Park roads and culvert.

"Emergency workers, clerks and investigators in the Department of Public Welfare, due to the increase in welfare cases.

"Surfacing and constructing shoulders on Wood Road in Durand-Eastman Park.

"Grading and filling various street and dirt roads in the city. Also grading of city-owned lots, Municipal Airport, pumping station, sewage plant, municipal cemetery and the municipal port, all of which is permanent improvement.

"Extending water into picnic grove at the Durand-Eastman Park.

"General repairs to grounds and buildings in Exposition Park. This work is to consist of painting inside and exterior of the Exposition buildings, repairs to stables, painting and repairing of the iron picket fence surrounding the entire park and construction of two small buildings and coal bunkers.

OFFICES SET UP BY GROUP AIDING CITY

DEM & CHRON. JUL 29 1932

Advisory Board Starts In Studying Welfare Expenditures

Offices for the Administrative Advisory Board have been established at 522 Central Trust Building and active work of the board is well under way, William Pitkin, chairman, announced yesterday.

Mr. Pitkin said that the board has been meeting with Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and discussing with him various financial matters as related to the city's departments and bureaus.

Immediate attention is being given to the Department of Public Welfare, where Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, is confronted with an increasing request for welfare relief. Commissioner MacSweeney has made it clear that in his opinion the problem of extending relief within the bounds of good business, efficiency and with utmost economy, is the greatest before the city and that he welcomes the assistance of any public spirited group.

Save, But Not Cripple

Mr. Pitkin said that the Administrative Advisory Board is endeavoring to study the situation with the view of suggesting and advising economies, if possible, that will curtail expenditures without crippling service to those who require it. A sizeable responsibility is before Commissioner MacSweeney, even the preliminary investigation of the board discloses, Mr. Pitkin asserted.

Besides Mr. Pitkin the other members of the board are T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave; Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank; Rudolph Speth, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company and a director of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company, and H. Hewes Sullivan, president of the Business District Improvement Association.

Separate functions of the various city departments are being made the subject of intensified study by the individual members of the committee and after they have reached a finding they will consult with Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and other administrative officers.

Mr. Pitkin, who is vicepresident of the Central Trust Company, said that the board is fully conversant with the large responsibilities it has undertaken in endeavoring to advise the city with reference to financial problems and in the formulation of administrative policies, and it intends to enlist the services of all citizens, if special situations arise.

In other words, said Mr. Pitkin, if a problem of interest to physicians develops, for example in connection with the Municipal Hospital, the board feels because of the community interest in all matters of financial expenditure, that it is free to recruit a committee of physicians to assist in the study of the matter. This also is so of matters of interest to lawyers, and any other professional, industrial or business endeavor.

Numerous anonymous communications are being received by the board. All are promptly relegated into the waste paper basket, said Mr. Pitkin. The board welcomes suggestions, advice and information from all persons, but names must be signed. The strictest confidence will be maintained regarding information given the board and writers need have no qualms that their identity will be disclosed, he declared.

Indorsement of Mayor Owen's stand that next year's budget must be slashed drastically to reduce taxes and to set up a reserve

to be congratulated in realizing the seriousness of the situation and endeavoring to rectify it before the load becomes more oppressive.

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ECONOMY IN PLAN

ROCHESTER, about to embark upon a $477,632 work relief program which will give employment to 1,396 persons, will add an amendment to the theory that it is better to give than to receive.

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City Credit Sound

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An individual or firm borrowing a large sum at less than three per cent. would certainly conclude that their ratings were good—that investors were certain of the safety of their funds.

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Just as the recent extensive purchase of American securities is said to have been started by foreign buyers, this low bid came from a banking house in another city.

Undoubtedly it reflects steps in municipal economy which have been taken by the municipal administration since the beginning of the year.

But, far from being an argument in favor of relinquishing efforts to save, it should stimulate municipal authorities to continue along the lines which are proving successful.

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

BUDGET NEXT YEAR TO CUT OUT DEFICIT

DEM & CHRON. JUL 28 1932

Mayor to Insist That Expenses Be Kept Within Income

In the preparation of the 1933 municipal budget, ample precaution will be taken to see that the city lives well within its estimated revenues and a special reserve will be set up for unforeseen contingencies, declared Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday afternoon.

Mayor Owen had a preliminary conference with Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the Finance Committee, with reference to the 1933 budget, and made it known that he would take an emphatic stand for a substantial reduction in municipal expenditures.

For years it has been the practice of Rochester, the Mayor said, as well as most other American cities, to live up to estimated revenues, which are liberally computed in the budget making, and which are not sustained in actual collections. This has resulted in the development of current expense borrowing, which means the carrying over to successive years of obligations incurred in meeting municipal activities in a given year.

Dangerous Practice

This dangerous practice of finance is cumulative, and the day of reckoning, Mayor Owen points out, has been reached in the present financial situation before all governmental agencies. He said that expenditures must be kept well within income. As with every well regulated business, suitable reserves must be set up to provide for contingencies and lean years.

Had this been the practice during the past few years, the city would not find itself embarrassed in trying to meet the problems that are brought about by tax dilinquency and a sharp shrinkage of estimated revenues, Mayor Owen declared. He said that it is absolute folly for the city to set up on one side of its ledger estimates of receipts that everybody knows will not be fulfilled, and then on the other side of the ledger proceed to authorize expenditures that equal or even exceed the swollen estimates of revenues.

This financial practice must stop, declared Mayor Owen. He said that an elimination of this maladjustment will be his unalterable position with reference to the 1933 budget.

"We have to have common sense and good business practice in municipal activities," declared Mayor Owen, "if the financial structure of our American communities is to prevail. I am determined that Rochester shall use the most conservative, efficient and economic methods of handling public business, and in this program we must have the co-operation of every citizen."

Although there was a liberal pruning of the budget of the park and playground bureaus in 1932, expenditures in the first half year have been reduced $151,000. In other words, declared Mayor Owen, the parks and playgrounds, without any substantial curtailment of service, have been able to reduce expenditures by a very substantial percentage of the appropriation. "This action by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, is most noteworthy," said Mayor Owen, "and it causes me to believe that we have been extending too great service in many municipal bureaus and departments, and only by cutting them can there be the revision downward in taxes that every property owner seeks.

"Living up to estimated revenues, not based on facts, has resulted in an extravagance in governmental activity. Had suitable reserves been set up they not only would have had the effect of curbing a tendency to spend too much in government, but would have eased the present credit situation, would have prevented a salary reduction that was required to be made in the case of municipal workers, especially those in the lower brackets, who have never been overpaid. This reduction in their purchasing power is regretable, but there is no other course before the city."

City Manager C. Arthur Poole has about ten weeks to prepare his 1933 budget estimates. During this period, Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole will go over all department and bureau estimates. The estimates will then be submitted to the Finance Committee, which will have about a month to study them before making recommendations to the Council. Mayor Owen said that in all the study, the advice and counsel of the Administrative Advisory Board will be sought, and he declared the "board has a real service to perform." The board is meeting with Comptrolled George F. Argetsinger at frequent intervals to acquaint itself with all phases of the financial situation. A program is expected to be formulated soon.

CITY WILL GET $477,632 JOB AID

JOURNAL JUL 28

State Announces Approval of Rochester's Share in $20,000,000 Fund.

Rochester's new $477,632.85 work relief program, providing jobs for 1,396 of the city's unemployed, will get under way the latter part of next week.

That was indicated today as Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney declared that the Rochester Work Relief Committee is ready to launch the program authorized by the State Emergency Relief Administration within two days after funds are made available from the sale of $500,000 in city notes tomorrow.

The state administration's announcement from New York today said that six projects were authorized, following a request submitted in behalf of the city Work Reli... Committee by Frank J... chairman.

Comptroller Ge... singer is to open b... 000 offer of city's ... tomorrow. He said ... be dated August 2 a... the available imme... after.

"We are all set to ... work relief program," ... missioner MacSweene... days after we receive ... from Comptroller Arg... that funds are available, ... start to put men on jobs."

Indicating that it will ... next week, Comptroller Arg...er said:

"Bids will be opened at n... tomorrow. The notes will ... dated August 2, which is Tu...day. Commissioner MacSween... will be notified not later tha... Wednesday that money is available."

CHOOSE PROJECT

The Work Relief Committee is to determine which project will be launched first.

The relief administration's approval of the six projects means that 40 per cent. of the funds spent on work relief will be refunded to the city from the $20,000,000 relief fund authorized at an extra session of the State Legislature last year.

The six projects are:

Construction of Mount Hope Cemetery roads and sewers, Lyell Avenue sewers and shoulders, Lewiston Avenue sewers and Durand-Eastman Park roads and culvert.

Addition of emergency workers—clerks and investigators in the Department of Public Welfare, due to the increase in welfare cases.

Surfacing and constructing shoulders on Wood Road in Durand Eastman Park.

Grading and filling various street and dirt roads in the city. Also grading of city owned lots, municipal airport, pumping station, sewage plant, municipal cemetery and municipal port, all of which is permanent improvement.

Extending water into picnic grove at Durand-Eastman Park.

General repairs to grounds and buildings in Exposition Park. This work is to consist of painting inside and exterior of the Exposition buildings, repairs to stables, painting and repairing of iron picket fence surrounding the entire park and construction of two small buildings and coal bunkers.

TWO MILLIONS MAY BE SPENT IN THIS AREA

TIMES-UNION JUL 28

Program Expected to Provide Work for Hundreds in Monroe, Adjacent Counties — Road Projects Are Listed

Under federal and state emergency relief measures immediate construction work in Rochester and Monroe and adjacent counties to provide employment for hundreds of men at an expenditure of between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 is to be started soon.

This good news came today from Howard E. Smith, district engineer of the New York State Highway Department, and from the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Bids Advertised

...he $120,000,000 federal ap...n for emergency relief ...n on the federal-aid system, approximately ...l be spent in Monroe ... the Float Bridge-Web...y, Route 5, where 8.5 ...rete pavement will be 30-foot width from ... to Webster, and 20-...n that point to the ...ds on this project ...tised and will be ...f the Ballantyne ...a distance of 5.5 ...ed cost of $50,- ...d to be done ...mergency ap-... ...ed tomorrow ...oller George ...is for $500,- ...or six pro-...ster under .... Of this ...voted to ...to home ... has ...f ad- ...l ex- ...tate ...age ... pe... ll... of these fed... roads ha...e been advertised and will be opened the next three weeks. No bids have been advertised as yet on the Ballantyne-Pittsford Road project, but it is hoped that this also may shortly be brought in under the national relief appropriation.

Work Must Be Speeded

Mr. Smith pointed out that under the provisions of the Federal Emergency Relief and Construction Act, all projects approved must be done before July 1, 1933. Hence all possible speed will be used in beginning work on them.

Funds advanced under this act are to be reimbursed to the federal government over a period of ten years beginning in 1938 by making deductions from regular federal aid apportionments. It is also provided that all contracts involving expenditure of emergency funds shall contain provisions establishing minimum rates of wages, to be predetermined by the state highway department, which contractors shall pay to skilled and unskilled labor.

It authorizes the secretary of agriculture to make rules and regulations for expending the money with the view of providing the maximum employment of local labor consistent with reasonable economy of construction.

New York State's share of the federal apportionment is $6,059,238, which is exceeded by only one other state, Texas, which gets $7,664,621.

Rochester spent $337,025.35 on work relief construction up to Apr. 30, when lack of further funds forced discontinuance. The new apportionment will make possible resumption of its unemployment measures. Frank J. Smith, as chairman of the City's Emergency Relief Bureau, mapped out the new projects.

CITY OFFERS $500,000 IN NOTES TODAY

DEM & CHRON. JUL 29

Issue Is Authorized to Finance Municipal Welfare Work

Bids will be received today by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger on a note issue of $500,000 authorized by the City Council to provide funds for the Department of Public Welfare. The note issue was authorized by resolution of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, by unanimous action of the City Council June 28.

Of the $500,000 expected to be made available by the sale of the temporary notes today, $200,000 will be provided for the Emergency Work Bureau, administered under the direction of Frank J. Smith, chairman, and the balance is for home relief administered under the direction of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Following the sale of the notes definite plans for the work projects will be made. The committee will meet Monday morning with Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole. The workers will be assigned from the welfare lists by Commissioner MacSweeney, and the work projects will be under the direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. Unfinished projects from last spring will be completed.

Definite Action Planned

Besides Mr. Smith, the other members of the Emergency Work Committee are Percival D. Oviatt, Edward J. Walsh, William C. Storandt and Mrs. Florence Van Wie, secretary. The committee is formulating its program and, in co-operation with the state officals, plans definite action, Mr. Smith explained, to obtain for the taxpayers some return in permanent betterments for the large expenditures made for welfare relief. The city receives a 40 per cent return from the state in expenditures made for labor on approved work projects.

The following statement was released yesterday by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration with reference to the Rochester work program.

"Resumption of work relief projects in the city of Rochester has been made possible by approval by the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration of six projects involving a total expenditure of $477,632.85 for relief wages. Request for approval of these projects was made by Frank J. Smith, chairman of the city of Rochester's Emergency Work Bureau.

"Of the total work relief wage costs the state will bear 40 per cent, insofar as funds provided by the Legislature are sufficient. With the carrying out of these projects, the city shares in a statewide work relief program which so far has reached a relief wage cost of $4,000,000, of which the state pays toward the funds 40 per cent.

Projects in View

"The summer work relief projects planned are as follows:

"Construction of Mount Hope Cemetery roads and serwers, Lyell Avenue sewers and shoulders, Lewiston Avenue sewers and Durand-Eastman Park roads and culvert.

"Emergency workers, clerks and investigators in the Department of Public Welfare, due to the increase in welfare cases.

"Surfacing and constructing shoulders on Wood Road in Durand-Eastman Park.

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OFFICES SET UP BY GROUP AIDING CITY

DEM & CHRON. JUL 29 1932

Advisory Board Starts In Studying Welfare Expenditures

Offices for the Administrative Advisory Board have been established at 522 Central Trust Building and active work of the board is well under way, William Pitkin, chairman, announced yesterday.

Mr. Pitkin said that the board has been meeting with Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and discussing with him various financial matters as related to the city's departments and bureaus.

Immediate attention is being given to the Department of Public Welfare, where Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, is confronted with an increasing request for welfare relief. Commissioner MacSweeney has made it clear that in his opinion the problem of extending relief within the bounds of good business, efficiency and with utmost economy, is the greatest before the city and that he welcomes the assistance of any public spirited group.

Save, But Not Cripple

Mr. Pitkin said that the Administrative Advisory Board is endeavoring to study the situation with the view of suggesting and advising economies, if possible, that will curtail expenditures without crippling service to those who require it. A sizeable responsibility is before Commissioner MacSweeney, even the preliminary investigation of the board discloses, Mr. Pitkin asserted.

Besides Mr. Pitkin the other members of the board are T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave; Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank; Rudolph Speth, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company and a director of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company, and H. Hewes Sullivan, president of the Business District Improvement Association.

Separate functions of the various city departments are being made the subject of intensified study by the individual members of the committee and after they have reached a finding they will consult with Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and other administrative officers.

Mr. Pitkin, who is vicepresident of the Central Trust Company, said that the board is fully conversant with the large responsibilities it has undertaken in endeavoring to advise the city with reference to financial problems and in the formulation of administrative policies, and it intends to enlist the services of all citizens, if special situations arise.

In other words, said Mr. Pitkin, if a problem of interest to physicians develops, for example in connection ... the Municipal Hospital, the b... because of the communit... ...all matters of financ... ...at it is free to ... physicians ... the m... ters ... othe... bu...

against contingencies was voiced by Mr. Pitkin. He said that because of the tax load that the most rigid economy must be practiced and he said that Mayor Owen is to be congratulated in realizing the seriousness of the situation and endeavoring to rectify it before the load becomes more oppressive.

JOURNAL JUL 29

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140 City Positions Created Since First of Year, Payrolls Indicate

TIMES-UNION JUL 30

38 Posts Abolished In Same Period by Action of Council

Biggest Increase in Jobs Made in Welfare Department—Some of Positions Temporary—Boost of $66,914 in Payroll Expenditures Shown

IN A RECENT communication to the editor of The Times-Union, a reader complained that many jobs had been created in the city service by the present administration. The following undertakes to state the facts concerning the abolishment of old jobs and the creation of new ones since Jan. 1, 1932.

By ARTHUR H. CRAPSEY

Rochester's city administration has created a total of 140 positions and abolished and left vacant 38 since Jan. 1, 1932, with an increase in overhead of $66,914.

These figures do not take into consideration positions not provided for in the 1932 budget, as approved by the City Council. The 1932 budget request made by the city manager totaled $26,810,982.48, which amount the council trimmed to $24,590,036.03 the latter part of 1931.

Records of positions abolished and vacated and positions created since Jan. 1 were taken from the payroll records in the comptroller's office by a representative of The Times-Union.

Salaries Represented

A total annual salary of $47,814 is represented in 18 positions abolished since the first of the year, and a total annual salary of $54,740 is represented in 20 positions vacated and not filled in that period.

As against these amounts of savings, the administration has appointed to permanent positions 37 persons representing a total annual salary of $103,916, and 103 persons to temporary positions representing a total salary of $65,552 for the term of the temporary appointment.

Should those persons named to temporary positions be continued at their posts, the annual salary for those persons would be $158,612 a year as against the $65,552 which covers the period of the temporary appointment.

On the annual salary basis of the temporary positions, the total of permanent and temporary salaries for newly-created positions would reach $262,528. This would raise the increase in overhead in new positions as against positions abolished or left vacant, to $159,974.

The amounts stated above, as they relate to abolishment or creation of certain permanent positions, do not take into consideration that some of the abolished posts were not abolished until after several months of this year; or that some of the positions created were not created as of Jan. 1, but at subsequent dates.

For example, many of the positions abolished were re-created under a different title, and at different salaries, such as that of librarian in the Rochester Public Library. The former title was librarian, and the salary was $5,520. That post was abolished and a new one created, that of Director of Libraries at $6,000. The abolished and the created posts cancel each other in the matter of numbers of positions in each case, but the difference shows in the total of salaries as between positions abolished or vacated, and positions created, permanent and temporary.

When the City Council cut $2,000,000 from the city manager's budget request, many of the city departments were forced to reduce their staffs. The request for the library, for example, was cut by the Council $84,594.05, and the request for the museum was cut $40,000. As these economies were, in effect, made prior to the first of the year and no funds appropriated for salaries of positions vacated because of lack of departmental appropriations, such positions are not considered in the tables which date from Jan. 1.

The greatest increase in positions created is in the Department of Public Welfare. In this department, three new permanent posts were created, and 81 temporary positions, the term of the latter individual appointments being six months. The 81 temporary positions for the six-month period represent a total salary of $53,730. If these 81 positions are continued the annual total salary base would be $123,480.

New Commissionership

The three permanent positions in this department carry a total salary of $16,020, and their titles are: Commissioner of public welfare, deputy commissioner of public welfare, and secretary. The position of commissioner in this department at $7,500 a year salary is a new position. The position of deputy commissioner of public welfare replaces that of director of public welfare, formerly the head of that bureau. The position of secretary remains the same in title, but at an increase in salary from $2,400 a year to $3,000 a year. These changes were made when the Bureau of Welfare was made a department Jan. 26, 1932.

Originally heads of city departments could prescribe positions in bureaus of the department. The city manager could prescribe positions in the departments but not in the bureaus. Since the first of the year the city manager prescribes positions in departments and bureaus of departments.

Status of City Jobs Since January 1, 1932

POSITIONS ABOLISHED

Department	Number Employes	Annual Salary Total
City manager's office	4	$ 11,850
Public Library	3	8,776
Bureau of Fire	1	1,600
Bureau of Markets	2	2,592
Division of Engineering	1	5,980
Department Public Works	2	3,900
Division of Water	1	2,700
Division Plan and Zoning	1	3,300
Division Playgrounds	1	2,018
Department Public Welfare	1	2,400
Division Motor Equipment	1	2,600
Total	18	$ 47,814

POSITIONS VACATED AND NOT FILLED

Department	Number Employes	Annual Salary Total
Public Library	1	$ 1,800
Department Public Works	6	12,400
Division of Water	3	7,200
Division of Engineering	2	4,920
Department of Assessments	2	8,200
Public Works—Commissioner's Office	1	1,500
Bureau of Police	1	5,520
Department Public Welfare	1	5,520
Division of Engineering	2	4,920
City Clerk's Office	2	3,500
Total	20	$ 54,740

PERMANENT POSITIONS CREATED

Department	Number Employes	Annual Salary Total
City Clerk's Office	2	$ 3,500
Public Library	3	9,256
Division of Treasury	1	5,000
Division of Engineering	3	13,080
Department of Assessments	3	13,500
Bureau of Fire	1	1,600
Bureau of Police	1	5,520
Bureau of Markets	1	1,800
Department City Port	2	4,800
Department Public Works	5	10,900
Department Public Welfare	3	16,020
World War Relief	8	10,960
Division of Water	2	4,680
Comptroller's Office, Div. Audit & Accounts	1	1,200
Buildings and Structures	1	2,100
Total	37	$103,916

TEMPORARY POSITIONS CREATED

Department	No. Employes	Employm't Period	Salary for Period	Annual Salary Rate
Division of Treasury	1	6 mos.	$ 900	$ 1,800
Division of Treasury	1	3 mos.	450	1,800
Bureau of Health	1	3 mos.	400	1,600
Department City Port	3	3 mos.	1,224	4,896
Department City Port	5	6 mos.	3,267	7,420
Division Purchase & Supply	1	6 mos.	725	1,450
Department Public Welfare	81	6 mos.	53,730	123,480
G. A. R. Relief	2	6 mos.	1,200	2,400
Municipal Museum	1	4½ mos.	648	1,750
Comptroller's Office—				
Div. Audit & Accounts	6	3 mos.	2,500	10,000
Division of Playgrounds	1	3 mos.	508	2,016
Total	103		$65,552	$158,612

SUMMARY TABLE OF POSITIONS ABOLISHED, VACATED, AND CREATED

18 positions abolished—salary total	$ 47,814
20 positions vacated—salary total	54,740
Total salaries of abolished and vacated posts	$102,554
37 permanent positions created—salary total	$103,916
103 temporary positions created—salary total for term of appointments	65,552
Total salaries covering period of temporary appointments and permanent positions	$169,468
37 permanent positions created—salary total	$103,916
103 temporary positions created—salary total if temporary positions are continued	158,612
Total salaries created, permanent and temporary, if temporary positions are continued	$262,528

Other Savings Made

Leaves of absence have been granted to 19 employes in various departments for indefinite periods and four other positions have been placed on half-time. The resultant monthly saving in these cases will total $4,095 as long as the leaves are continued and the four positions remain on half time. This saving is not reflected in the figures under abolished or vacated positions, nor is a voluntary contribution of city employes amounting to a total of approximately $300,000. This latter contribution was made by the employes allowing the city to deduct varying percentages from their salaries. The salaries themselves were not reduced.

Another saving which became effective Jan. 1 was a reduction of department head salaries by the incoming council, the aggregate amount being $15,648.

$500,000 CITY NOTES SOLD

Sale of $500,000 in city welfare notes to Barr Brothers of New York today opened the way for the launching of Rochester's new work relief program.



G. F. Argetsinger

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger announced that the money realized from the note sale will start welfare work again and make possible the operation of a program approved by the State Emergency Relief Administration.

The program calls for the expenditure of $477,632 and means employment for about 1,396 men, according to Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare. The work is expected to start within a week.

Barr Brothers bought the notes at the low interest rate of 2.87. They are for eight months and mature next April. There were two other bidders. Lincoln-Alliance Bank set the rate at $4.65 plus a $19 premium. Union Trust Company quoted a $5.25 rate plus a $22 premium.

JOURNAL JUL 30

HONE TAKES $11,038,000 ALREADY

Long Line Awaits Turn Outside Hone's Office; Penalty Next Month

On the heels of the bargain rate of 2.87 at which the city yesterday was loaned $500,000 for welfare, a salutary improvement in tax collections was reported today, the final day for payment without penalty. City financiers were cheerful for the first time since they took office at the beginning of the year.

With a total of $19,797,709.74 due for the year, City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone reported receipts of $11,038,596.44 up to today. Allowances for those sent in by mail and other receipts led to a prediction of at least $3,000,000 for next week, with the grand total reaching $15,000,000 by the end of August.

There are no figures comparable for the end of July last year, as the tax collection periods were different then and no interest penalty was imposed.

There was a long line of taxpayers all day outside Treasurer Hone's office today.

DEM & CHRON. JUL 30 1932

CITY'S HIGH RATING SEEN IN NOTE SALE

$500,000 Will Be Used For Financing Public Welfare Activities

By HIRAM MARKS

The high credit position of the city is reflected in sale yesterday afternoon by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger of welfare notes aggregating $500,000, according to city officials.

The notes were sold to Barr Brothers & Co., one of the largest discount banking firms in the country, at an interest rate of 2.87 per cent. There were two other bids. The Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company offered through Raymond N. Ball, president, 4.65 per cent interest, with a $19 premium, and the Union Trust Company offered through William W. Foster, president, 5.25 per cent interest and $23 premium.

Gratified at Bidding

With many communities in the United States unable to market notes and bonds, especially for welfare purposes, the spirited bidding for Rochester obligations was a source of much satisfaction to Comptroller Argetsinger. He received the congratulations of Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, for the advantageous sale.

Comptroller Argetsinger thanked both Mr. Ball and Mr. Foster for their willingness to come into the Rochester market and take up the short-term borrowing. The notes run for eight months. Of the $500,000, a total of $200,000 will go to the Emergency Work Bureau. The committee, under the chairmanship of Frank J. Smith, on Monday morning will take definite steps to put into motion the various work projects. They are intended to bring a return to the city in service for the welfare expenditures.

The balance of the $500,000 fund will be used to finance the home relief of the Department of Public Welfare, under the direction of Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney. At the rate of expenditure, additional funds will be required before long, as the relief work of the city is costing approximately $300,000 a month.

Prepare for Tax Rush Today

The final installment of taxes for 1932, representing 50 per cent of the total, is payable before noon today without interest penalty. There were many taxpayers in the City Hall yesterday, and City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone is making preparations for the final rush this morning. He said that taxes will be received with the minimum amount of inconvenience. Many property owners are mailing their taxes. Mayor Owen calls the prompt payment of taxes a civic obligation on the part of any property owner who can make the payment.

The entire tax situation will be discussed at a conference of the finance committee of the City Council called for next Thursday by Councilman Guzzetta. Other members of this committee are Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne. By Thursday the figures on tax payments will be available for the committee, and a program formulated for the balance of the year.

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COUNCIL MAY ASK FEDERAL AID FOR CITY

Possibility of Getting Reconstruction Loan Will Be Studied

What procedure Rochester must follow to obtain a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to assist in the financing of the welfare load will be determined by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. The inquiry will be prompted by a request to be made to Mr. Platt today by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chariman of the Council Finance Committee.

Councilman Guzzetta said last night that although Comptroller George F. Argetsinger made an advantageous sale of $500,000 in welfare obligations of the city, there will be need for much more money, unless there is an appreciable pickup in employment this Fall, and he believes that the city should be fully advised as to what assistance, if any, it can obtain from the federal corporation.

Think Aid Needed

Rochester banks have shown a "splendid spirit of co-operation in financing municipal activities through this period of increased welfare expenditures and a dropping off of municipal revenue," said Councilman Guzzetta. But he feels, as does Mayor Charles S. Owen, also a member of the Finance Committee, that if it is possible to obtain state or federal aid for Rochester in meeting its welfare problems, this procedure should be followed.

Corporation Counsel Platt will make an exhaustive investigation into the program of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, with reference to loans to municipalities, and will report an the desirability of obtaining such assistance. Councilman Guzzetta said that he did not expect that the report will be ready for next Thursday's session of the committee.

A number of important matters of municipal financing are being considered by the committee. At this week's meeting, there is a possibility that there will be a revision of interest penalties on taxes agreed upon for recommendation to the session of the City Council on Aug. 9. The third member of the Finance Committee is Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

Rush Tax Deadline

By Thursday it is expected that City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone will have a complete report on tax collections up to Aug. 1. There are scores of letters to be opened today, as the deadline on the payment of taxes without interest penalty was at midnight last night. The final installment of municipal taxes, representing 50 per cent of the total of 1932 taxes, is payable without penalty on or before July 31.

Letters postmarked up to Aug. 1 are accepted by City Treasurer Hone. An estimate of the collections during the past week is $3,000,000. When the receipts are tabulated, the city officials will obtain some definite line on what it expected in tax dilinquency for 1932 and be able to make plans for apportioning the funds over the balance of the year. The Administrative Advisory Board will assist in the formulation of the program. Mayor Owen said that the city will continue to urge prompt payment of taxes by all persons able to do so, contending it is a civic obligation.

PLAN TO SAVE DAY'S PAY ON ALL AIDES

$500,000 Raised in Note Sale Will Be Available Tomorrow.

A five-day work week for five days' pay is the next city and governmental economy move, according to developments today.

Details of a program adopted by Detroit were sought today by City Manager C. Arthur Poole. The Emergency Work Relief Committee also considered the five-day week for five-days pay for all welfare clerks and administrators, to bunch their efforts into a work project that the state may be asked to pay 40 per cent. of all welfare salaries.

Poole said that the five-day work week would save a full day's pay on all city employes. In the county it might be the means of saving 15 to 25 per cent. on the payroll, as the county system of government has not been so closely shaved, political leaders said.

SIMILAR TO PLATFORM

Just how much could be saved by the city had not been estimated, Poole said. He added:

"We have ample employes to take care of the half day on Saturday when city offices must be open."

Inaugurating the five-day week would be carrying out the national Republican platform plank for unemployment relief. Incidentally, this plank was advocated by Harry J. Barcham, the county's party chairman, for four years.

The $500,000 raised in a note sale last week is to be available tomorrow, although Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said today he has asked legal advice on diverting money appropriated for home relief to work relief.

$500,000 FOR RELIEF

The council authorized the $500,000 for home relief, and the Emergency Work Committee needs $200,000 to get its program under way.

The Relief Committee expects to inaugurate its program of taking family heads from welfare lists, and make them earn in cash what they are now receiving in groceries and provisions this week, if Argetsinger provides the money tomorrow.

The possibility of getting federal aid for local relief depends on the city's ability to tie with state petitions for aid, Mayor Charles S. Owen said. Once the state petitions for federal aid under Reconstruction Finance Corporation allocations, the city will appeal, Owen said.

APPROVE PLANS TO GIVE WORK TO 400 NEEDY

Plans to give work to 400 unemployed Rochesterians were adopted by the Emergency Work Committee in City Hall Annex today.

The plans, according to Frank J. Smith, chairman, include paintings at Edgerton Park in preparation for the 1932 Exposition, grading at Rochester Harbor, and work at Durand-Eastman Park.

The five-day work plan was discussed but no action taken.

CITY MAY SEEK FEDERAL FUNDS FOR AID WORK

Possibility of Obtaining Money from Government Being Studied by Corporation Counsel

Request that steps be taken to determine how Rochester may obtain a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to lighten the burden of welfare costs was made today by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the City Council finance committee.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt will investigate and report on the possibility of obtaining such assistance for Rochester.

A note issue of $500,000 was sold last Friday at an advantageous rate to provide funds for welfare work, but unless there is a distinct gain in employment, it will be necessary to raise further money, Councilman Guzzetta pointed out.

Complete report on tax collections to today will be made at a meeting of the finance committee Thursday, it is expected. The deadline on payment of taxes without interest was midnight last night, but letters postmarked up to Aug. 1 will be accepted by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone. An estimate of fund apportionment for the rest of the year will be better determined after figures on the tax collection are completed.

TIMES-UNION AUG 1

Monkey Island Proposed In Genesee Valley Park Under Relief Projects

Proposal that a monkey island be constructed in Genesee Valley Park under the work relief plan has been advanced by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

The suggested site is in the picnic area in the rear of the band stand, where McFarlin says the island could be constructed at modest cost by isolating a plot of land with a moat to keep the monkeys marooned on the island. There they could run free in the open without necessity for cages, the wall of the moat being at an angle and preventing the frisky little jungle animals from climbing out.

To provide a natural habitat, boulders, small caves and eminences and plenty of trees and shrubs for the monkeys to cavort about in would be provided under the proposal. Mr. MacFarlin says the cost for materials would be negligible, the chief expense being purchase of monkeys, which may be bought at $8 to $10 apiece. John H. Odenbach of 333 Aberdeen Street has promised to contribute 50 monkeys.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL AUG 8

Taxpayers Open Drive for Assessment Cuts

OWNERS READY TO SELL AT LOW PRICE

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Hundreds of business property owners filed appeals, notifying the assessors that they will present arguments beginning August 16 why their real estate assessment should be reduced. Just how much the total assessments rolls must suffer through these appeals could not be predicted today.

READY TO SELL

In many cases, the appeals advise of a readiness to sell at figures lower than the assessment of this year. In each case, this declaration is subscribed with an affidavit of the figure at which the property may be purchased.

The assessors, Hiram I. Davis, Martin B. O'Neil and Charles H. Schaunaan, will have complete authority to adjust all assessments this year. They will hear verbal arguments for ten days, beginning August 16. Meanwhile written protests will be received.

Under City Council charter amendment, which last Winter created the present board of three assessors, there can be no appeal from decisions of the assessors once they fix a valuation. Previously a board of outside citizens and other city officials had the final opinion.

NO INCREASES

All assessments are to be completed by September 1, and in the hands of City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary on that date. They must be confirmed by the City Council not later than September 15.

No upward changes in assessments are contemplated for any section of the city, Chairman Davis said. The difficulty will be to hold the downward changes to a low total, that it may not have a rising effect on the 1933 tax rate, he said.

VETERANS CUT TO HALF PAY BASIS

Indications Are City Recreation Centers Will All Be Closed in Winter.

A city relief move struck the municipal playgrounds today, with fifty supervisors and directors getting an order to share their jobs with fifty recruits from the army of "politically preferred."

The veterans suffer a 50 per cent. cut in work, which is on an hourly basis and means a 50 per cent. cut in weekly pay. Three days a week will be the work week of playground employes.

Park Director Patrick J. Slavin, in making the announcement, said it was a job distribution program fostered by the city administration with the approval of the City Council to make the playground jobs of benefit to more people.

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Moreover, even the playground supervisors felt the salary pruning knife of the city administration, until now for three days a week pay will vary from a minimum of $8 to a maximum of $12, depending on the experience and responsibility of the supervisor, officials said.

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If the latter is true, then it would seem that the city has done enough in building palatial stands without being called upon to go o further expense in building a monkey island to attract crowds in their vicinity.

AUG 9

MILLION PAID IN FINAL TAX INSTALLMENT

Prompt Response by Property Owners Indication of Soundness of City's Financial Structure, Hone Reports

Soundness of Rochester's financial structure was reflected Saturday, when more than $1,000,000 was paid over the counter at the city treasurer's office in final 1932 tax installments.

This was the opinion expressed by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone today in announcing the amount of Saturday's payments, which constituted the largest amount in a single day in the memory of employes. In addition to this amount, checks through the mail still being opened will extend the payment well over $3,000,000, it is expected.

Exact figures on the tax collection will be revealed at a meeting of the finance committee of the City Council Thursday.

All water bills remaining unpaid Sept. 1 will be added to the 1933 tax roll, Mr. Hone reminded taxpayers. Previously the bills unpaid on Oct. 1 were added to the following year's taxes, but the date was advanced so there can be prompt distribution of tax bills Jan. 1.

M'FARLIN ASKS LICENSES FOR ALL GROCERIES

Would Aid City, Make Renter Pay Way, Convention Told

Consideration by the City Council of a program of licensing all food stores in Rochester was advocated yesterday by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin in a talk before the 31st annual convention of the New York State Retail Grocers' Association.

"Licensing food stores would increase the revenues of the city at a time when those revenues need to be increased," Mr. MacFarlin said. "Such a municipal licensing law should provide for a certain fee for companies with one unit and graduated increases for each additional unit. It should not bear too heavily on the chain store, but on the other hand, it should enable the city to compel the chain store to pay its way. Under the present arrangement the city provides sanitary and milk inspection, fire and police protection and other services for which the dealer who owns his property pays his share. On the other hand, the chain store operated for the most part by nonresidents pays only rental and is able to take advantage of all this civic service. This is, I believe, a subject that the City Council may well study."

A resolution recommending that the federal oleomargarine tax be abolished was adopted at the afternoon session, since retail grocers are of the opinion that all government inspected food products should be tax exempt.

Optimism was the keynote of the address by Carl W. Dipman, editor and founder of the Progressive Grocer. He declared that one out of every 80 retail grocery stores failed in the last year to one out of every 10 banks.

Some 300 delegates will sail from Charlotte dock this morning for a day's outing at Cobourg.

DEM & CHRON AUG 3 1932

City Plans to Cut Ragweed Down To Relieve Hay Fever Sufferers

Unemployed to Be Given Work Clearing Vacant Lots As Time Nears for Fall Type of Disease—Health Officer Explains Affliction and Its Forms

Co-operative effort will be made by the Departments of Public Safety, Public Works and Health to relieve Rochester hay fever sufferers by clearing vacant lots of ragweed, according to an announcement of the Health Bureau yesterday.

Following a conference between Commissioner of Public Safety William F. Durnan, Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt and Dr. Arthur M. Johnson, health officer, arrangements were completed for using numbers of unemployed men, public welfare clients, to rid vacant lots of the offending weeds. This work will be carried on in compliance with a public safety ordinance dealing with the cleaning of vacant lots.

Aug. 10 or 12 will mark the beginning of the fall type of hay fever, which continues until the first frosts, Doctor Johnson said yesterday. There is in addition the spring type, which begins late in March and extends well toward the end of May for which the pollens of trees are principally to cording to Doctor Johnson who estimated that there are 2,000,000 hay fever sufferers in the United States. The cause of the fall type is almost entirely ragweed and as an irritant it's the grandaddy of them all, said the health officer.

Much has been accomplished by prophylactic treatments to relieve those who suffer from hay fever. The patient is first skin tested to determine his susceptibility to a given pollen and the degree of susceptibility. The treatment then is begun about 10 weeks in advance and consists of graduated subcutaneous injections. While complete relief cannot be assured, many of the patients are entirely free and others gain partial relief.

If it were possible to remove all or a large portion of ragweed before the middle of July, thousands of sufferers would rejoice at their relief, it was said. When the weeds are attacked later than the middle of July it is necessary after cutting and pulling to burn them to provide against an increased cron for the next year.

The ragweed is familiar by sight, if not by name, to most people. It grows in and around Rochester on almost any kind of soil. as a one yellowish dust when the grains are fully developed. This dust is of feathery lightness and is blown for long distances by air currents.

AUG 8

Litigation Renewed Over Million Given For City Building

Case Considered Settled with Ruling of Judge Knight in United States District Court Last March—Will Be Heard in New York in October

Further litigation over the $1,000,000 bequest of Morton W. Rundel to the City of Rochester for a fine arts building developed today.

The case was in the courts for several years, but after a decision of Federal Judge John Knight in U. S. District Court in Buffalo last March, it was assumed the matter was settled. Judge Knight defeated the efforts of heirs of Mr. Rundel to gain possession of the estate he left and decreed the fund rightfully belonged to the city.

Today Corporation Counsel Platt received notification from the law firm of Donovan & Raichle, Buffalo, that the decision would be appealed to the Federal Circuit Court in New York City next October.

The Buffalo firm represents the Rundel heirs, Laura E. Kibbe, Clarence H. Rundel, Mary Elizabeth Wilson Rundel and Morton Stanley H. Rundel. Mrs. Kibbe is administratrix of the estate of Henrietta L. Rundel, deceased sister of Morton W. Rundel.

Fund Increases

In March, 1919, the city obtained possession of $358,968.82 of the Rundel estate, and, by terms of the will, an additional $369,618.66 in December, 1928, following the death of Harriette L. Rundel, as part of the residuary estate. These sums have nearly doubled in the intervening years.

The heirs, following their failure to obtain funds in an action brought in Supreme Court, filed suit in Federal Court demanding the money and seeking an injunction to restrain city officials from using the fund.

They contended that the bequest reverted to them because of the city's failure to take action toward carrying out the terms of the will, and that such inaction constituted an abandonment by the city of intention to use or keep the money which is now in the city's possession.

Conference Held

On the strength of the Federal Court decision, a conference was held between Mayor Owen and representatives of the University of Rochester to discuss the possibility of using the property at 34 Court Street, owned by the University and used as a City Hall annex, as a combined fine arts and library building.

Last week, recommendations for a three-story central library of steel and concrete, with buff limestone facing, were submitted by John A. Lowe, director of the Rochester Public Library, in a report to the newly organized civic library committee. Under the proposal, the building would be constructed with use of the Rundel bequest.

Possibility of further delay on the matter loomed today with the new legal development. Deputy Corporation Council George B. Draper is handling the case for the city.

RISING COST OF WELFARE IS PROBLEM

Council Committee to Seek Way to Meet Demand for Funds

By HIRAM MARKS

With welfare expenditures, at the present rate of disbursement, making necessary payment by the city of approximately $1,500,000 for the balance of this year, the Finance Committee of the City Council at its meeting tomorrow will give attention to the source of these funds.

Any economies that can be effected in city government, declared Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the committee, are more than swallowed up by increasing demand on the Department of Public Welfare and the borrowing of funds confronts the city with the necessity of determining what is to be done when the debt limit is reached. Possibilities of obtaining state and federal aid are being examined.

Materials Needed

Syracuse has announced that its welfare disbursement will be made on the basis of return for service, not as a dole. This is what is being started here under a plan proposed by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and worked out by the Emergency Work Committee, of which Frank J. Smith, is chairman. Many able bodied men are on the welfare lists and want to give service for their assistance from the community, says Commissioner MacSweeney, and if work is to be created without materials there will be little to show for the expenditure, declared Chairman Smith.

If there are to be permanent improvements there must be something to work with, says Mr. Smith. The committee has asked the Finance Committee to authorize the appropriation of $100,000 for materials for various projects to obtain some return for the taxpayers for their welfare expenditures. Every possible classification of worker is among the 13,000 families now receiving welfare from the city and Mr. Smith feels that instead of developing a dole system, the city can obtain many improvements that it can not finance under present conditions, yet are possible because of the obligation of the city to extend, within its ability to pay, assistance to the needy.

Already this year the city has expended nearly $2,000,000 on welfare relief. There is virtually nothing to show for this expenditure except the assistance given to persons in indigent circumstances, it is pointed out. Mayor Rolland Marvin of Syracuse has announced that there must be a return in services and that all welfare aid will be through work channels and likewise through the state a number of work projects are being undertaken. Whatever efficiency is obtained in the carrying out of this work is just so much saved for the taxpayers, it is declared.

Funding Proves Problem

The use of labor, without materials, is futile, in the opinion of Chairman Smith. Even on the first job authorized, the painting of buildings at Edgerton Park, at the request of Exposition officials, the question develops as to who shall pay for the paint. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, says his budget cannot stand the expenditure. The work committee believes that the material expenditure should be separate and apart from the disbursement under the transfer of $200,000 in welfare funds from the Department of Public Welfare to the Emergency Work Bureau.

Chairman Smith points out that last year approximately $4,000,000 was expended by the city for welfare, with no concrete evidence of any benefit to the taxpayers, other than the few work projects accomplished in a program of creating employment. This year the scheme is entirely different. Persons actually on the welfare lists are made to work for their assistance from the city. Under the program at present, if they don't work, they are receiving the assistance anyway, and the community at large is receiving nothing except possibility of greater taxes.

The work committee feels that much of this expenditure can be diverted to useful projects, but if they are to be of permanent use there must be an authorization for materials. The committee is selecting projects with the view of creating as much labor and keeping material expenditures to a minimum. The state reimburses the city for 40 per cent of the expenditure for labor, but makes no allowance for materials.

Welfare expenditures are approximating $10,000 daily, says Mr. Smith, and there should be permanent betterments to offset this cost of the city. The entire matter will be discussed by the Finance Committee, which, besides Councilman Guzzetta, consists of Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

JOURNAL 3

PLAN TO CUT WELFARE COSTS

Old Clothes Will Be Collected and Repaired By Jobless.

The first determined movement to provide work relief for unemployed women of Rochester was announced by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney today.

Old clothes will be collected by the Family Welfare Society, the Catholic Charities and Jewish Charities and women labor provided from the municipal welfare lists will repair and generally condition the clothes for redistribution to the needy.

SAVING FOR CITY

MacSweeney said the agencies hope to perfect a collection system which will not conflict with clothes collecting institutions now in the ifeld.

Once organized, MacSweeney said, he will list it as a work relief project and effect an arrangement with the state to provide 40 per cent. of its cost. This will mean a saving of that amount on the city's welfare expenditure for women, he explained.

Welfare agency co-operation is under the direction of Miss Beatrice Pammenter, former director of Baptist Temple Neighborhood School.

REPAIR FACTORY

MacSweeney said there is a sufficient number of women workers on the welfare lists to set up a repair factory competent to handle clothes and shoes of all descriptions.

He said he has assurances from the state that the proposed project will be approved as legitimate work relief. Only those already receiving aid will be considered for the work, he added.

The City Council Finance Committee is scheduled to meet tomorrow to consider appropriating $100,000 for materials. There is money for labor only. The state will compensate the city by 40 per cent. for all money spent on labor but will provide nothing for materials.

The Emergency Work Committee has approved of a project of painting buildings at Exposition Park but has no money to buy the paint.

Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt, who is in charge of the actual direction of the work, said today that he has no money in his budget for paint.

Temporary Expedient

CREATING fifty new playground jobs through placing a similiar number of supervisors and directors on a schedule of three days a week can be excused only in the demands of an emergency.

While following a national trend of making a wider distribution of work in order that a greater number of people may be benefited, it goes further than most programs in the spread of employment.

Although this is a relief measure, it is said that its benefits are to be conferred on the "politically preferred."

Assuming that adaptability and some training are essential for playground supervisors and directors, the extent to which the city will benefit will depend upon the discretion used in making appointments.

If good judgment is used in making selections it may be the medium through which the city may economize while getting its money's worth.

But at best it can only be a temporary expedient. With a likelihood that the playgrounds will be closed next Winter, there appears to be some reason to believe that the need for its repetition may pass away before another playground season.

Life Guards Enough At Beaches—Slavin

Parks Head Warns Bathers To Use Protected Areas

Adequate life guards are provided at the protected areas at Ontario Beach and Durand-Eastman Parks, Patrick J. Slavin, parks director, said last night when he was notified of the drowning of an unidentified young man off Sunset Point.

He said he and other city officials had sought to keep bathers from using beaches outside the protected areas.

"Swimming and bathing in unprotected areas are prohibited," said Mr. Slavin. "But despite efforts of park employes and the police, it is impossible to keep persons away. The shore line is of considerable length, especially at Durand-Eastman Park, and bathers should co-operate with the city and use the beaches where the life guards are stationed. It is sufficient responsibility for the city to look after these areas and prevent accidents and the unfortunate drowning indicates what can happen if people insist in using other than the protected beaches."

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JOURNAL AUG 3

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This was the opinion expressed by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone today in announcing the amount of Saturday's payments, which constituted the largest amount in a single day in the memory of employes. In addition to this amount, checks through the mail still being opened will extend the payment well over $3,000,000, it is expected.

Exact figures on the tax collection will be revealed at a meeting of the finance committee of the City Council Thursday.

All water bills remaining unpaid Sept. 1 will be added to the 1933 tax roll, Mr. Hone reminded taxpayers. Previously the bills unpaid on Oct. 1 were added to the following year's taxes, but the date was advanced so there can be prompt distribution of tax bills Jan. 1.

M'FARLIN ASKS LICENSES FOR ALL GROCERIES

Would Aid City, Make Renter Pay Way, Convention Told

Consideration by the City Council of a program of licensing all food stores in Rochester was advocated yesterday by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin in a talk before the 31st annual convention of the New York State Retail Grocers' Association.

"Licensing food stores would increase the revenues of the city at a time when those revenues need to be increased," Mr. MacFarlin said. "Such a municipal licensing law should provide for a certain fee for companies with one unit and graduated increases for each additional unit. It should not bear too heavily on the chain store, but on the other hand, it should enable the city to compel the chain store to pay its way. Under the present arrangement the city provides sanitary and milk inspection, fire and police protection and other services for which the dealer who owns his property pays his share. On the other hand, the chain store operated for the most part by nonresidents pays only rental and is able to take advantage of all this civic service. This is, I believe, a subject that the City Council may well study."

A resolution recommending that the federal oleomargarine tax be abolished was adopted at the afternoon session, since retail grocers are of the opinion that all government inspected food products should be tax exempt.

Optimism was the keynote of the address by Carl W. Dipman, editor and founder of the Progressive Grocer. He declared that one out of every 80 retail grocery stores failed in the last year to one out of every 10 banks.

Some 300 delegates will sail from Charlotte dock this morning for a day's outing at Cobourg.

DEM & CHRON AUG 3 - 1932

City Plans to Cut Ragweed Down To Relieve Hay Fever Sufferers

Unemployed to Be Given Work Clearing Vacant Lots As Time Nears for Fall Type of Disease—Health Officer Explains Affliction and Its Forms

Co-operative effort will be made by the Departments of Public Safety, Public Works and Health to relieve Rochester hay fever sufferers by clearing vacant lots of rag- [...]

[...] is almost entirely ragweed and as an irritant it's the grandaddy of them all, said the health officer.

Much has been accomplished by [...]

[...] blame. The second, or summer type, extending from about June 1 to the middle of July and caused by pollen of grasses, is sometimes erroneously known as rose fever.

But the third, or fall type, is probably more widespread, according to Doctor Johnson who estimated that there are 2,000,000 hay fever sufferers in the United States. The cause of the fall type [...]

Ranging from one to five feet high, it has alternate leaves two to four inches long. The flowers, which are the cause of all the trouble, are green spike-like clusters at the summit of the plant. They bear the pollen, which shakes out as a fine yellowish dust when the grains are fully developed. This dust is of feathery lightness and is blown for long distances by air currents.

RISING COST OF WELFARE IS PROBLEM

Council Committee to Seek Way to Meet Demand for Funds

By HIRAM MARKS

With welfare expenditures, at the present rate of disbursement, making necessary payment by the city of approximately $1,500,000 for the balance of this year, the Finance Committee of the City Council at its meeting tomorrow will give attention to the source of these funds.

Any economies that can be effected in city government, declared Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the committee, are more than swallowed up by increasing demand on the Department of Public Welfare and the borrowing of funds confronts the city with the necessity of determining what is to be done when the debt limit is reached. Possibilities of obtaining state and federal aid are being examined.

Materials Needed

Syracuse has announced that its welfare disbursement will be made on the basis of return for service, not as a dole. This is what is being started here under a plan proposed by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, and worked out by the Emergency Work Committee, of which Frank J. Smith, is chairman. Many able bodied men are on the welfare lists and want to give service for their assistance from the community, says Commissioner MacSweeney, and if work is to be created without materials there will be little to show for the expenditure, declared Chairman Smith.

If there are to be permanent improvements there must be something to work with, says Mr. Smith. The committee has asked the Finance Committee to authorize the appropriation of $100,000 for materials for various projects to obtain some return for the taxpayers for their welfare expenditures. Every possible classification of worker is among the 13,000 families now receiving welfare from the city and Mr. Smith feels that instead of developing a dole system, the city can obtain many improvements that it can not finance under present conditions, yet are possible because of the obligation of the city to extend, within its ability to pay, assistance to the needy.

Already this year the city has expended nearly $2,000,000 on welfare relief. There is virtually nothing to show for this expenditure except the assistance given to persons in indigent circumstances, it is pointed out. Mayor Rolland Marvin of Syracuse has announced that there must be a return in services and that all welfare aid will be through work channels and likewise through the state a number of work projects are being undertaken. Whatever efficiency is obtained in the carrying out of this work is just so much saved for the taxpayers, it is declared.

Funding Proves Problem

The use of labor, without materials, is futile, in the opinion of Chairman Smith. Even on the first job authorized, the painting of buildings at Edgerton Park, at the request of Exposition officials, the question develops as to who shall pay for the paint. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, says his budget cannot stand the expenditure. The work committee believes that the material expenditure should be separate and apart from the disbursement under the transfer of $200,000 in welfare funds from the Department of Public Welfare to the Emergency Work Bureau.

Chairman Smith points out that last year approximately $4,000,000 was expended by the city for welfare, with no concrete evidence of any benefit to the taxpayers, other than the few work projects accomplished in a program of creating employment. This year the scheme is entirely different. Persons actually on the welfare lists are made to work for their assistance from the city. Under the program at present, if they don't work, they are receiving the assistance anyway, and the community at large is receiving nothing except possibility of greater taxes.

The work committee feels that much of this expenditure can be diverted to useful projects, but if they are to be of permanent use there must be an authorization for materials. The committee is selecting projects with the view of creating as much labor and keeping material expenditures to a minimum. The state reimburses the city for 40 per cent of the expenditure for labor, but makes no allowance for materials.

Welfare expenditures are approximating $10,000 daily, says Mr. Smith, and there should be permanent betterments to offset this cost of the city. The entire matter will be discussed by the Finance Committee, which, besides Councilman Guzzetta, consists of Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

JOURNAL AUG 3

PLAN TO CUT WELFARE COSTS

Old Clothes Will Be Collected and Repaired By Jobless.

The first determined movement to provide work relief for unemployed women of Rochester was announced by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney today.

Old clothes will be collected by the Family Welfare Society, the Catholic Charities and Jewish Charities and women labor provided from the municipal welfare lists will [...]

City's Welfare Fund Plan Strikes Snag

Diverting welfare funds to emergency jobs struck a snag today, in the municipal discovery that a City Council appropriation must be provided for materials. Emergency job work is scheduled for a beginning next week.

The City Council Finance Committee is scheduled to meet tomorrow to consider appropriating $100,000 for materials. There is money for labor only. The state will compensate the city by 40 per cent. for all money spent on labor but will provide nothing for materials.

The Emergency Work Committee has approved of a project of painting buildings at Exposition Park but has no money to buy the paint. Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt, who is in charge of the actual direction of the work, said today that he has no money in his budget for paint.

TIMES-UNION AUG 3

Litigation Renewed Over Million Given For City Building

Case Considered Settled with Ruling of Judge Knight in United States District Court Last March—Will Be Heard in New York in October

Further litigation over the $1,000,000 bequest of Morton W. Rundel to the City of Rochester for a fine arts building developed today.

The case was in the courts for several years, but after a decision of Federal Judge John Knight in U. S. District Court in Buffalo last March, it was assumed the matter was settled. Judge Knight defeated the efforts of heirs of Mr. Rundel to gain possession of the estate he left and decreed the fund rightfully belonged to the city.

Today Corporation Counsel Platt received notification from the law firm of Donovan & Raichle, Buffalo, that the decision would be appealed to the Federal Circuit Court in New York City next October.

The Buffalo firm represents the Rundel heirs, Laura E. Kibbe, Clarence H. Rundel, Mary Elizabeth Wilson Rundel and Morton Stanley H. Rundel. Mrs. Kibbe is administratrix of the estate of Henrietta L. Rundel, deceased sister of Morton W. Rundel.

Fund Increases

In March, 1919, the city obtained possession of $358,968.82 of the Rundel estate, and, by terms of the will, an additional $369,618.66 in December, 1928, following the death of Harriette L. Rundel, as part of the residuary estate. These sums have nearly doubled in the intervening years.

The heirs, following their failure to obtain funds in an action brought in Supreme Court, filed suit in Federal Court demanding the money and seeking an injunction to restrain city officials from using the fund.

They contended that the bequest reverted to them because of the city's failure to take action toward carrying out the terms of the will, and that such inaction constituted an abandonment by the city of intention to use or keep the money which is now in the city's possession.

Conference Held

On the strength of the Federal Court decision, a conference was held between Mayor Owen and representatives of the University of Rochester to discuss the possibility of using the property at 34 Court Street, owned by the University and used as a City Hall annex, as a combined fine arts and library building.

Last week, recommendations for a three-story central library of steel and concrete, with buff limestone facing, were submitted by John A. Lowe, director of the Rochester Public Library, in a report to the newly organized civic library committee. Under the proposal, the building would be constructed with use of the Rundel bequest.

Possibility of further delay on the matter loomed today with the new legal development. Deputy Corporation Counsel George B. Draper is handling the case for the city.

JOURNAL AUG 3

Temporary Expedient

CREATING fifty new playground jobs through placing a similiar number of supervisors and directors on a schedule of three days a week can be excused only in the demands of an emergency.

While following a national trend of making a wider distribution of work in order that a greater number of people may be benefited, it goes further than most programs in the spread of employment.

Although this is a relief measure, it is said that its benefits are to be conferred on the "politically preferred."

Assuming that adaptability and some training are essential for playground supervisors and directors, the extent to which the city will benefit will depend upon the discretion used in making appointments.

If good judgment is used in making selections it may be the medium through which the city may economize while getting its money's worth.

But at best it can only be a temporary expedient. With a likelihood that the playgrounds will be closed next Winter, there appears to be some reason to believe that the need for its repetition may pass away before another playground season.

Life Guards Enough At Beaches—Slavin

Parks Head Warns Bathers To Use Protected Areas

Adequate life guards are provided at the protected areas at Ontario Beach and Durand-Eastman Parks, Patrick J. Slavin, parks director, said last night when he was notified of the drowning of an unidentified young man off Sunset Point.

He said he and other city officials had sought to keep bathers from using beaches outside the protected areas.

"Swimming and bathing in unprotected areas are prohibited," said Mr. Slavin. "But despite efforts of park employes and the police, it is impossible to keep persons away. The shore line is of considerable length, especially at Durand-Eastman Park, and bathers should co-operate with the city and use the beaches where the life guards are stationed. It is sufficient responsibility for the city to look after these areas and prevent accidents and the unfortunate drowning indicates what can happen if people insist in using other than the protected beaches."

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ADVISORY BOARD VOTES TO SURVEY WELFARE SYSTEM

DEM & CHRON. AUG 4 - 1932

Corps of Kodak Office Organizers Under Rudolph Speth Will Make Study of City Department

INVESTIGATION FIRST DECIDED ON BY NEW CITIZENS' GROUP

By HIRAM MARKS

A corps of office organizers of the Eastman Kodak Company under the direction of Rudolph Speth, treasurer of the company, will make a survey of the office system of Rochester's Department of Public Welfare.

This survey will be undertaken with the view of recommending changes, if possible, looking to betterment in efficiency and economy, William Pitkin, chairman of the Administrative Advisory Board, announced in a statement last night.

The board had a 3-hour conference yesterday afternoon with Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare. Mr. Pitkin said that Mr. MacSweeney expressed a willingness that the survey be made.

Will Be Gratis

Mr. Speth, a member of the committee, volunteered to make the survey, with the assistance of trained organizers of the Eastman Kodak Company, and the service will be without charge to the city, Mr. Pitkin pointed out.

The board also went on record as favoring the vigorous prosecution of persons making fraudulent claims for welfare upon the city, as determined in a number of cases by investigation under Commissioner MacSweeney's direction. Mr. Pitkin said that the board urges prosecution of such violations, looking to appropriate prison sentence.

The meeting took place in the office of the Administration Advisory Board at 520 Central Trust building and Mr. Pitkin said that the full board was in attendance. Because of the importance of the welfare problem, which is costing the city about $10,000 a day, the entire session was devoted to a discussion of this phase of municipal activity. Besides the members of the committee, only Commissioner MacSweeney was in attendance, and there was a comprehensive and frank discussion of the various ramifications of the welfare problem.

All of Board Present

Besides, Mr. Pitkin, who is vice-president of the Central Trust Company, the other members of the board are Mr. Speth, a director of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company; T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave; H. Hewes Sullivan, president of the Business District Improvement Association, and Edwin Allen Stebbins, president of the Rochester Savings Bank. The board was appointed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, following specific instruction as to its personnel, which was included in a resolution presented by Mayor Charles S. Owen and unanimously adopted by the City Council.

"Our committee recognizing that the financing of the welfare department is of the most pressing importance at this time, spent most of its 3-hour session this afternoon in conference with Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney," declared Mr. Pitkin. "The commissioner gave our committee much detailed information regarding the organization of his department and its methods. This was followed by a general discussion of the present situation and the work for the balance of the year.

Speth Makes Offer

"During the discussion of the office system of the department, Commissioner MacSweeney suggested that he would be glad to have our committee make a survey and determine whether there were any changes in the system that would make for better efficiency and economy. Mr. Rudolph Speth, member of our committee, and treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company, volunteered to take charge of the survey and will be assisted by a corps of the Eastman Kodak Company office organizers. All this will be done without expense to the city.

"Commissioner MacSweeney told our committee that his investigators were uncovering a small number of fraudulent claimants and it was the opinion of our committee that such claimants should be vigorously prosecuted, looking to appropriate prison sentence. After general discussion the meeting adjourned."

DEM & CHRON. AUG 1 - 1932

CITY BUREAU TO ORGANIZE WORK URGED

Purpose Would Be to Get Labor Done in Return for Aid

Formation of a Rochester Municipal Work Bureau is recommended on behalf of the six public and private caring agencies of the city.

This bureau, it is proposed, should provide work in return for financial assistance given able-bodied dependent individuals. The recommendation was made last night in a report prepared by a subcommittee on work relief of the family committee of the Council of Social Agencies.

The report is one of a series of studies in a community social planning survey sponsored by the Council with the object in view of securing a batter co-ordination of the pressing relief needs of the community in relation to the city's ability to meet these needs.

Seven on Committee

The committee making the report consisted of Dr. Sol J. Applebaum, president of the Jewish Welfare Council, chairman; Raymond H. Greenman, representing the World War Relief Committee, secretary; S. Park Harman, secretary of the Civic Committee on Unemployment; Jess T. Hopkins, manager of the Public Employment Center; Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of Public welfare; John P. Sanderson, general secretary of the Family Welfare Society, and W. Earl Weller, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Doctor Appelbaum explained that the formation of this Municipal Work Bureau would not involve materially increased expenditures from the public treasury. He said that it would make possible the centralization of work relief, work for relief, and self-help projects.

The committee desired to go on public record as expressing gratification with the active participation in the preparation of the plan and the endorsement of it on the part of Commissioner MacSweeney, Doctor Applebaum also said. The commissioner, he pointed out, already has taken steps to put into operation many of the recommendations contained in the report, which is the result of a careful study of the administration of home relief in the city for over a period of years.

Attention was called to the need for considering new methods of treatment whereby an opportunity is provided the individual needing relief through no fault of his own to maintain his self respect, and at the same time reduce expenditures on the part of the community. The plan as outlined provides for close integration and co-operation of the private family caring agencies with the Emergency Work Bureau. The belief is expressed that because of this there should be a substantial reduction in expenditure for home relief and a corresponding material return to the community in work done by dependent persons.

The committee report suggests three forms of relief measures; Work Relief, which is defined as cash payment by governmental agencies for services rendered by individuals who otherwise would require home relief; work for relief, in return for public aid received as home relief; and self-help, or the development of opportunities whereby the individual may be able to provide for some or all of his needs.

It is recommended that the Municipal Work Bureau be so organized as to be an official work bureau with the approval of the State Temporary Relief Administration which would make possible for such projects as may be developed to be subject to a 40 per cent refund from the state. The committee recommends that first consideration be given work relief projects in which there is a maximum expenditure for labor and a minimum expenditure for capital investment.

List Self-Help Projects

Work for relief projects are recommended in cases in which the city has any labor expenditure not provided for in the current budget of any department. It is proposed that those receiving financial aid from the city, in the form of home relief, would readily give such needed service in return for such relief. Self-help projects listed include self-help gardens, the utilization of idle farm buildings, and idle land for unemployed families now dependent on the city or county for aid, an exchange bureau providing for the exchange of needed services between unemployed individuals without the use of money, and the utilization to the fullest extent of such agencies as the Public Employment Center, the Federal Employment Bureau, and the Civic Committee on Unemployment.

The family caring agencies which would co-operate in referring cases to the proposed bureau, according to the committee report, should include the City Department of Public Welfare, the World War Relief Committee, and the G. A. R. Relief Committee, the Family Welfare Society, the Jewish Welfare Council and the Rochester Catholic Charities.

Provision is made in the proposed program whereby all plans and proposals from taxpayers and citizens would be referred to the bureau for consideration. The need for immediate consideration of the recommendations is urged, and a list of projects for the brueau to develop, organize and administer, which has been sent to the Mayor's work relief committee, is included.

DEM & CHRON. AUG 5 - 1932

City Not to Blame

As seems inevitable in such cases, city officials have been blamed by a number of persons for failure to provide life guards at the point where a young man lost his life through drowning on a recent afternoon. The place where the tragedy took place is outside the protected area, in water where bathing has been forbidden, as Patrick J. Slavin, director of city parks, has pointed out.

It does not seem reasonable to expect the city authorities to patrol every foot of the city's shore line on Lake Ontario, or to demand that the county prevent people from going into or on the water in county park areas. The endeavor should be so to train boys and girls that they can take care of themselves either on land, or when boating and bathing. In some of the summer camps where boys and girls go into the water every day no mishaps occur from one end of the season to the other, because the children are told how to safeguard themselves against dangers that otherwise they might not perceive.

It would be most regrettable if, in response to hasty demands, the city and county were to close the lake beaches and the ponds, except in certain protected areas. As it is, the protected beaches are at times so crowded that many persons prefer to go almost anywhere else.

DEM & CHRON. AUG 7 - 1932

FIRST CARGO SHIP UNLOADS AT TERMINAL

Freighter Comes from Boston with Sugar For City Broker

The new municipal harbor terminal at Charlotte cared for its first cargo ship yesterday when the motorship Clevelander, Capt. E. T. Comins, docked with her hold full of sugar and coffee.

Harbor Master Joseph A. Biel superintended the docking of the ship, a craft of 1,700 tons, 243 feet long, and supervised the unloading of 500 tons of cane sugar, consigned to William E. Elser, 26 Cataract Street, by the Revere Sugar Refining Company of Boston. Elser is a big sugar broker. Part of the sugar was placed directly on freight cars, the remainder in the dock warehouse for early delivery. Frank H. Macy, chairman of the municipal harbor commission, welcomed the boat and witnessed the unloading.

To get to Rochester, the Clevelander came down the coast from Boston and into Long Island Sound, thence into the Hudson and finally into the Barge Canal. She moved through the Oswego Canal into Lake Ontario and thence to the Rochester harbor. Her captain reported no misadventures en route.

The sugar was in 100 pound bags and was handled expeditiously with harbor machinery, trucks and trailers. The Clevelander belongs to the General Motorship Corporation. After completing the unloading of her sugar cargo, she will leave early today for Detroit, where she will leave sugar and coffee.

JOURNAL AUG 7 -

OLD CLOTHES BATTLE ON

Old clothes were hit by the bull movement of the stock market today. Welfare Comissioner Leo A. MacSweeney announced he is all prepared to make the repairing and distributing of old clothes a state welfare project but cannot proceed because of the interference of private agencies. Everybody, it seems, wants old clothes.

The acepted private agencies engaged in general charitable welfare activities are not the obstructionists, Mac Sweeney said, but instead the Salvation Army and like organizations which have made a business of collecting old clothes, are protesting.

WORK READY

They have advised MacSweeney that if the welfare bureau makes repairing of old clothes a welfare project for unemployed women, they must go out of business. Mac Sweeney said:

"I am ready to provide work for women on old clothes. But, it seems the old clothes business is a healthy business for other agencies and they do not want the city interfering with them.

"The whole situation is in the hands of the Family, Catholic and Jewish agencies. If they can dispose of the grievances of the established old clothes merchants, all well and good. I have assurances from the state that it will meet 40 per cent. of the cost of municipal handling of old clothes."

MORE COMPETITION

Another competitor in the local old clothes market developed with an appeal from the State Temporary Relief Administraation to all welfare commissioners to collect shoes, hats, dresses, suits, overcoats and everything else second hand for distribution to the needy.

MacSweeney said that if the collection and distribution of old clothes is made a relief project, the state demand will be met. The state has advised local welfare commissioners to pay cash for old clothes and in turn be reimbursed by the state. MacSweeney said:

"I am for this 100 per cent., but it seems we are stepping on the toes of established brokers of old clothes.

"There will be a meeting this week to clear up the situation."

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CITY WORKERS PUT ON FIVE-DAY WEEK BASIS

JOURNAL AUG 9

MOVE MADE TO CONSERVE FUNDS

New Jobs Possibly Created Later As Result of Saving By Council Program.

Inauguration of the five-day week for public works employes on an hourly basis, which includes nearly all but executive in the city's force of 2,100 men, was announced by Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt today.

How long before other employes will be placed on the five-day week none could predict. The employes will get paid for five days' work. Just how the force will be staggered to take care of Saturday mornings was being worked out by payroll clerks.

Eventually this shortening of the municipal work-week is expected to lave the way for the employment of more men, but for the present it will be just another move to save city funds.

NO ADDITIONAL JOBS

There can be no additional jobs as the new Advisory Board has submited its first recommendation to the effect that the city create no more jobs and make no attempt to fill jobs now vacant.

This fits in with the city's retrenchment program.

Another Advisory Board recommendation that the city make no further financial commitments for anything, and will be ignored by the City Council tonight.

WELFARE APPROPRIATION

The Council is to appropriate $500,000 for general welfare and $50,000 for World War Relief, it was announced. The Advisory Board would shut off welfare expenditures at least temperarily, or until it completes a survey of the municipal welfare situation.

That the Advisory Board's non-committment recommendation did not rest well with the City Council Finance Committee was shown in comment by Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman. He said:

"The Advisory Board means well, no doubt. But we must continue to run the government."

The Council is to provide a number of note renewals and authorize new issues for unpaid taxes, the grand total of financing to exceed upwards of $3,000,000.

The Council is to receive a new East Avenue zoning ordinance to affect the proposed invasion of this thoroughfare with apartment houses. The new ordinance would permit four-story buildings. There will be no action on any pending ordinances, this leaving the situation unchanged probably for the rest of the Summer.

TIMES-UNION AUG 10

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1932

The City's Financial Emergency

The communication of the Administrative Advisory Board to the City Council gives plain warning of the necessity "for the most drastic economy in every direction if the city is to avoid a default in the payment of obligations maturing in 1933." While it would seem inconceivable, probably, to the average citizen that the city of Rochester actually could go bankrupt, figures presented by the committee fully substantiate its warning.

Boiled down to the briefest compass, estimated expenses for the remainder of the current year, including welfare and relief expenses, total $13,604,234.43. The items which make up this total include estimated current expenses of $7,200,000; repayment of special assessment funds for delinquent assessments collected with city tax, $1,164,-363.10; welfare and relief appropriations requested, $800,000; estimated welfare and relief expenses for remainder of year, $1,450,000. In addition, the amount necessary to replenish sinking funds is $1,300,000, and the debt service cost, if there is no additional borrowing, $1,689,871.33.

On the other side of the ledger, the city has $5,500,000 in cash, expects to collect another $1,200,000 in taxes and must borrow the rest. The communication says: "Roughly, the amount required is $13,700,-000, the amount probably available, $6,700,-000, and the amount to be borrowed, $7,000,000, against a legal debt limit which we are informed is now $7,327,577.88."

Of course, when the legal debt limit is reached or even approximated, borrowing must stop, unless the city is prepared to join the class of cities, headed by Chicago, which have no credit and which are compelled to live from hand to mouth by peddling out warrants in anticipation of tax payments.

Rochester should be kept out of that class. The only way to do it is to follow the advice of the Administrative Advisory Board and create no new positions, authorize no new local or other improvements and do no more borrowing until a further study of the situation can be made and a new program of economies adopted insuring "substantial savings" in expenditures.

DEM. & CHRON. AUG 11 1932

Hard Facts

In its communication to the City Council the recently appointed Citizens' Advisory Committee does not undertake detailed analysis of the city's expenditures. As the committee says, there has not yet been time to make a thorough investigation and corresponding specific recommendations.

What the committee has done is to take from the comptroller's books the figures regarding the city's income, the obligations it already has incurred, the further demands on city funds during the year at the present rate of outlay, and the amount of borrowing which will be required to bridge the prospective gap between income and expenditure.

Then the committee further shows that unless this expenditure is curtailed the city will be forced to borrow $7,000,000 against a legal debt limit margin of $7,327,000.

These figures speak for themselves. It is only too evident that in such circumstances the city will have no margin on which to meet demands which may arise in 1933. It is not a comfortable or even a safe position.

Present actual valuations assuredly do not warrant any general increase in assessments and the existing tax burden presses heavily on householders and other owners of real estate.

So the committee arrives logically and almost inevitably at the following conclusion:

It is therefore apparent that substantial savings will have to be made at once. . . . . If this means curtailment of city services and reduction in salaries or personnel, while it is to be regretted, it cannot be helped. Obviously, too, the expenditures for charitable work through the various agencies cannot and must not, proceed at the same rate as heretofore.

The alternative, the committee flatly states, is to endanger the credit of the city and run the risk of defaults. That is a situation, as the committee rightly concludes, which must be avoided.

These are hard facts — but they are facts. It is well to have them brought to the attention not only of city officials, who could themselves obtain them from the same records, but of all residents of Rochester.

JOURNAL AUG 11

A Reasonable Plan

COUNCILMAN JOSEPH L. GUZZETTA, introducing a local law in the City Council to reduce from 10 to 6 per cent. the interest penalty on back taxes, has a sensible plan which should be accepted IF its operation is limited to this year.

We think that any well managed business concern would make such a reasonable concession in these times to make collections—even if it were permitted to charge 10 per cent. interest.

To make the measure applicable only to this year would be to induce payment of back taxes, but to make it a permanent concession would be to encourage tax delinquency.

While taxpayers who have sacrificed in order to meet their bills may look upon the proposal questioningly, it may be well to remind them that all TAX bills must be paid in full.

And that if a little leniency is shown for a while in the matter of penalties the city will benefit in having money with which to pay its bills—more pressing than they have been before.

JOURNAL AUG 11

NO TIME FOR DELAY

FULLY appreciating the sacrifice which members of the Administrative Advisory Board are making in giving their time to municipal affairs, it must be admitted that its first report is disappointing.

Briefly, it finds that $13,700,000 will be required for the balance of the year *at the present rate of spending;* that the estimated money available will be $6,700,000 in the remainder of 1932.

That would leave $7,000,000 to be borrowed.

While declaring that expenses must be cut and asking that no new commitments be made, the board asks for more time for further study before making definite recommendations to meet this situation.

More than a year ago the Rochester Journal emphasized the necessity for economy, urging that frills and non-essentials be eliminated. Some of them have been; many of them have not yet been.

But with expenses NOW exceeding estimated funds available at a rate of a million and a quarter of dollars a month it would seem that there is *enough of an emergency to call for immediate recommendations.*

The people have confidence that these representative business men will find ways of economizing for the city—just as each has probably done in his business affairs during recent years.

But with a month of time since their appointment the people had hoped for some definite recommendations for saving, which would be followed by others in orderly succession.

If the financial prospects of the city for coming months is what is represented the situation is one which certainly makes it inadvisable to delay suggesting a remedy.

TIMES-UNION AUG 11

MEN RECEIVING AID FROM CITY NOW AT WORK

More Than 1,000 Busy on Municipal Projects and Others Will Begin Jobs Within Week

More than 1,000 men who have been receiving aid for themselves and families through the municipal Department of Public Welfare today are working on various projects in Rochester and receiving a wage equivalent to the amount they received as dependents.

By the end of the present week, it was said by Edward J. Walsh, a member of the city's Work Relief Bureau, this number will be increased to about 2,000. The additional workers also will be taken from department's books. Up to the present, Mr. Walsh said, no men, other than those who have been receiving aid from the city, have been employed on any of the several projects launched by the Work Relief Bureau.

The bureau today had groups at work at the port terminal on the lower river and at the airport. Another group is to be sent into Durand-Eastman Park.

The Work Relief Bureau is financing the projects with an original appropriation of $200,000, made available through transfer of this amount from the funds provided for the Department of Public Welfare.

Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the City Council finance committee, on a recent visit to New York City, succeeded in reaching an agreement with the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, whereby the state agreed to return to the city 40 per cent of the total distributed in wages to men enlisted from the ranks of those obtaining help from the city.

TIMES-UNION AUG 12

Petitions Expected To Show Signatures Of 12,000 Taxpayers

Paring Down to $10,000,000 Exclusive of Debt Interest Embodied in Requests —Desirable Budget Be Cut, Mayor Owen's Comment

A reduction of approximately $8,000,000 in the city budget is to be urged on the city administration by the Property Owners' Tax League through petitions which are now being circulated by a committee representing the league membership.

The committee is composed of R. W. Wilson, John L. Keenan, John W. Fulreader, John G. Elba and Albert E. Shepard.

In the petitions, which they expect to have signed by 12,000 taxpayers, the committee urges that the new budget be pared down to an even $10,000,000, exclusive of debt interest, compared with the 1932 budget which totaled $18,590,-036.03 in addition to the debt service, which was approximately $6,000,000.

The petitions are to be presented to the City Council at its meeting next month.

Mayor Owen offered no comment on the matter. He said he had heard that the Property Owners' Tax League contemplated "some such action."

"But I cannot see that anything can be done other than we plan to do," he said. "It is desirable that the budget be reduced as much as possible and still permit the administration to function satisfactorily. We shall reduce the budget. How much I cannot say, but we will cut it as much as we can.

"The people want lower assessments," he added. "We can't grant such requests without playing favorites. The only relief seems to lie in reduced expenditures."

JOURNAL AUG 12

PETITIONS NOT NECESSARY, SAYS OWEN

Administration Doing All Possible To Cut Costs, Declares Mayor.

A drastic reduction of $8,000,000 in the city budget is to be asked of the City Council at its first September meeting, according to petitions in circulation in the business district today.

The petitions are expected to bring 12,000 signers, and ask that the Council limit the city budget to $10,000,000 in 1933, as compared to $18,593,563.26 this year. This $10,000,000 would be exclusive of debt service of approximately $6,-000,000 this year, which ran the total budget up to $24,590,026.03.

The Rochester Property Owners League is sponsoring the petitions, with a special committee consisting of R. W. Wilson, J. L. Keenan, John W. Fulreader, John G. Elbs and Albert Shepard.

NOT NECESSARY, SAYS OWEN

Mayor Charles S. Owen said he had heard of the movement, but it really is unnecessary because the city administration contemplates curtailing everything to the limit. He said:

"We don't know what we shall do, but there will be no water of any kind in the next budget."

The administration, according to the mayor, expects to have welfare great reduced, but ability to reduce it depends altogether on improved business conditions by January 1.

LOWER TAXES SEEN

If the budget reduction asked is approached lower taxes will be possible next year. The mayor said:

"People want lower assessments. We can't grant such requests without playing favorites. The only goal is in lower expenditures and lower tax rate."

JOURNAL AUG 13

MARK TO SHOOT AT

PETITIONS asking that the city budget be reduced $8,-000,000, which are being circulated by the Rochester Property Owners League, illustrate the deep concern of taxpayers over city finances.

We do not know whether that is the right figure or not. But it has the merit of being a DEFINITE mark to shoot at—a goal which the municipal authorities may see if they can reach.

That it is no exaggerated idea of the necessity for economy is proved by the estimate that the present rate of city spending would require $7,000,000 MORE *than its available funds for the balance of the year.*

Assuming this estimate of the Administration Advisory Board is correct—and that it is to be borrowed—the end of city borrowing would not be far distant since its legal debt limit is $7,327,577.88.

These petitions AND the facts emphasize the necessity for early recommendations from the board on the means which may be taken to reduce city expenditures in proportion to its income.

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DEM & CHRON. AUG 13 1932

CITY BUILDING BOARD NAMES ITS CHAIRMAN

Group Stands Ready to Aid in Interpretation Of New Code in Use

The Building Board, created by local law of the City Council, was organized yesterday at a meeting in the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole. LeRoy F. Fairchild, civil engineer, associated with the Eastman Kodak Company, was elected chairman.

Other members are Arthur Beagle, contractor; Charles Carpenter, architect, and Frank H. Day, also an architect. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, is an ex-officio member. Walker S. Lee, superintendent of buildings, served as secretary.

Will Interpret Code

The board was created on the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce at the time of the adoption of the new building code, which modernizes Rochester's building regulations and brings them in line with those of the foremost cities in the country. The purpose of the board is to interpret various provisions of the long, technical building code, and to advise with the superintendent of buildings regarding any of the many possible changes in the new building code. The scope of the board is within the code as adopted by the City Council; but provisions require interpretation, and the Chamber of Commerce suggested that a citizen's group would be of special benefit to the city in putting into effect the new construction regulations.

Foresees Valuable Service

Because of the dearth of building in Rochester, as well as elsewhere, there has been little for the board to do; but with a revival of activity in the building industry, the board is expected to be of important service to the community. Members serve without compensation.

The local law provides that the personnel of the board shall consist of an engineer, contractor, architect and a citizen member. Mr. Day is the citizen member, but he happens also to be an architect by profession.

The board will meet at the call of the chairman, as the occasion for its services to the community develop. City Manager Poole said that the building code was many months in process of drafting, entailing numerous hearings and conferences with interested parties, and that it is explicit in most respects, but he added that unquestionably situations will develop in which Commissioner Ellendt and Superintendent Lee will desire to obtain "the valuable counsel and interpretation of the Building Board."

The Builders' Exchange had a part in the deliberations that resulted in the enactment of the new building code and the creation of the Building Board.

DEM & CHRON. AUG 13 1932

MAYOR SAYS CITY FORCE IS 140 LESS

Offers Compilation by Deputy Auditor to Back Claim

Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday made public a compilation of city personnel and payroll statistics showing that an average of 140 fewer employees was on the city's payroll during the first six months of 1932 than during the first six months of 1931 and that this reduction in payroll is responsible for an annual saving to the city's taxpayers of $339,329.

The compilation made public by Mayor Owen was made by Louis D. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, and were said by the Mayor to be the result of a two weeks' study.

"The City Auditor's figures are absolutely correct," said the Mayor, "and are in such form as can be checked by any auditing firm, or any interested property owner, and are intended to answer conclusively and definitely charge that the Republican organization has been increasing municipal payrolls."

"Never in the history of the city," the Mayor went on to say, "has there been such a reduction in personnel and personal service as a means of reducing expenses for the taxpayers."

Large Saving Claimed

The compilations of Mr. Cartwright are said to include all persons added to the payroll of the city, either in a permanent or temporary capacity, and to show that the net eliminations totaled 282 employes in all departments other than the Public Welfare and the Port of Rochester Departments. The saving is said to be $456,077.00 annually, including reductions in salaries of positions not eliminated.

The increases in employes occur largely in the Department of Public Welfare, which faced the necessity of having additional investigators, Mayor Owen explained, to shut off as many as possible irregularities and fraudulent claims. He added that what has been paid to investigators and other employes in this department unquestionably has been saved by making fraud more difficult in obtaining relief. A number of cases were prosecuted in City Court as a consequence of the additional investigation, he said, and a substantial sum recovered for the city.

20 Places Added

The Deputy Comptroller's compilation shows that twenty permanent places have been added in the relief bureaus, and one hundred and twelve temporary place. Two permanent places and eight temporary places are shown to have been added to the Port of Rochester personnel. These were made necessary by tht opening of the harbor terminal for the first time this year.

The compilation shows that the personnel eliminated from the payroll and reductions in salaries saves the city $456,007 and the personnel added to the payroll adds an expense of $116,678, making a net saving of $339,329 annually. In the case of the temporary appointments the salaries have been included for the period for which the appointments were made.

Mayor Owen pointed out yesterday that Mr. Cartwright's computations do not take into account the voluntary contributions of 10 per cent made by all municipal employes receiving $1,040 or more a year, except heads of departments whose salaries were cut Jan. 1, and that this will mean an additional saving of $350,000 annually. In addition indefinite leaves of absence has been given to twenty-five employes in the engineering department, saving $4,742.50 monthly additional for the period of the layoff including those placed on part time.

Deputy Comptroller Presents And Payroll Compilation

The compilation of city personnel and payroll statistics for the first six months of 1932 and 1931, on which Mayor Owen bases his statement that 140 fewer persons were employed in the 1932 period than in the 1931 period, and that this has resulted in an annual saving of $339,329 to the city's taxpayers, is published below. It was made by Louis Cartwright, deputy city comptroller and auditor.

			Reduction
1.	Reductions in salaries necessary because of decreased budget appropriations		$66,699
	Includes City Manager, $15,000 to $10,000		$ 5,000
	Commissioner of Public Works, $12,000 to $7,500		4,500
	Commissioner of Public Safety, $10,000 to $7,500		2,500
	Corporation Counsel, $10,000 to $7,500		2,500
	Comptroller, $10,000 to $7,500		2,500
	Reduction in average wages earned by employes paid on weekly basis		31,300
		No. of Employes	Annual Salary
2.	Net decrease in number of employes paid on annual basis in departments other than Public Welfare and Port	81	$155,536
	Includes:		
	Library	10	$11,752
	Museum	13	27,582
	Police	6	10,140
	Fire	7	14,045
	Public Works	14	25,156
	City Engineering	11	29,030
3.	Decrease in average number of employes paid on an hourly basis in departments other than Public Welfare and Port:		
	Library	13	9,214
	Parks	64	101,650
	Playgrounds	61	72,900
	Public Works	55	37,258
	Water Division	8	12,750
		201	$233,722
	Total net decrease in number of employes in departments other than Public Welfare and Port	282	$456,007
	Total net savings through salary reductions and vacated and abolished positions in departments other than Public Welfare and Port		$456,007
4.	Net increase in number or employes in Department of Public Welfare and Port:		
	Department of Public Welfare, including World War Relief and G. A. R. Relief:		
	Permanent	20	34,610
	*Temporary	112	72,777
	Port:	2	$ 4,800
	Permanent	112	72,777
	*Temporary		
		142	$116,678
	Total		
	*Salary given is for period for which temporary employes were appointed.		
		140	$339,329
5.	Net totals, all departments—decrease		
6.	Voluntary contributions beginning May 1, 1932, by employes receiving $1,040 or more per year amounted to $121,177.14 for the months of May, June and July, from which it is estimated that the revenue from this source will amount to approximately $350,000 during 1932.		
7.	Indefinite leaves of absence have been given to 25 employes in the Division of Engineering, at a total monthly salary of $4,387.50. Four additional employes of this division have been placed on half-time, a further reduction of $355 monthly.		

WEEK OFF EACH MONTH ORDER FOR ENGINEERS

Members of the city's engineering staff have been told that they must take one week's vacation every month until the first of the year. That step means important savings in salary. No one enjoys the prospect of men compelled to be idle so much of the time but certainly there is reason for the order. Perhaps it will be extended to other departments.

With every prospect that the city will not indulge in extensive engineering projects for some time to come, it obviously would be wrong to keep a big staff. There was an effort to retain a big force to work up plans for great additions to the water system. That was disposed of quickly as an obvious effort to make jobs. It would be just as foolish to keep a staff drawing pretty pictures of projects that can't be attempted for years to come.

Further retrenchments were reported to today by the city administration to keep municipal departments within the 1932 budget.

City Engineer Irving E. Mathews issued an order, effective immediately, directing all employes on his staff and in bureaus connected with his department, to take a week off each month from now until the end of the year.

Asked how many men will be affected by this order, Mayor Owen said:

"I do not know at present."

Other departments may be similarly affected, but Mayor Owen said at present the order applies only to the city engineering department.

Saving at $700,000

"In all," said the Mayor, "there is a reduction in expense of approximately $700,000 annually in personal service, and it is a record of achievement for the Republican Administration and one of immense benefit to the tax payers. It is a cutting that is necessary because of the economic situation and the program of the administration to keep if possible, expenditures within revenue. It is unfortunate that heavy welfare expenditures and a delinquency in receipts makes it impossible for taxpayers to feel the immediate benefits of this drastic cut in personal service and the efforts of the Administration to apply strictest economy and business methods to the handling of public business."

Mr. Cartwright served through the administration of former Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins and is Chief Assistant to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

DEM & CHRON. AUG 14 1932

TAXPAYERS ASK $3,000,000 SLASH IN CITY LEVIES

School Expenditures Not Included in Proposition

Provisions of the initiating petitions being circulated by a group of citizens to assist in the curtailment of municipal expenditures for 1933 were explained yesterday by Albert L. Shepard, former deputy corporation counsel, a member of the group.

The petitioning ordinance, which limits city expenditures to the principal sum not exceeding $10,000,000 exclusive of debt service, applies only to "city purposes" within the provision of the state constitution, and does not apply to school expenditures, Mr. Shepard explained. This means the taxpayers' group, headed by R. W. Wilson, John L. Keene, John W. Fulreader, John G. Elbs, and Mr. Shepard, seeks a reduction of $3,000,000 in general city expense, instead of $8,000,000 as reported.

Requires 12,000 Names

In accordance with the provisions of the city manager charter, the petitions are being circulated to initiate an ordinance and 12,000 names are required, Mr. Shepard said. The city council, upon receipt of the petitions, has 30 days in which to act. Mr. Shepard said that if an adverse report is made then, the question goes into the general election on a vote of yes or no. If no action on the petition is taken within 30 days then the measure is effected, according to Mr. Shepard.

In event of adoption of the proposition in the general election, according to Mr. Shepard's interpretation of the charter, the five members of the committee, responsible for the circulation of the initiating ordinance petitions serve in the same capacity with reference to the proposition as members of the City Council. If there is any change in its provisions, it only can be accomplished with consent of th committee.

The petition follows:

Be it ordained by the Council o the City of Rochester as follows:

Section 1. The sum of money tha shall be inserted in the annual bud get estimate and tax budget an levied and assessed upon all ta real property in the City of Roch ester for the fiscal year 1933 fo city purposes—giving the words "cit purposes" the same meaning as the have in the Constitution of th State of New York under Articl 8, Section 10—in addition to provid ing for the principal and interes of the city debt, shall not in th aggregate exceed ten million ($10, 000,000) dollars.

Section 2. This ordinance shal take effect immediately.

The constitution above referred t limites the expenditures for cit purposes to 2 per cent of the as sessed valuation and the assesse valuation of the present year is sub stantially six hundred and fifty mil lion ($650,000,000) dollars. The ta limit by the constitution for cit purposes is therefore thirteen mil lion ($13,000,000) dollars, and there fore the decrease provided for by the above ordinance amounts t three million ($3,000,000) dollars an not to eight million ($8,000,000) dol lars.

Painters will ...

JOURNAL AUG 15

IT'S BUILDING TIME

ORGANIZING the City Building Board with LeRoy F. Fairchild as chairman is a step which shows heartening anticipation of a return to activity in construction. That is something.

Outside of accidents, unless you expect things to happen they seldom do—especially when work is required to make them.

Since Rochester adopted a modern building code there has been little building. Like a new automobile for which there is no gas, there has not been much of a chance to test it.

When building DOES get under way the board will have a valuable work to do in aiding in its interpretation and suggesting changes that may be needed to conform to special situations.

That shouldn't be long now.

The need for new structures must be mounting after three quiet years. It would be manifest immediately with an improvement in general business, although building materials are still low priced.

Yet we have the warning of B. C. Forbes, noted economist, that there will be a SCRAMBLE for commodities later on—which would also include those needed in construction.

We have the assurance of business leaders that there has been some improvement—a start—to say nothing of promises by political candidates that this will be carried forward by either.

What more is needed by anyone who can arrange the financing and is going to build, but delaying the start for more favorable signs?

JOURNAL AUG 16

GET TOGETHER, NEED

MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN, flatly contradicting charges of city payroll gains in the number of employes and expenditures for them, submits new sets of figures to prove that both have decreased.

After reading in detail of supposedly large increases attributed to taking care of the "politically preferred," the public is surprised by this official statement, equally detailed, showing the opposite.

This is all quite confusing.

Perhaps it would be well to suggest that accusers AND city authorities get together and see if they can agree on what the facts are before there are any more charges supposed to be based upon facts.

It should not be a difficult matter to learn the truth of such a simple question as to whether there are more or fewer city job holders—and have costs gone up or down?

The public will accept the statement of Mayor Owen as authentic and final, because it contains figures that were taken from the official records which he KNOWS to be correct.

Those who are attempting to prove something to the contrary would have been in a better position for the effort if they had first got the facts straight before proceeding.

Plainly, reductions HAVE taken place.

But have they been sufficient?

A key to that answer may be given by comparing them with the decrease in the city's income; with the amount that is going to be available for the payment of the city bills.

It will be given—finally—by those who will be called upon to pay them.

TIMES-UNION AUG 16

NAME OUTSIDER AS RELIEF AIDE HERE AT $4,000

Appointment of Woman as 'General Case Supervisor' Announced by Welfare Commissioner

Appointment of Miss Laura Jean Keiser of Springfield, Ill., as general case supervisor to assist in the administration of home relief was announced today by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Miss Keiser was selected from a list of available candidates for the position, submitted by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, which will pay her $4,000 salary, although she will work under direction of Commissioner MacSweeney. She is 38.

Miss Keiser comes to Rochester with a record of successful experience in social work in various parts of the country and an extensive background of family case work. She enrolled with the American Red Cross at the beginning of the World War and helped to direct home service work in Washington, Idaho and Oregon.

Overseas for Red Cross

She was secretary of personnel in the national capital and later served overseas with the Red Cross. After the signing of the armistice she went to Minneapolis, where she became director of post-war services for Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana, and later became assistant director of medical social work in the government hospitals in nine states, with headquarters in Chicago.

Miss Keiser has had experience in family social work in Seattle, Tacoma and more recently in Springfield, Ill., where she went in 1925 to become executive secretary of the Family Welfare Association, the American Red Cross and the Children's Bureau, and took an active part in the development of a psychiatric clinic and a mental hygiene program, as well as in other community activities.

Author of Various Articles

She is author of various articles on social work subjects and has been honored in different parts of the country.

In recent years she served as president of the Illinois Family Workers' Council and of the Springfield, Ill., Social Workers' Club and as chairman of the Family Division of the Illinois Conference on Public Welfare; on a national committee of the Family Welfare Association of America to study methods of training in family agencies and as a member of the National Council of the American Association of Social Workers.

After she resigned her work in Springfield she went abroad, spending considerable time in Vienna studying the methods of public and private social work.

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ADVISORY BOARD POINTS NEED OF FURTHER CUT IN CITY COSTS, TAX INTEREST SLASH PROPOSED

Guzzetta Ordinance Would Make Penalty 6 Per Cent a Year

INDUCEMENT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT

Total of $7,475,000 In Loans and Note Renewals Voted

As an inducement to property owners to pay taxes in which they are in arrears, the City Council last evening received a local law from Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, reducing the interest penalties on all delinquent taxes from 10 per cent to 6 per cent per annum. This carries the proviso that the 1932 taxes be paid in full.

To Act at Next Session

Upon motion of Councilman Guzzetta the local law was placed on the desks of the councilmen immediately so that action on it may be taken on Sept. 13, the date of the next Council session. Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the law committee, said that his committee, which includes Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Isaac Adler, will be ready to report on the measure at the next meeting. If adopted, the 30-day period before the law would be in effect would expire on Oct. 15, permitting a revenue to come to the city at the end of the year to help offset tax delinquency and to defray the expenses of the municipal government, Councilman Guzzetta explained.

It was brought out by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes after the Council session, in conversation with Mayor Owen, that the local law does not provide for any refund of taxes, or any cancellation of obligation on the part of property owners, but cuts down interest penalties from 10 to 6 per cent a year. The taxes remain the same and are credited to the various funds for the years in which they are levied, it was explained, but instead of a charge of 10 per cent a year in interest against persons who do not pay their taxes promptly, the rate is fixed at 6 per cent.

Urged by Property Owners

The reduction in interest rates has been urged by many property owners, who assert that the city has been taking undue advantage of the economic situation and that the penalty is excessive.

Because of the urgency of the situation, the local law permits the payment of any back taxes, regardless of when they were due, but requires that the 1932 taxes be paid in full. This is intended to meet a delinquency of approximately $4,500,000 in 1932 collections as indicated by the best figures available by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone.

By unanimous action the Council passed an ordinance by Councilman Guzzetta authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to borrow $4,500,000 in anticipation of 1932 taxes presented. The Council also passed by unanimous action four ordinances by Councilman Guzzetta authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to re-Leo A. ling of publinew overdue tax notes that aggre-Owen tgate $2,425,000. Of this amount sary. C $125,000 are for 1928; $200,000 for ing is u 1929; $500,000 for 1930, and $1,600,-Advisor 000 for 1931.

To Bo

passed unanimously an ordinance authorizing the borrowing of $50,000 for veterans' relief.

DEM & CHRON. AUG 10 1932

Advisory Board's Communication To Council Urging Economies

Following is the text of the communication of the Administrative Advisory Board:

To the Council of the City of Rochester:

In the short time we have had to become familiar with the numerous problems confronting the city administration, we have not been able to complete a thorough investigation of its financial position nor to give sufficient consideration to the matter to make anything except the most obvious recommendations for curtailing expenses and withholding commitments for future expenditures. We have gone far enough in our investigation, however, to discover that the situation is serious and, in our opinion, deamnds your immediate, careful consideration in order that you may appreciate the absolute necessity of curtailing expenses of every kind at once, even if drastic reductions in welfare appropriations and curtailment of normal welfare activities and services have to be resorted to in order to effect the necessary savings.

Point to Drastic Economy

The figures used in this communication were furnished by Comptroller Argetsinger and, while approximate only, are sufficiently accurate, we blieve, to demonstrate the need for the most drastic economy in every direction if the city is to avoid a default in the payment of obligations maturing in 1933.

At the present time the city's cash on hand available for general and school purposes amounts, in round figures, to $5,500,000. This amount will be increased by whatever amount is collected in taxes from now until the end of the current year. These tax collections are estimated by Comptroller Argetsinger at approximately $1,200,000. If this estimate proves too high, the situation will be worse than is shown in the following figures; if the tax collections actually exceed the estimate, the situation will be correspondingly better. In either case, however, the gain or shrinkage in tax collections over or under the estimated amount will be a negligible factor in the situation confronting the city.

Deficit Apparent

The current expenses of the city for the balance of the year 1932 (exclusive of the amounts required for public welfare funds, G. A. R. relief and World War relief) are estimated by Comptroller Argetsinger at $7,200,000, in round figures. Thus, the cash on hand at present, plus all that can be collected from taxes, will fall $500,000 short of meeting current expenses, exclusive of welfare, for the remainder of this year, if those expenses are maintained at the same rate as in the past. No account has been taken in the foregoing calculation of the cost of welfare and relief work. When this cost is considered, whatever the cost may be, the situation becomes much more alarming. We are informed that a request has been, or will be, made to the Council at tonight's meeting for $500,000 for public welfare funds, $250,000 for World War relief and $50,000 for G. A. R. relief, a total of $800,000. In the case of the public welfare funds, these are said to be the requirements for not more than two months, and additional funds will undoubtedly be called for. A deficit of $1,300,000 is, therefore, immediately apparent and this is likely to be considerably increased by future welfare and relief expenditures.

Protection of Credit Urged

It thus becomes necessary to authorize the Comptroller to borrow money and we are informed that ordinances for that purpose are to be introduced tonight. The borrowing capacity of the city, however, is limited and the legal borrowing limit can easily be reached. Moreover, unless action is taken now to prevent it, the city's credit is likely to be impaired, if not altogether lost, in 1933.

The Comptroller reports that unless deficiencies in sinking funds for funded debt maturing in 1933 are made up during the current year, it may be necessary for the city to default in the payment of some

... $500,000 instead of $500,000.

Estimated Expenses

The total of the estimated expenses for the balance of the current year, including welfare and relief expenses, is $13,604,234.43.

These items are:

Current expenses, less estimated receipts from sources other than taxation	$ 7,200,000.00
Repayment of special assessment funds for delinquent assessments collected with city tax	1,164,363.10
Welfare and relief appropriations now requested	800,000.00
Estimated welfare and relief expenses for balance of year.	1,450,000.00
	$10,614,363.10
To these must be added the following items:	
Amount necessary to replenish sinking funds	$1,300,000.00
Debt service cost (on existing debt)	1,689,871.33
	$2,989,871.33

The debt service item will increase with additional borrowing.

To meet all of these items the city has on hand $5,500,000 in cash, expects to collect another $1,2000,000 in taxes and must borrow the rest. Roughly, the amount required is $13,700,000, the amount probably available $6,700,000 and the amount to be borrowed $7,000,000 against a legal debt limit which we are informed is now $7,327,577.88.

'Must Cut to Bone'

It is, therefore, apparent that substantial savings will have to be made at once. Just how this can be accomplished, is something we have not had time to completely study. If this means curtailment of city services and reduction in salaries or personnel, while it is to be regretted, it cannot be helped. Obviously, too, the expenditures for charitable work through the various agencies cannot, and must not, proceed at the same rate as heretofore.

This letter is not intended as a guide for future conduct nor as a plan for immediate relief. Our purpose is to give you a picture of the situation as it appears at the present time, to ask you to study the questions carefully and to explain, in part, our request that no new positions be created, no local or other improvements authorized and no borrowing done until we have further opportunity to consider the matter and make recommendations.

Your very truly,

WILLIAM PITKIN,
Chairman.

Rochester, N. Y.,
Aug. 8, 1932.

Says Only Immediate Action Can Preserve Rochester's Credit

FIGURES INDICATE $7,000,000 NEEDED

Curtailment of Relief, Services and Working Forces Suggested

By HIRAM MARKS

Current expenses of the city must be reduced drastically, even if there must be curtailment of city services and reductions in salaries or personnel, and expenditures for charitable work can not proceed at the same rate as at present, declares the Administrative Advisory Board in a communication addressed to the City Council last evening.

Protection of Credit Stressed

The need for protecting the city's financial integrity is stressed in the communication, signed by William Pitkin, chairman, and subscribed to by Edwin Allen Stebbins, Rudolph Speth, T. Carl Nixon and H. Hewes Sullivan, the other members of the board. The City Council is asked not to create any new positions; provide no local or other improvements and not to resort to borrowing until the board has an opportunity to make some further recommendations.

The communication recites the financial requirements of the city at the present pace of expenditure. It shows that approximately $13,700,000 is needed for the balance of the year, with approximately $6,700,000 available, requiring a borrowing of $7,000,000 against a legal debt limit of $7,327,577.88, presenting, in the board's opinion, a most alarming situation and requiring immediate and decisive action.

Council and Board to Confer

Upon motion of Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader of the Council, Mayor Charles S. Owen was directed to refer the communication to the City Council, acting as a committee of the whole, and Mayor Owen was requested to arrange for a conference with the Administrative Advisory Board to obtain its suggestions and recommendations and its advice and counsel regarding the financial situation of the city as the board views it. This motion was caried unanimously and the entire Council, Mayor Owen said, will be asked to meet with the board at its earliest convenience.

Councilman MacFarlin in explanation of his motion said that any suggestions and recommendations that the board may have for meeting the situation that the City Council confronts will be of the utmost interest to the members of the Council, and he expressed the view that the conference would direct constructive thought to the municipal problems.

DEM & CHRON. AUG 10 1932

Dewey, Lake Avenue Sewer Ordinances Given Council

The local improvement ordinances for Dewey and Lake Avenue sewer, which with the pavement in Dewey Avenue from Lewiston Avenue to the city line, represents an estimated expenditure of $500,000 was introduced last evening in the City Council by Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

In introducing the ordinances, which were referred by Mayor Owen to the Local Improvements Committee, Councilman Milne said that he wanted to make it emphatic that there would be no action taken on the ordinances until such time as it was conclusively demonstrated that the people in the area favored it and until the city was financially able to carry the improvement through.

Councilman Milne said that the ordinance will go to the Local Improvement Committee for its study and that he would arrange a meeting with the interested taxpayers. He said that with the ordinance in committee all of the costs can be ascertained and a definite proposal be presented to the property owners for their acceptance or rejection.

Even with their approval the financing of the improvement must be determined before any action can be taken, it was explained by Mayor Owen, and he said there would be no hasty action.

The Local Improvements Committee consists of Councilman Edward Miller, chairman; Councilmen Isaac Adler and Harold S. W. MacFarlin. Mr. Miller said that exhaustive study will be given to the proposal.

Unions Ask Only Rochester Labor Be Used on City Work

A request that Rochester labor be employed in all city work was made to the City Council last evening in communications read by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary from the Carpenters District Council, Painters Union and the Iron Workers Union. The need for employment for Rochester men, rather than to those out of the city, was stressed.

Councilman Foulkes presented a petition favoring half of the present lighting in Main Street East between Goodman Street and Culver Road.

Councilman Miller filed remonstrances against the assessment for Randolph Street extension and Del Monte Street opening. Councilman Milne filed remonstrances against additional street lighting in Lyell Avenue and Chambers Street extension.

Councilman Guzzetta's ordinance authorizing a contract for street lighting for September was passed, and Councilman MacFarlin's ordinance authorizing a lease with the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company for the tower of its building at Main and Stone Streets, for smoke observers, as passed.

Councilman Miller's ordinance authorizing street improvements in Clinton Avenue North, from Central Avenue to Lowell Street, passed, and the report of Vice-mayor Hamilton, for the Law Committee, recommending a local law defining the powers of the Port Commission, was adopted unanimously.

Law Would Permit 4-Story Buildings in East Avenue

Possible agreement on the part of the majority members of the City Council in favoring four-story apartments in East Avenue was indicated by an ordinance authorizing buildings of that height presented last evening to the City Council by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader.

Mayor Owen referred the measure to the City Planning and Zoning Committee, of which Councilman Charles Stanton is chairman, and a hearing on the measure will be conducted.

A group of property owners in East Avenue favor nine-story building; another group is vigorously opposed to buildings of any height, and the measure by Councilman MacFarlin is looked upon as a compromise.

City Refuses Lower Assessment Rates

TAX DECREASE FOR 1933 AIM OF OFFICIALS

City assessments, except in rare cases, will go unchanged for the 1933 tax rolls, according to a decision of the Board of Assessors, announced today by Chairman Hiram J. Davis.

"The demands for lower assessments, he explained, are of such volume that a corresponding increase in the tax rate could not be avoided.

"The city administration's program is to accomplish a lower tax rate for next year, Davis said, and such a rate would be impossible if all the reductions asked were granted. He said:

"The biggest taxpayers have asked reductions and in each case selfishly admitted that they only wanted them if they were to be exceptional cases. When told that to grant everybody a 10 or 25 per cent. reduction would mean a corresponding increase in the tax rate, as the cost of government is not decreasing, they said they would leave well enough alone.

"Most of them had sound grounds for asking reductions."

The assessors are to hear allegations against assessments most of this month but are promising reductions only in cases where depreciations demand them.

AUG 10

COUNCIL TO ACT ON NEW RELIEF FUND REQUEST

Advisory Board Recommends No Further Commitments—Some Councilmen Don't Agree

The City Council is expected tonight to take action on a request for an appropriation of $500,000 for welfare work and $50,000 for World War veterans' relief.

The Advisory Board, appointed to advise with the officials of the city government, has sent a letter to Mayor Charles S. Owen, it was learned today, suggesting that no more financial appropriations or commitments be made for anything other than is absolutely essential.

Pending a survey of the welfare situation, it is understood that the committee does not favor any additional appropriations. Just what action the councilmen will take on proposed welfare expenditures is uncertain, in view of the committee's recommendation.

Another recommendation by the committee to Mayor Owen, it was learned today, is that no additional positions in city departments be created and that no effort be made to fill existing vacancies.

That the councilmen, or some of them, are not in accord with the committee's recommendations was indicated today when Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, said:

"The Advisory Committee means well, no doubt, but we must continue to run the government."

Provision will be made by the council tonight for several note renewals, including overdue city tax notes, for a total of $3,000,000.

A new East Avenue zoning ordinance, which it is expected will provide for four-story apartments in the section between Alexander Street and Upton Park, will be introduced tonight, but no action is likely.

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ADVISORY BOARD POINTS NEED OF FURTHER CUT IN CITY COSTS; TAX INTEREST SLASH PROPOSED

DEM & CHRON AUG 1 0 1932

Guzzetta Ordinance Would Make Penalty 6 Per Cent a Year

INDUCEMENT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT

Total of $7,475,000 In Loans and Note Renewals Voted

As an inducement to property owners to pay taxes in which they are in arrears, the City Council last evening received a local law from Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, reducing the interest penalties on all delinquent taxes from 10 per cent to 6 per cent per annum. This carries the proviso that the 1932 taxes be paid in full.

To Act at Next Session

Upon motion of Councilman Guzzetta the local law was placed on the desks of the councilmen immediately so that action on it may be taken on Sept. 13, the date of the next Council session. Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the law committee, said that his committee, which includes Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Isaac Adler, will be ready to report on the measure at the next meeting. If adopted, the 30-day period before the law would be in effect would expire on Oct. 15, permitting a revenue to come to the city at the end of the year to help offset tax delinquency and to defray the expenses of the municipal government, Councilman Guzzetta explained.

It was brought out by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes after the Council session, in conversation with Mayor Owen, that the local law does not provide for any refund of taxes, or any cancellation of obligation on the part of property owners, but only [illegible] rest [illegible]

To Borrow $500,000 for Welfare

Mayor Owen, who, with Councilmen Nelson A. Milne, and Guzzetta, makes up the finance committee, presented an ordinance authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to borrow $500,000 for welfare purposes. Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, informed Mayor Owen that more funds are necessary. Cognizance of this borrowing is taken by the Administrative Advisory Board. The ordinance passed unanimously, as did another ordinance authorizing the borrowing of $50,000 for veterans' relief.

DEM & CHRON AUG 1 0 1932

Advisory Board's Communication To Council Urging Economies

Following is the text of the communication of the Administrative Advisory Board:

To the Council of the City of Rochester:

In the short time we have had to become familiar with the numerous problems confronting the city administration, we have not been able to complete a thorough investigation of its financial position nor to give sufficient consideration to the matter to make anything except the most obvious recommendations for curtailing expenses and withholding commitments for future expenditures. We have gone far enough in our investigation, however, to discover that the situation is serious and, in our opinion, demands your immediate, careful consideration in order that you may appreciate the absolute necessity of curtailing expenses of every kind at once, even if drastic reductions in welfare appropriations and curtailment of normal welfare activities and services have to be resorted to in order to effect the necessary savings.

Point to Drastic Economy

The figures used in this communication were furnished by Comptroller Argetsinger and, while approximate only, are sufficiently accurate, we believe, to demonstrate the need for the most drastic economy in every direction if the city is to avoid a default in the payment of obligations maturing in 1933.

At the present time the city's cash on hand available for general and school purposes amounts, in round figures, to $5,500,000. This amount will be increased by whatever amount is collected in taxes from now until the end of the current year. These tax collections are estimated by Comptroller Argetsinger at approximately $1,200,000. If this estimate proves too high, the situation will be worse than is shown in the following figures; if the tax collections actually exceed the estimate, the situation will be correspondingly better. In either case, however, the gain or shrinkage in tax collections over or under the estimated amount will be a negligible factor in the situation confronting the city.

Deficit Apparent

The current expenses of the city for the balance of the year 1932 [illegible] required for public welfare funds, G. A. R. [illegible] Argetsinger [illegible] ance between the production and [illegible] to establish credit and to make it possible to preserve a proper bal- [illegible] To substitute confidence for fear, power must have three objectives: [illegible] the re-establishment of buying [illegible] A concrete program pointing to [illegible] be said. [illegible] After a review of these measures [illegible] President, are beginning to be felt, [illegible] cently adjourned, and signed by the [illegible] passed by the 72nd Congress, re- [illegible] optimism. The economic measures [illegible] of warning signs of the road ahead. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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DESPITE COST CUTS, WELFARE EXPENSE IN JULY $221,362.58

BOH & CHRON AUG 17 1932

Cases Increase to 8,004 from 4,406 Same Month in 1931 When Outlay Was $163,628 — $57,734 Lower

TOTAL FOR YEAR TO DATE REACHES SUM OF $1,900,225

By HIRAM MARKS

Sharp reduction in the cost of handling each case in the Department of Public Welfare is shown by the figures for the department released yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen. The figures show that Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, dealt with 8,004 cases in July this year, as compared with 4,406 cases in July, 1931. The cost this year was $221,362.58, and last year was $163,628.18.

In other words, said Mayor Owen, 3,598 more cases were handled in July, 1932, and the cost for these additional cases was $57,734.40, providing a "most satisfactory reduction in the cost per case."

List Nearly Doubled

Approximately twice as many cases on the welfare list this year as last year are shown. Since January this year the city administration has been driving costs down, the figures show, and there is a decrease of $129,532.50 in the cost of handling the welfare cases for a month. There are 133 more cases on the lists for July than for January.

"These figures show that the department is efficiently and economically handled, and in the interests of the taxpayers," said Mayor Owen. He added, "The drive to abate fraud and to prevent duplication and waste of public funds will be continued by Commissioner MacSweeney in co-operation with William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety." Mayor Owen said that the Police Bureau, under Commissioner Durnan, "has provided splendid co-operation," and the campaign against fraud will be carried on without any lessening of vigor.

At the Mayor's request, Commissioner MacSweeney has made a comprehensive report of the welfare activities for July and the year to date. This is in compliance with a suggestion of the Administrative Advisory Board that there be complete publicity about welfare expenditures so that the taxpayers may know what the city is confronting in meeting the present situation. The report, made to City Manager C. Arthur Poole, shows that welfare expenditure for the year up to the present is $1,900,225.93, including July expenditures of $221,362.58.

Commissioner MacSweeney makes the following detailed summary of expenditures in July:

Groceries and provisions	$126,108.91
Milk	12,655.29
Fuel	1,245.38
Gas and electricity	2,444.77
Wearing apparel	443.35
Rent	45,226.24
Stoves and repairs	331.80
Moving	1,108.60
Drugs and medical supplies	712.76
Meals and lodging, men's welfare division	8,404.21
Burials	528.00
Ambulance service	833.33
Institutions	1,332.94
Expense of administration	1,785.00
Automobile mileage for investigators	378.41
Traveling expenses	92.55
Printing and stationery	375.00
Salaries	17,154.94
	$221,362.58

Following is a statement of expenditures and obligations as of July 21, 1932:

Expenditures and obligations reported to June 30, 1932	$1,678,863.35
Expenditures and obligations reported for July	221,362.58
	$1,900,225.93

Home relief, July—8,004 cases.

Report is made in detail on the men's welfare division, familiarly known as Hotel MacSweeney. Because of the routine and the compulsion of able-bodied men to work for their maintenance, there has been a continued decrease of the number of persons aided in this division and Commissioner MacSweeney says he feels that the community has been rid of a number of hobos. He said that the men now at the bureau are all unfortunates who wish work and are willing to assist in any way possible. The statistics on this division are:

Rent	$2,391.08	
Electricity	59.63	
Water	50.60	
Coal for hot water	67.50	
Laundry	207.15	
Remodeling	695.00	
Repairs and incidentals	275.00	
Salaries	225.00	
	$3,970.36	
Meals—Monroe County Restaurant Corporation	4,297.60	
Outside meals	108.00	
Outside lodgings	259.40	
	$8,635.36	
Less meals and lodgings charged to county		187.25
Less meals and lodgings charged to G. A. R.		23.80
Less meals and lodgings charged to W. W. R.	231.15	20.10
	$8,404.21	
Cash received for wood sold to July 31		$178.25

1931
Nov. $27,950.00
Dec. 33,800.00
1932
Jan. $31,957.70 Lodging and meals after deductions started Jan. 27, 1932
Feb. 16,960.19 Amortization of Jan. 12 remodeling, plumbing and kitchen equipment cost included.
Mar. 9,202.27 Amortization of Jan. 12 remodeling, plumbing and kitchen equipment cost included.
Apr. 8,198.35 Amortization of Jan. 12 remodeling, plumbing and kitchen equipment cost included.
May 8,082.04 Amortization of Jan. 12 remodeling, plumbing and kitchen equipment cost included.
June 8,294.79 Amortization of Jan. 12 remodeling, plumbing and kitchen equipment cost included.
July 8,404.21 Amortization of Jan. 12 remodeling, plumbing and kitchen equipment cost included.

Furnished labor monthly of July	1,461 hrs.
Department of Public Works, River Harbor grading	1,242
Department of Public Works, water works	1,265
Department of Public Works, weed gang	291
Department of Public Works, windstorm	8
Annex-Court Street	234
Edgerton Park	111
Cherry Road, clearing lot	4,712 hrs.
Total	

Two Years Compared

The following comparative figures showing welfare expenditures for each of the first six months this year with the number of cases handled, compared with the figures for the same period of 1931, are provided by Commissioner MacSweeney and released by Mayor Owen:

1931 Month	Amount	Cases	1932 Month	Amount	Cases
January	$177,259.71	3,735	January	$350,894.08	7,871
February	166,838.21	3,983	February	297,080.04	8,502
March	190,111.61	4,237	March	313,947.03	8,474
April	161,617.19	4,274	April	288,673.63	8,672
May	155,834.48	4,251	May	227,229.17	7,947
June	151,458.17	4,259	June	220,986.40	7,917
July	163,628.18	4,406	July	221,362.58	8,004

CITY TO TURN ON ALL LIGHTS AGAIN TONIGHT

Agreement Reached with Gas & Electric Corporation Whereby Every Street Lamp Will Be Restored to Service

All street lights in the city will be turned on again tonight.

Mayor Owen, following conferences with representatives of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, announced today that an agreement on a new contract had been reached by the city and lighting company and that lights which have been extinguished for several weeks, in the administration's economy move, would blaze forth again tonight in all streets.

Agreement on a new contract was reached in a conference with the lighting officials and members of three committees of the City Council: the finance committee, Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; local improvements, Nelson A. Milne, and public utilities, Louis S. Foulkes.

The corporation was represented by President, Herman Russell, Edward G. Miner, Raymond N. Ball, W. Roy McCanne and Bernard E. Finucane, all of whom are members of the new administrative board of the company.

The new contract will extend through a five-years' period. It provides for a lowering of the rate each year. The cost to the city this year, amounting to $869,150 for street lighting, has been reduced under the new contract to $770,000, a saving of close to $100,000.

The agreement entered into with the lighting corporation does not include special street lighting. Considerable opposition has been voiced by property owners of the principal streets against special lighting and nothing definite in this matter will be decided, Mayor Owen said, until after an agreement with the property owners affected has been reached by the city.

PLAN TO GIVE EMPLOYMENT TO MANY MEN

F. J. Smith, Chairman of City's Emergency Work Bureau, Reports Receipt of Approval for $90,805 in Projects

Work relief projects in four city parks, as proposed by the Emergency Work Bureau here, have been approved by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, according to a dispatch from New York today.

The projects, all of which were submitted to the state administration for approval by Frank J. Smith as chairman of the city's Emergency Work Bureau, are:

Genesee Valley Park—Completing boathouse, picnic shelter, carpenter storage.

Seneca Park—Completing park zoo refectory, parking places and park retaining wall.

Cobbs Hill—Completing refectory and observation tower at top of hill.

Ontario Beach Park—Completing refectory.

The administration approved employment of clerks and investigators for the Public Welfare Department and clerks for the Emergency Work Bureau for registration, posting and general clerical work.

If these work projects are carried out employment will be provided for many men now dependent on the city for relief through the Public Welfare Department. Estimated cost of the projects is $90,805.31, of which $43,157.59 will go for wages. The state administration will refund to the city 40 per cent of this latter amount, "insofar as funds provided by the Legislature are sufficient."

The New York announcement adds that "state aid for the unemployed next winter will depend upon the approval by the voters at the November elections of a $30,000,000 bond issue, submission of which was authorized by the last Legislature."

2,000 OWNERS PETITION FOR BUDGET SLASH

John W. Fulreader Elected Chairman of Committee on Circulation of Documents — To Go to Council in September

More than 2,000 signatures already have been obtained by the Rochester Property Owners Tax League to ordinance petitions which provide for a decrease in the city budget of approximately $3,000,000 over the amount fixed for the present year.

W. Roy Wolfe, secretary of the league, said today that at a meeting of the committee having charge of the circulation of petitions, John W. Fulreader was unanimously elected chairman. The other members of the committee on petitions are R. W. Wilson, John L. Keenan, John G. Elbs and Albert Shepard.

The committee expects to have the ordinance petitions ready for submission to the City Council at its September meeting. Following submission of the petition to the council, a public hearing will be held after which the council will take action.

Both Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger are interested in effecting such economies in the city administration as will bring a lowering of municipal expenditures with a resultant decrease in the tax rate, and Secretary Wolfe said that the tax league is vitally concerned in doing its part to aid the city administration in its efforts to bring about a reduction in the budget for next year which will pave the way for a desired cut in the tax rate.

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IMPORTANT SAVING

STREET lighting fully restored under a new contract announced by Mayor Charles S. Owen enabling the city to save $495,000 in five years—compared with the previous cost—gives service with economy.

When the lighting company first offered a contract at lower rates, serious consideration was given by city officials to their proposal that it be made for a period of ten years.

The Rochester Journal opposed that plan, believing it was too long a term for the city to bind itself when there is every indication that the cost of electricity will be lower.

Under the new arrangement to be submitted to the City Council in September, and already approved by its finance, public utility and local improvement committees, the contract will be for five years.

Although an even shorter term would be preferable, this is exactly TWICE as favorable as the contract first suggested.

Any saving under a contract for ten years might be ephemeral; the advantage gained in its first half might be lost in the second five years through being held to a price that may then be considered high.

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No Jobs, No Exams

WITH the Civil Service eligible list to expire on September 10, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan acts with seasoned judgment in declining to ask for a new list now—under the circumstances.

In the first place, there are NO vacancies. And the assertion which used to be made concerning big office holders that "few die and none ever resigns" seems to be applicable temporarily to humbler job holders.

To call for the written, oral and physical examination of 1,500 applicants—entailing an additional daily expense of $40 for medical services alone—would be an unjustified waste of public funds.

More than that, it could only result in final DISAPPOINTMENT for those taking the examinations since the present finances of the city will permit no increase in the number of firemen.

In fact, the municipality has not found a way for meeting its present bills, to say nothing of making substantial additions to them.

There has been discussion of a proposal that the City Council provide twenty-five or fifty firemen, presumably based on a possibility that hours for duty may be decreased and employment spread.

If it IS finally decided to do that it will be time enough to arrange for an examination to create a list from which the places may be filled. But at present they are imaginary.

We think that the position taken by Commissioner Durnan is precisely similar to the attitude which would be assumed by a capable head of a private business under like conditions.

SCHOOL BOARD WITHIN BUDGET

After ten months of study and curtailing, the Board of Education is operating within the $1,080,000 cut which the City Council made in its budget, Superintendent Herbert S. Weet announced today.

The superintendent and other officials are now preparing tentative figures for the 1933 budget for October 15.

.. Whether the tentative budget will be based on another 10 per cent. salary donation by teachers and other officials, which accomplished a saving of $500,000 in this year's school costs, Doctor Weet would not say today.

The success of the Board of Education in meeting the cut this year has led to City Hall rumors recently that the City Council asked for a greater cut for 1933.

Moreover, the prediction is that the new Advisory Board will advocate greater curtailing. Superintendent Weet declined to comment on such a contingency. He said, nevertheless:

"It must be borne in mind that we must provide teaching for 50,000 children, five and one-half hours a day for 190 days.

"We got by this year largely by a reorganization of classes and increasing the load upon individual teachers."

Asked if a further saving could be affected by eliminating certain courses of study, he said:

"If we dont teach one thing we must teach something else. We have managed to live within this year's shortened budget because there was not alternative."

G. O. P. CHIEFS AT ODDS OVER GAS NUISANCE

Arthur Buelte, County Committeeman, Hits MacFarlin Stand

Complaint against the seepage of gasoline fumes in Westfield Street was made yesterday by Arthur E. Buelte, 451 Westfield Street, Republican county committeeman, who claims he speaks for more than 400 residents in the vicinity. Mr. Buelte claims that unless the situation improves there will be a court action started against the city and the gasoline companies, which use the area for loading stations. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin of the South district declared the area at the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the Barge canal can be devoted only to industrial uses, and he said he is seeking the co-operate of the gasoline companies in doing everything reasonable to abate the condition of which the residential property complains. Mr. Buelte takes issue with Councilman MacFarlin.

"The fumes are a nuisance, a menace to the health of the community, and generally unbearable," Mr. Buelte asserted.

"I disagree with Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin when he claims everything possible has been done to correct the situation. I think big sandpipes should be erected and blower fans installed to scatter the fumes upward rather than permitting all the noxious gases to settle in the hollow of Westfield Street.

"I also think it was unjustified to grant a permit to Richfield Oil Company to build stage tanks in the face of a petition of bitter opposition signed by 400 property owners of the neighborhood. That permission was given last fall and though the Richfield people haven't built yet, they've got the official right to whenever they choose.

"Councilman McFarlin also is in error when he calls Westfield Street an industrial zone. The whole length of the thoroughfare is classed on the official maps in City Hall as a residential zone.

"If Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan says he can't detect any gasoline fumes in the neighborhood or discover any cause for complaint, he should stand at my kitchen door some morning when a southwest wind is blowing. He'd think someone just had spilled a gallon of gasoline on the step.

"We're determined to have this nuisance abated and if city officials won't take action, we'll hire a lawyer and go to court."

SAFETY LAWS FOR BUILDING RAZING ASKED

Carelessness Cause of 2 Deaths at Vacuum Plant, Says Coroner

Carelessness was responsible for the deaths of two men within 10 days in the course of wrecking the plant of the old Vacuum Oil Company in Exchange Street, was the opinion expressed by Coroner David H. Atwater yesterday after an inquest at the Morgue.

Coroner Atwater explained, however, that although the testimony of witnesses convinced him that proper safety precautions had not been taken, he was powerless, under present laws, to fix responsibility for the deaths.

Crushed by Falling Steel

The two victims were William Baker, 48, of Scottsville, killed Aug. 12, and Arthur Ves, 30, of Dansville, killed Aug. 22. Both were crushed by falling parts of a steel structure.

Coroner Atwater indicated that he would issue certificates of accidental deaths.

"Proper authorities should revise the city building laws," he said, "to provide protection for the workmen while engaged in razing or demolishing buildings and to establish responsibility in case of accident."

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, anticipating such a recommendation,announced that he would propose an ordinance at the next City Council meeting that would embrace the following six major points:

1. Establishment of responsibility.
2. Proof of contractor's experience and ability.
3. General contractor should assume all responsibility for accidents or subcontractors should be compelled to get separate permits.
4. All demolition should be under the supervision of the commissioner of public safety and the superintendent of buildings, with proper approval of plans and procedure.
5. Inspection by the city Building Department.
6. Licensing of all building wreckers.

Interest spectators at the inquest were J. D. Earnest, business representative of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union, and G. W. Studley, steel contractor. At the close of the session, Mr. Earnest made the following statement:

Says Incompetent Labor Used

"Labor used on the wrecking of the old Vacuum Oil Company plant, in most cases, was incompetent labor, in that the men were structual steel workers, or men trained and experienced in the work in which they were engaged.

"There are Rochester structural steel contractors who have engaged in far more dangerous work than that undertaken at the old Vacuum Oil Company plant; yet, because they have hired trained and skilled Rochester steel workers, not untrained labor from surrounding towns, they have seldom lost a life over a period of years."

Mr. Studley, in supporting Mr. Earnest's statement, said:

"The wrecking of structural steel is far more dangerous than the erecting of such material. If ever trained and skilled workers should be used, it was on such a wrecking job as that which was undertaken at the old Vacuum Oil plant. The use of untrained men and improper safety facilities are nothing more, to my mind, than criminal negligence."

LAGGARD TAXES MAKE TOTAL OF TWO MILLIONS

Collections for 1932 Up to Aug. 22 Shown as $14,352,441 in Report of City Comptroller

Arrival of September will find Rochester's municipal government approximately $2,000,000 behind in its tax collections.

A statement showing the city's financial condition, as of Aug. 22, has been prepared by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger for the information of city officials, members of the City Council, bankers, the Administration Advisory Board and property owners.

The statement deals with the amounts of uncollected taxes for the years 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931, showing the total tax delinquency at the end of each of these four years and the accumulated total of uncollected taxes for fiscal years prior to 1928. It reveals total tax collections for this year up to Aug. 22 of $14,352,441.35, as against a tax levy of $19,737,709.74.

This figure includes delinquent special assessments which were added to the tax levy, amounting to $1,547,952.05.

In connection with the statement, Comptroller Argetsinger calls attention to a new local law reducing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes from 10 to 6 per cent. This reduced interest rate is to be available to all property owners provided they pay their 1932 taxes at the same time they dispose of their unpaid taxes of other years.

Payments will be accepted at this reduced interest rate between Sept. 15 and Oct. 15.

The statement gives the city's total gross debt as $50,099,792.08 with deductions including water debt, exempt local debt, tax anticipation notes and cash and sinking funds, except water, of $22,262,569.05, or a total net debt of $57,837,223.03. The constitutional debt margin available is given in the statement as $7,376,548.57 and the city has deposits in eight banks totaling $12,337,702.78.

COUNCIL GROUP WILL HEAR GAS TANK PROTESTS

Residents of Westfield Street will be given opportunity to air their complaints against oil companies operating gasoline storage plants in that street at a special meeting of the public safety committee of the City Council Sept. 8 at 8 p. m.

In calling the meeting, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin said he hopes to give every resident of the street an opportunity to be heard. The meeting will consider only the complaint as it relates to escaping gasoline fumes. The oil companies have been invited to send representatives.

Rochester's Welfare Plan To Be Used in Hamilton

Rochester's whole welfare and work relief system is to be copied by Hamilton, Ont., according to word received by Welfare Commissioner Lee A. MacSweeney today.

Mayor John Peebles, who with J. H. McMenemy, director of welfare, and four councilmen of Hamilton, visited Rochester last week, and studied the local system. The visitors were particularly interested in the municipal lodging house for homeless men, and reached a decision on following the Rochester system today.

Peebles said that all of the lodging house and farm plans of other cities were studied, and none compared with the economical cost of feeding the homeless men and their general contentment. Hamilton will have a similar institution.

CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION SET FORTH IN STATEMENT PREPARED BY COMPTROLLER

Statement of Rochester Finances

CITY OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS OF August 22, 1932

Fiscal year dates: January 1 to December 31
Tax payment dates (without penalties): One-quarter during January; one-quarter during March; one-half during July.
Penalties: Penalty of 1% added monthly to November 1. After November 15, 10% on tax and accrued penalties. For the period September 15, 1932, to October 15, 1932, under certain conditions, penalties are reduced to 6%.
Collection of delinquent taxes: No tax sales held. Delinquent tax liens are subject to direct foreclosure by the City. This is a continuous process by the Legal Department.

TAX REPORT:

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy including Delinquent Special Assessments, Water and Other Charges	Uncollected at End of Year	% Levy	Uncollected as of August 22, 1932	%
1928	$17,421,341.73	$ 957,262.24	5.72	$ 357,675.85	1.21
1929	17,337,438.17	992,436.98	5.72	210,608.39	2.49
1930	18,039,460.87	1,335,582.71	7.39	449,101.59	6.25
1931	18,274,701.59	1,911,711.16	10.46	1,143,030.60	
Accumulated total of uncollected taxes, for fiscal years prior to 1928				$ 385,686.89	
Delinquent Special Assessments, Water Charges, and similar other direct charges are added to and collected with the City Tax, and the City therefore has no delinquent assessments not included in the above amounts.					$12,196,184.67
Current year's levy: Year 1932		City			6,053,573.01
		School			1,547,952.05
Delinquent special assessments, etc. (added to tax levy)				Total	$19,797,709.47

Collections this year to date and for comparable periods in last two years:

Year	Collections to	Amount
1932	July 31, 1932	$14,352,441.35
1931	July 31, 1931	16,362,990.43
1930	July 31, 1930	16,699,577.96

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT

Special Assessment Liens, total levied $6,219,213.85
Installments being collected in current fiscal year Approximate 2,000,000.00
Budgets (Excluding self-supporting divisions) $25,636,237.00

1929	$21,401,668.00	1931	24,584,858.00
1930	22,678,765.00	1932	

Collection: See tax report above.

Comparative Statement of Annual Receipts and Disbursements:

Fiscal Year	Total Income	Expenditures for Interest and Debt Payment	Total Expenditures all Purposes
1928	$25,026,216.00	$6,721,102.00	$24,399,745.00
1929	23,673,496.00	4,494,919.00	22,978,375.00
1930	24,503,515.00	4,491,232.00	24,227,584.00
1931	27,233,813.00	4,679,262.00	27,013,760.00

Sinking Funds, (Including 1932 levies)

Total assets $11,985,412.98. All are up to legal requirements.
Cash and obligations of U. S., New York State, Counties of New York.
Nature of assets: State, Cities of not over 50,000 a population over 50,000 New York State having

Principal and interest requirements on all bonded debt over next five years:	1933	1934	1935	1936
Principal	$2,587,600	$11,421,810*	$4,510,560	$3,189,500
Interest	3,479,218	3,114,426	2,898,276	2,516,326

Bank Deposits:

Amount $12,337,702.78 as of July 31, 1932, in eight banks. Bank deposits in Rochester banks are secured partly by city statutory bonds, partly by deposit of securities, to amount of 50% of deposits, and as much more as the Comptroller may require. No security for deposits in Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York, N. Y.

Debt Statement as of August 2, 1932

Total Funded Debt (Including Special Assessment Debt	$13,506,000.00	$74,838,680.00
Total Unfunded Debt (see below for details)		5,261,112.08
Total Gross Debt	12,324,500.00	50,099,792.08
Deductions: Water Debt	2,969,000.00	
Exempt Local Debt	500,000.00	
Tax Anticipation Notes	6,459,069.05	22,262,569.05
Cash and Sinking Funds (except Water ...		$57,837,223.03
Net Debt		

Constitutional Debt Margin Available $7,376,548.57.

Unfounded Debt Outstanding as of August 2, 1932

Tax Anticipation Notes	$ 500,000.00	December 14, 1932
Overdue Tax Notes (1928-31)	2,425,000.00	September 14, 1932
	500,000.00	November 2, 1932
Current Expense Notes	500,000.00	April 2, 1933
	500,000.00	December 14, 1933
Bond Anticipation Notes	17,500.00	September 14, 1932
Contracts and Miscellaneous	818,612.08	
Total	$5,261,112.08	

Assessed Value of Real Estate (State and County Purposes $652,137,716.00
Date of this report, August 24, 1932. Signed G. F. Argetsinger, Comptroller.
Official Title

$4,000,000 Shrinkage in Tax Property Visualized

A shrinkage of $4,000,000 in assessable property was visualized today as city officials prepared to close the rolls of taxable property for 1933. The rolls must be filed with City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary by tomorrow, though they may not be compiled then.

The assessors restored the Eastman Theater at $1,500,000 to the exempt class, and were preparing to rule on the exemption applications for both the Masonic Temple and the former George Eastman home, now University of Rochester property, within the next twenty-four hours.

Chairman Hiram I. Davis of the assessors board said that the Eastman Theater, once it was restored to the university as a non-profitable branch of the educational institution, would automatically return to exempt classification which it was before leasing to Public Corporation for motion pictures and vaudeville.

Exemption for the Eastman home and the Masonic Temple would make the total shrinkage in assessments upwards of $4,000,000, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said. Buildings razed to create parking stations cost the city much taxable property.

In view of this situation, the comptroller said he hoped to establish a respectable mark for unpaid taxes this year, and give the new budget an item to match the assessable property shrinkage.

The comptroller said tax collections on July 31 were $2,000,000 behind a year ago. Against these figures, Treasurer Augustine B. Hone said that payments which came by mail in August and were credited to July brought the unpaid taxes down to approximately one-fifth of that amount.

The comptroller said in view of the lower interest penalty for clearing up unpaid taxes the rest of the year, the city should finish with a good mark.

Makes Digest for Use Of Banking Interests Handling Obligations

URGES TAXPAYERS TO PAY UP BILLS

Collections as of Aug. 22 Are $2,000,000 Less Than in 1931

The financial condition of the City of Rochester, as of August 22, is presented graphically in a special statement prepared by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger for use by banking interests handling municipal obligations, also for Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, composing the City Council finance committee. The statement has also been presented by Comptroller Argetsinger to William Pitkin, chairman of the Administration Advisory Board.

Collections $2,000,000 Behind

The statement shows tax collections by City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone up to July 31, and collections up to that time this year are approximately $2,000,000 less than last year. The total tax levy is $19,797,709.74, and collections totaled $14,352,441.35.

Comptroller Argetsinger's statement deals with uncollected taxes in the years, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931. It shows the amount of the tax delinquency at the end of each of the four years, and the amount collected as of Aug. 22, last, also the accumulated total of uncollected taxes for fiscal years prior to 1928.

The statement, as pointed out by Comptroller Argetsinger, will be the source of much information to property owners, either individually or through associations, who are studying the tax and financial situation of the city. It is intended to answer any question that may develop with reference to the city's financial position, foreshadowing within a few weeks, the preparation of the new budget.

Interest Penalty Reduced

Comptroller Argetsinger invites attention to the local law of the City Council which makes possible the payment of taxes in arrears at an interest penalty of 6 per cent, provided all of the 1932 taxes are paid. This is intended as an inducement to property owners who are in arrears with taxes prior to 1932, to clean up their bills. The payments [illegible] reduced interest penalty fro Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, and Mr. Argsinger looks for ready response from property owners in meeting unpaid tax obligations, which, fortunately for the city's credit standing, says Mr. Argetsinger, constitute only a fraction of the total levy in the years up to 1932.

Arrangements for the sale of $2,850,000 in municipal notes have been completed by Comptroller Argetsinger and he expects to place all the obligations today. No bid was made on the notes Monday, when they were offered in one lot; and Mr. Argetsinger arranged for a syndicate in Rochester, Buffalo and surrounding communities, to take up the notes in smaller parcels.

$1,050,000 For Welfare Financing

Of the $2,850,000 issue, which was authorized by unanimous action of the City Council, there is $1,800,000 in maturities, and $1,050,000 in new money, representing financing required because of the welfare burden the city is confronting. The

COURT ORDERS CHARITY FAKER TO REPAY $48

Negro Paroled for Six Months After Admitting False Representations to Obtain Relief

Richard Clark, 31, colored, of 56 Favor Street, who pleaded guilty to a charge of making false representations to obtain city relief, today began six months' probation and is to repay $48 received from the Welfare Bureau.

Clark, who is married and a former service man, also was given a 30-day suspended penitentiary sentence by Judge Arthur L. Wilder.

He is alleged to have obtained aid while working and to have neglected to repay the $48 received from the city, although he promised to do so previous to his arrest.

Sentence Suspended

Judgment was suspended today by City Judge Arthur L. Wilder in the case of Mrs. Dina Poli, 34, of 30 Catherine Street, convicted Aug. 27 on a charge of making false representations to obtain city relief.

The court said a new trial should be granted in the case as an investigation he ordered of Mrs. Poli's story showed she told the truth.

The Welfare Bureau alleged she withdrew a $1,164 bank account last February a few days previous to applying for city support and charged she did so to defraud the city.

Mrs. Poli testified at the trial that the money belonged to her brother, James Falcetti, which the judge said, his investigators found to be true.

The defendant's husband, tried with her, was acquitted.

City's Finances

Reporting on the state of the city's finances, Comptroller Argetsinger shows that the amount of tax collections this year to July 31 was about $2,000,000 less than at equivalent dates in the two preceding years.

While there may be more property owners who have found difficulty in meeting their taxes this year than in former years, the change in the method of tax payments should not be forgotten. With the last and largest installment on taxes due July 1, full payment is likely to come somewhat later than when the full tax levy was due on May 1. It will require a report of later date than July 31 to make effective comparison possible.

A constitutional debt margin of $7,376,548 gives none too large a leeway, especially when the unfunded debt of $5,261,112 is taken into consideration. The citizens' advisory board already has commented upon this situation in an urgent plea for economy so that the city may maintain its credit.

City taxes have continued to rise. Incomes of taxpayers have decreased; so has the actual sale value of real estate.

This is a situation productive of increasing difficulties. It is made all the worse because, unlike the cost of goods, the burden of debt service remains constant in terms of dollars.

BANKERS BUY $2,850,000 IN NOTES OF CITY

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today awarded a city note issue of $2,850,000 to a banking syndicate composed of Sage, Wolcott & Steele of Rochester, R. W. Prosprich & Co., and Lehman Brothers of New York and the M. & T. Trust Company of Buffalo.

The bid was 4¼ per cent on the $1,800,000 of notes issued for general purpose and 4½ per cent on welfare notes totaling $1,050,000.

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EASTMAN HOME, TEMPLE LISTED ON TAX ROLLS

Masons and University Lose Point in Fight for Exemption — Appeals May Be Filed

Unless appeals are filed, it was indicated today both the former George Eastman home in East Avenue and the Masonic Temple in Main Street East will be denied tax exemption.

Both pieces of property are listed on the assessment rolls filed by the assessors today with City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. The rolls are to be confirmed by the City Council Sept. 15.

Application had been made to the assessors for exemption of both pieces of property. The Eastman home, willed by George Eastman to the University of Rochester as a home for President Rush Rhees, is given a valuation of $505,000. The Masonic Temple property is valued at $750,000.

Hiram I. Davis, chairman of the Board of Assessors, said today partial exemption of certain features of the Masonic Temple property may be allowed. This is dependent on a ruling by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

Any appeals that may be made to the assessors must be considered before Sept. 15.

City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone said today all unpaid water bills have been added to tax bills for next year.

JOURNAL SEP

FIGHT STARTS AT REJECTION OF PROTEST

Coercion Charged in Acceptance of Slash; Fireman Candidates Ask List Extension.

A court fight over the 10 per cent. voluntary cut in city employes' salaries loomed today.

The situation was brought into the open when city engineers protested to Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole against enforced and payless vacations of one week in each month, imposed by the city administration as an economy measure.

Irked by rejection of the protest, the engineers intimated they expect to engage a lawyer to fight the 10 per cent. salary cut.

FORCE CHARGED

They claim that the cut was taken "under coercion" and plan to appeal to the courts to have their regular salaries restored, under provisions of the Civil Service law.

City engineers have formed an association for mutual protection.

Incidentally, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan announced that more than 100 playground instructors now working three days a week will be laid off, beginning Labor Day, for the Winter. The playgrounds are to be open as vacant fields with all equipment removed and occasional caretakers in charge. The bathing resorts will remain open through all hot weather, he said.

HAS NEW TROUBLES

Commissioner Durnan had trouble from a new source. Thirty representatives of eligibles for appointment to the fire department petitioned for a special meeting of the City Council to extend the existing eligible list. This would preclude holding another examination for a new list. Legality of such course was questioned.

Durnan told the men he had no idea of naming any more firemen or policemen under any circumstances. The fire department is short three lieutenants and the police department thirteen policemen. Both forces will continue with present staffs, Durnan said.

The petitioners asked that Durnan make appointments as substitute firemen immediately. He said he wouldn't make any appointment. The present list expires September 10. Durnan contemplates no examinations for a new list.

CITY EXPENDS $665,000 IN JOB AID

Rochester and Monroe County received $1,060,953.70 from the state for unemployment relief during the seven month period ending June 1, according to figures made public today by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration at Albany.

The report stated that 3,000,000 persons are affected by unemployment in the state and that $150,000,000 will be needed from public and private sources to meet the emergency for the twelve months, starting November 15.

Total disbursements from the state's unemployment relief funds for the seven month period amounted to $17,484,546.85, of which $8,749,328.56 went for work relief and $6,926,393.65 for home relief, the report showed.

$665,247 SPENT BY CITY

Rochester shared to the extent of $665,247.95 in home relief and $215,000 in work relief, while Monroe County, outside Rochester, received $70,135.75 in home relief and $110,570 in work relief.

The state funds were distributed on the basis of 40 per cent. on the total spent by the various communities.

The report stated that it cost $149,824.64 to administer the fund. Chief expenses were for clerical work.

JOURNAL SEP 7

TOTAL JOBLESS [illegible]

It was re[illegible] $[illegible] bond issue to finance the state's relief activities next Winter will come up for approval by the voters in the November election.

The report, signed by Harry L. Hopkins, chairman, concluded:

"The administration in June made an effort to secure from all welfare districts of the state estimates of the number of persons unemployed. The returns indicate that a very conservative estimate is approximately from 400,000 to 500,000 outside New York City, and 800,000 to 1,000,000 in New York City. A total of more than 3,000,000 persons are directly affected by loss of those wages.

"This mass of unemployed persons in the state is increasing as shown by reports of the State Department of Labor, the Federal Department of Labor, and the emergency work bureaus.

FUNDS LACKING

"In view of these trends the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration voices the following beliefs at this time:

"That $150,000,000 will be needed from private and public sources for Home and Work Relief during the twelve months beginning November 15, 1932;

"That, based on its experience of the past seven months, both home and work relief in most parts of the state have been entirely inadequate, due to lack of enough funds;

"That more unemployed will be in need of state relief next Winter than they have in the past, both because of the exhaustion of the savings of many of the unemployed, and because localities are finding it increasingly hard to finance their own relief."

JOURNAL SEP 3

SAYS EMPLOYE WAS DISMISSED TO SAVE MONEY

City Manager Files Answer to Petition of Former Personnel Director for Reinstatement

City Manager C. Arthur Poole today filed answer to petition of Robert H. Link, former city employe, for reinstatement on the city payroll, declaring dismissal of Link was part of a comprehensive retrenchment program.

The answer was filed through the corporation counsel's office. Link has petitioned for an order of mandamus to compel the city manager to return him to his former position of personnel director, or give him a position equally as good.

The office of personnel director was abolished by the city manager when no appropriation was made for it by the City Council. Mr. Poole, in his answer, declares:

"The abolition of the position of director of personnel was part of a comprehensive plan of retrenchment for the city in the reduction of operating expenses, and for the termination of positions no longer essential to the city's business."

Link claims protection under Civil Service and the fact that he is a disabled World War veteran. The city manager has been urged by W. Clyde O'Brien, attorney, to give Link employment. Mr. O'Brien was authorized by the Monroe County American Legion to assist in safeguarding Link's rights as a veteran.

19TH WARDERS WILL PROTEST AGAINST FUMES

TIMES-UNION SEP 7

Delegation to Complain to Councilmen About Alleged Nuisance from Gas and Oil Tanks

In support of their protest to city officials against alleged gas fumes and odors emanating from oil tanks along Genesee Park Boulevard, a large delegation of residents of the 19th Ward is expected to attend the City Council meeting tomorrow night.

A petition objecting to the alleged nuisance has been signed by some 425 residents of the vicinity which extends from Brooks Avenue to Chili Avenue. Request will be made to the City Council to abate the condition objected to and to prevent erection of any additional tanks.

Request that all residents interested in the matter attend the Council meeting has been made by Arthur E. Buelte, representing the petitioners.

OIL HEARING UP TONIGHT

Complaints of Nineteenth Warders against fumes from oil company plants along the Barge Canal will be heard by the Public Safety Committee of the City Council at the City Hall tonight.

The Shell, Sun and Gulf Companies are the chief offenders, according to Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, who said none of the three has made good promises to use fume removing facilities in unloading oil from boats to tanks.

MacFarlin said unless the companies make good, he will insist on an ordinance which will give stringent regulatory powers to the city, and compel immediate fumes control.

The complainants are mostly from Westfield Street, MacFarlin said.

TIMES-UNION SEP

Free Fishing Licenses Denied Unemployed Here, Relief Officials Admit

"Fishing licenses in Rochester cost $2.25 each. We issue no free licenses."

This was the reply today of Deputy City Clerk Robert B. Clifford to a question as to how many free fishing licenses had been issued to unemployed workers.

The State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration recently announced a decision by which free fishing licenses were to be issued to unemployed workers having dependent families.

Harry Hopkins, director, stated that it was felt that issuance of free licenses to he ds of dependent families would lighten the welfare burden of cities and towns, as idle workers who were inclined to fish would be able, he said, to supply fish for their families, thereby decreasing the amount of supplies provided weekly by the welfare authorities.

Deputy City Clerk Clifford said no orders to issue free fishing licenses have been received by his office. Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, who, under the plan of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, would direct the city clerk to issue free fishing licenses, said today he had given no order of this kind.

"The state has announced that it will pay 40 per cent of the cost of such licenses, leaving the city to pay the remaining 60 per cent," explained the commissioner.

" I can see no reason why we should use the public welfare funds for this purpose."

Mr. MacSweeney said his department had received many applications for such license since the decision by the state Temporary Emergency Relief Administration was announced.

"But we have received no money from the state to covet the cost of such licens[illegible]

TIMES-UNION SEP 8 - 1932

STATE GIVES CITY, COUNTY $1,060,953

7-Month Relief Report Made—Total Spent Here $2,600,000

State funds totaling $325,570 were expended on work relief projects in Rochester and Monroe County in the seven months ending June 1, which together with $735,383.70 spent in home relief brought the amount of state aid given to the county and city up to $1,060,953.70.

The state funds have been distributed on the basis of 40 per cent of the total spent by the various communities, which would make the sums spent in Monroe County and Rochester total approximately $2,600,000.

Figures showing the state home relief and work relief funds distributed by the state for the seven-month period were given out yesterday by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration at Albany. The report says that $17,484,546.85 has been spent, of which $8,749,328.56 has gone for work relief and $6,926,393.65 for home relief. It has cost $149,824.64 to administer the fund.

City Gets $880,247.95

Rochester's share in the distribution has included $665,247.95 in home relief and $215,000 in work relief, with the county's share outside the city being $70,135.75 for home relief and $110,570 for work relief. Only New York City and Buffalo have received larger amounts for home relief, and Buffalo, Nassau County, New York City and Yonkers have been given larger sums for work relief than has Rochester.

"An analysis of the first six months of work relief in the state," the report states, "showed that in the construction of local public improvements as work relief projects, only 15 per cent. of the total costs went for materials while 85 per cent was paid for relief wages of the unemployed. "The term materials covers supervision, such physical materials as pipe and concrete and maintenance charges of telephones and office space, etc.

"For the seven months period, reports in regard to the status of work projects were received from 83 of the 88 emergency work bureaus. The total number of projects undertaken was $1,555, of which 841 were in cities and 714 in county welfare districts."

Highway Projects Lead

The largest number of the projects, according to the report, were those related to highway construction, 40 per cent of the total being of this type. White collar projects, classified as clerical and professional, amounted to 11 per cent but did not include white collar workers appearing on the payrolls for projects classified otherwise.

About 30 per cent of those certified for need by upstate work bureaus in May were receiving work, the report continues, the figures for the month showing 29,715 persons at work with 68,840 as certified for need and waiting for work.

In concluding, the three members of the relief administration headed by Chairman Harry L. Hopkins, declared that $150,000,000 will be needed from private and public sources for home and work relief during the 12 months beginning next Nov. 15.

Based on the experience of the seven months, it is pointed out further, "both home and work relief in most parts of the state have been entirely inadequate, due to lack of enough funds."

"More unemployed will be in need of state relief next winter than they have in the past," the administration also contends, "both because of the exhaustion of the savings of many of the unemployed and because localities are finding it increasingly hard to finance their own relief." The report estimates that those out of work on June 1 numbered conservatively 400,000 to 500,000 outside New York City and 800,000 to 1,000,000 in New York City.

TIMES-UNION SEP 8

Big Budget Cut Sought Here

13,000 BACK MOVEMENT TO FORCE ACTION

Charter Provision Is Invoked in Petition Initiated by Property Owners' League to Lop 8 Millions from Budget

Bearing approximately 13,000 signatures of taxpayers in every city ward, a petition which may become an ordinance, requesting the city administration to reduce the city budget approximately $8,000,000 will be turned over to City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary tomorrow morning.

The petition was circulated by a special committee of the Property Owners' Tax League, under a section of the city charter permitting initiation of an ordinance by petition of 10 per cent. of the registered voters, or 11,242 persons under present census figures.

Under the procedure provided by law, the city clerk must turn the petition over to a regular meeting of the City Council within 20 days of its receipt. If the Council does not act in the matter within 30 days from the date of transmission by the city clerk the ordinance automatically becomes effective. The Council has power, however, to accept, reject or amend provisions submitted. If it takes action, a public hearing will be held.

Would Save $5 per $1,000

If the ordinance is adopted, each taxpayer would be saved $5 per $1,000 on his taxes, John W. Fulreader, chairman of the special committee, said today. It proposes that the "sum of money to be inserted in the annual budget estimate and tax budget and levied on all real property in the city for the fiscal year of 1933 for fiscal purposes in addition to providing for the principal and interest of the city debt, shall not in the aggregate exceed $10,000,000.

This would not restrict the Council in any way on the city's funded indebtedness or floating debt, Mr. Fulreader explained, but would require it to reduce operating expenses to the minimum.

"The Property Owners' Tax League feels that this reduction in expenses and consequent lowering of taxes is absolutely imperative and consistent with the reductions taxpayers and property owners have had to meet," he said. "Income from property, rents and prices, have been cut enormously. Prices show a slight up trend now, but any gain will not affect the taxpayers in time to help them on taxes soon coming due.

Delinquent Taxes Growing

"With approximately $5,000,000 of present taxes unpaid, and a growing list of delinquent taxes, how is the city going to raise money to pay off its obligations next year unless by the expedient we recommend? We have tried every other measure possible to persuade the city officials to reduce government costs, and now we are going forward militantly to put this ordinance into effect."

Decision to submit the petition to the City Council was reached at a meeting of the executive committee and special committe of the League yesterday afternoon. Members of the special committee, in addition to Mr. Fulreader, are R. W. Wilson of 822 Avenue D; J. L. Keenan of 840 East Avenue; and Albert L. Shepard of 218 Barrington Street.

Budget Cut Plea Mere 'Gesture,' Says Platt

JOURNAL SEP 9

13,744 Signers Ask For Lower Taxes



Rochester Journal Photo

THOMAS P. O'LEARY — JOHN W. FULREADER

Herewith is depicted the scene at City Hall when City Clerk O'Leary officially received the petitions signed by 13,744 Rochester citizens asking for lower taxes. Fulreader represents the committee that gathered them.

Filing of 13,744 signatures to petitions for an originating ordinance for a $3,000,000 city budget cut was a gesture for lower taxes and no more to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt today. The petitions call for City Council action within thirty days.

Platt said nobody may dictate to the City Council what it shall do in increasing or decreasing a city budget.

Furthermore, he quoted from the city charter to establish that an originating ordinance shall not provide for the "making of a general tax levy."

CONTRARY TO CHARTER

This ordinance calling for a $3,000,000 reduction in the 1933 budget would be a determining factor in the next tax levy, and is contrary to the initating ordinance idea provided in the charter, Platt held.

The petitions for a $3,000,000 budget slash may have an influence on the City Council's next budget which must be ready by November 15, city officials said, but it will be no more than an influence. The administration plans a tight budget for a lower tax rate, but how it can be accomplished with a shrinkage in real estate values and persistent high welfare demands none could predict.

The Property Owners League in filing its petitions for an ordinance to compel the $3,000,000 budget cutting, permitted the impression that failure to bring City Council action the ordinance would automatically become a law.

LAW IN CASE CITED

Even if it became a law, which Platt said was impossible, it would have no effect. He said the charter provides stringently for laws, but not for ordinances. He said:

"There is more dignity to a law than there is to an ordinance.

"I have not read the ordinance proposed by the Property Owners Tax League and would not attempt to distinguish between it and a local law. But as for it dictating what the council must do with the budget, I do not believe anybody can dictate that."

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said he had encouraged filing of the league's petition, and told its promoters that it would receive serious consideration, though he believed it would be impossible to carry out the recommendation for a $3,000,000 budget cut.

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TAXPAYERS MOVE TO FORCE REDUCTION OF $3,000,000 IN ROCHESTER'S 1933 BUDGET

Petition with 13,000 Signatures to Go to City Clerk Today

ASKS RETURN TO OUTLAY IN 1927

Request, Under Charter Ruling, May Become Law Automatically

Some 13,000 Rochester taxpayers have signed a petition that will be presented today to City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, asking that the general expenses of the city be reduced by approximately $3,000,000 in 1933, as compared with 1932.

The petition, circulated by the Property Owners' Tax League, will be turned over to the City Council within 20 days in the form of an ordinance under a provision of the City Charter, and if the Council takes no action on the ordinance within 30 days of the date of transmission, it will become effective automatically.

The petition asks that "the sum of money to be inserted in the annual budget estimate and tax budget and levied on all real property in the city for the fiscal year of 1933 for fiscal purposes, in addition to providing for payments on the principal and interest of the city debt, shall not in the aggregate exceed $10,000,000."

Would Pay Expenses at 1927 Level

This means, John W. Fulreader explained last night, that the league is attempting to reduce the general expenses of the city, incurred for its ordinary day-to-day expenses, by some $3,000,000 to the $10,000,000 figure mentioned in the petition. The petition does not attempt to reduce the amount to be appropriated for the funding or carrying of the city debt, as that is a fixed amount not susceptible of reduction. School funds, also, are not affected by the petition.

A $3,000,000 reduction over the 1932 general expense, Mr. Fulreader said, would bring the 1933 total for general expenses approximately to the same amount spent by the city in 1927. As 1927 was a good average year, and as there has been no appreciable increase in the city's population since that year, he said, league thought the city should get along nicely next year on an amount equal to that spent in 1927.

Action Under Charter Provision

Comptroller George S. Argetsinger said there was no question but that the petitioners were within their rights in presenting the request, but he said he believed they would consent to change their request if it was shown to them in actual figures that the reduction proposed was impossible.

If the Council chooses to act on the petition, it may either accept, reject or amend the ordinance carrying out the petition. If any action is taken, a hearing will be conducted. The petition is the first action in Rochester to take advantage of a section of the Charter providing that an ordinance may be initiated by petition of 10 per cent of the registered voters, or 11,242 voters, under present census figures.

Believe Cut Is Imperative

In connection with presentation of the petition, Mr. Fulreader said yesterday:

"The Property Owners' Tax League feels that this reduction in expenses and consequent lowering of taxes is absolutely imperative and consistent with the reductions taxpayers' and property owners' have had to meet. Income from property, rents and prices, have been cut enormously. Prices show a slight up trend now, but any gain will not affect the taxpayers in time to help them on taxes soon coming due.

"With approximately $5,000,000 of present taxes unpaid, and a growing list of delinquent taxes, how is the city going to raise money to pay off its obligations next year unless by the expedient we recommend? We have tried every other measure possible to persuade the city officials to reduce government costs, and now we are going onward militantly to put this ordinance into effect."

DURNAN NAMES 30 FIREMEN AS SUBSTITUTES

Move Made to Keep Eligibles Available for Service if Needed as Existing List Expires

Appointment of 30 substitute firemen was announced today by Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan.

Their appointments will save the city the necessity of conducting a civil service examination to provide a new firemen's eligible list, which Commissioner Durnan estimates would cost $6,000.

The 30 men appointed are not to receive pay until they actually perform service. In effect, the action taken by Commissioner Durnan continues these 30 men as an eligible list and saves them from being dropped when the present eligible list expires tomorrow.

Had Commissioner Durnan permitted the list to expire many of the candidates would not have been eligible for another examination because of the age limit.

The appointees:

George Gartland, 27 Rogers Avenue; Joseph Binnert, 118 Broadway; Harvey Cooper, 66 Otis Street; Peter Born, 145 Dalkeith Road; Joseph Reusch, 89 Linc Street; Lloyd Jansen, 1409 Norton Street; Edward Wurtz, 103 Evergreen Street; William Phillips, 253 Colvin Street; Alfred Miller, 20 Wilkins Street; Miles Baker, 77 Nelson Street; Harold Kick, 334 Orange Street Fred Cooper, 37 Holmdel Place.

William Jager, 99 Bartlett Street; Walter L. Bahr, 67 Central Avenue; Walter Gielow, 1055 Bay Street; Raymond Siebert, 1162 Clifford Avenue; Jack Royle, 9 Wendell Place; Leland Williams, 116 Ridgeway Avenue; Charles Murphy, 152 Bronson Avenue; Elmer Adkins, 70 Colonial Road; Carl Kowalski, 323 Clifford Avenue; George Warney, 150 Furlong Street; George Young, 137 Palm Street.

E. Harnishfeger, 115 Scrantom Street; Leo Doerr, 24 Jackson Street; Carl Easlinger, 239 Furlong Street; Vincent Brown, 140 Beenhte Street; Joseph Donovan, 468 Lake Avenue; Elmer Saxe, 289 Colvin Street, and William Roth, 717 St. Paul Street.

300 ATTEND HEARING ON GAS FUMES

MacFarlin Says Council Will Take Steps To End Nuisance

Residents of Westfield and nearby streets established that a nuisance exists by reason of fumes emanating from big gasoline tanks along the Barge Canal in the vicinity of Brooks Avenue, Harold MacFarlin, South District councilman, said last night at the conclusion of a hearing in the matter. He promised that the council would take such steps as were necessary to stop it.

Approximately 300 citizens were at the hearing. The sentiment expressed was unanimous that the big tanks were responsible for gasoline fumes which at times were very disagreeable. Various speakers declared that the fumes not only were disagreeable, but that they constituted an explosion and fire hazard as well, and the publicity given to the situation was damaging property values badly in the alleged gas fume district.

The hearing was conducted by the Council's public safety committee, of which Mr. MacFarlin is chairman and Charles Stanton and R. Andrew Hamilton members.

Fear Extension

Protesting residents were marshaled by Arthur E. Buelte, 451 Westfield Street, and included as chief speakers Thomas A. Kelly, an attorney, of 1092 Genesee Park Boulevard; Jack Knabb, 911 Genesee Park Boulevard, and Thomas J. Lawlor of 450 Westfield Street. Glenn W. Simpson of 215 Thurston Road expressed a fear that the row of tanks would be extended in the future until finally they reached all the way from Brooks to Chili Avenue. He filed a petition with several hundred names gathered in this territory, protesting against any further encroachments of tanks.

The only representative of the gas companies to speak was Stanley D. Waters, district manager of the Sun Oil Company. He said the companies had endeavored to cooperate in every way, had planted trees and beautified property, put in every known appliance to assure safety and eliminate fumes.

Mr. Kelly stressed the fire and damage-to-property-values claims and declared heavy trucks also made it disagreeable and dangerous for people living in the neighborhood. Mr. Knabb said city officials and Mr. MacFarlin knew of the conditions existing months ago and he said Mr. MacFarlin made it an issue when running for office last fall. It is a fallacy to say the tanks are strictly fireproof, he declared, and said the gasoline companies should be made to adopt such measures as would prevent the spreading fumes just as manufacturing and industrial companies do. His own particular property [illegible] because of the [illegible] that the city [illegible] extend the line of tanks.

Lee Urges Co-operation

Other speakers brought out that the fumes were most obnoxious when barges were unloading their cargoes into the tanks and when trucks were taking on loads. One man said he attempted to complain to the city smoke inspector, but couldn't find him, and a woman declared that John G. Ellendt, now commissioner of public works, had made a thorough investigation of the situation last fall, but that the whole matter had been dropped after election. Another speaker said the fumes were deterimental to children's lungs.

Walker S. Lee, head of the Bureau of Buildings, said he and other officials were unable to detect gasoline odors in the course of two visits to Westfield Street, and warned that the problem would become more difficult if the companies moved across the canal, into Gates township. Although they would be only 150 feet farther away from complaining residents, he said, the city would have no jurisdiction at all. He thought the best results could be obtained by co-operation between city and companies.

Mr. MacFarlin brought out that a "gas detector" taken along in the inspection trips to Westfield Street was designed to test fumes as to combustibility, not to odor.

Johnson Tells of Survey

Health Officer Dr. A. M. Johnson told of a survey made by his bureau at the request of Commissioner of Public Safety William F. Durnan early this month, which revealed only an occasional gas or oil odor, and that in direct line with a loading tank. He said he was unable to get any definite data to show that fumes of unburned gasoline are detrimental to health. Battalion Chief Frank V. Gallaher said the gas companies had co-operated in every possible way against fire and explosion dangers.

Deputy Corporation Counsel Irvin L. Geiser said the oil tanks are properly established, so far as the zoning ordinance is concerned, but that most of the tanks, being in a light industrial zone, come under provision of the ordinance which says industries in such zones shall not emit any noxious fumes.

"I wouldn't hesitate," he said, "before saying it would be possible to compel the tanks to be moved. It seems the fumes are most obnoxious when barges are being unloaded, and it seems to me this could be lessened by co-operation with the oil companies. The same holds for the loading of gasoline trucks."

Can Do Nothing, Says Durnan

Mr. Geiser said the penalty for violation of the provision regarding noxious fumes is $150 fine or 150 days in jail and the same for every additional violation. Several in the audience said: "There's our case," and Mr. Geiser observed: "There's nothing to prevent you from swearing out a warrant and having an arrest made, of course."

Commissioner Durnan said complaints had been considered and that he was convinced he could do nothing under present ordinances, except in the event of further attempts to extend the tanks. He said the complaint of noisy trucks was new and that he could and would take care of this situation this morning.

Mr. MacFarlin said after the hearing that it was conducted entirely as a courtesy to the residents, since there is no ordinance under consideration. But it had proved so valuable and the spirit shown was so good, he declared, that it was probable that similar hearings would be a matter of policy in the future.

JOURNAL SEP 8

CITY OFFICIALS DIFFER ON TAX

A difference, bordering on a break between city financiers, was indicated today in an announcement of tax collection figures by City Treasurer A. B. Hone, altogether at odds with those issued recently by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

Where Argetsinger recently declared that tax collections were $2,000,000 behind those of last year to July 31, Hone declared today that tax collections actually were ahead on that day, and on September 1 were $344,183.65 ahead of the collections on September 1, 1931.

Argetsinger admitted an error in his statement, in that he presented totals for the full twelve months of 1930 and 1931 and made them comparable with receipts to August 1 this year. He said the error was clerical. He insisted, nevertheless, that $2,000,000 still must be collected by January 1 to bring the total for the year up to that of last year. Hone's only comment was that Argetsinger's figures weren't right, and that the public was entitled to the truth.

The increase in taxes collected to September 1, as compared to the collection for the first eight months of 1931 is $1,523,828.26, Hone said.

Of the total tax levy of $19,797,709.74 for this year there is $4,800,480.69 still to be collected. The levy this year jumped by $1,523,828.26.

JOURNAL SEP 9

It's Good News, Anyway

PARAPHRASING the query about the doctors, it might seem pertinent to ask, when city financial experts disagree who shall decide?

But it will not be necessary in the conflicting reports of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, who said tax collections on July 31 were $2,000,000 behind those of 1931 up to that date, and City Treasurer A. B. Hone, who stated that on September 1 they were $344,183.65 ahead of the similar period of 1931.

Mr. Argetsinger quickly explained the difference by saying that, due to a clerical error in his statement, comparison was made with the whole of 1931 instead of its first seven months.

It is satisfying to learn that collections are holding up better than the people had supposed. Still, since the value of figures is in their complete accuracy, the next cry of wolf! wolf! may be less effective.

Tax Reduction Demand

Presentation to the city clerk of the petition circulated by the Property Owners' Tax League, asking a reduction of approximately $3,000,000 in the outlay for the general expenses of the city, is evidence that a large number of citizens are demanding economy in municipal administration.

This petition carries the signatures of 13,744 registered voters. Under the City Charter, it must be transmitted to the City Council in the form of an ordinance within 20 days. If the council takes no action on the ordinance within 30 days of the date of transmission, it is supposed to become effective automatically.

A question might be raised as to the validity of an ordinance which seeks to impose other limits on the tax levy than those defined in the state constitution.

This however, is not the important point. The real question is whether a cut of the size proposed can be made without seriously impairing necessary city services.

This reduction of $3,000,000 is designed to take effect next year. It does not apply to school expenditures and cannot, of course, affect the necessary expense for debt service. The proposed saving is to be effected in salaries and services apart from these expenses.

In a statement issued by a committee of the league, it is said that such a cut would still leave the outlay in the departments affected somewhat above 1927, a year of normal income and expenditure for the city and higher average income for taxpayers than 1933 is likely to bring.

The difficulty in making such a comparison lies in the vastly augmented demands for welfare outlay. Welfare expenses in 1927 totaled only $333,000 for the whole year. That is just about the figure at which such outlay is now running per month!

It is to be hoped conditions will so improve that this welfare expenditure may, without neglect of the unemployed and destitute, be considerably reduced before next year closes. But no immediate marked reduction of demands from this source is now evident.

Nevertheless, the city administration cannot fail to take note of this urgent demand for economy and reduction of the burdens on taxpayers. This demand will give added weight to any suggestions which the citizens' advisory committee may bring forward for reducing expenses. It will encourage that committee to search most diligently for ways of effecting important economies.

Not only those whose names are affixed to this petition but taxpayers generally are demanding that their reduced capacity to pay be taken into consideration.

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A REASONABLE PLEA

PERHAPS the most salutary function which the Property Owners' Tax League petition signed by 13,744 taxpayers asking for a $3,000,000 reduction in the 1933 city budget was expected to perform was to FORCE action.

City officials agree that municipal expenses should be cut, but none would be the executioner. The petitioners believed they had found a way to end talk of tax reduction in general terms and get down to specific things.

Sponsors of the petition were of the opinion that it could be presented to the council in the form of an ordinance, and that body could approve, reject or amend it, but—

That it could NOT be buried in committee and forgotton since it would automatically become a law after thirty days without City Council action.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt rules that ordinances originating in this manner are not applicable to the general tax levy — that it could not automatically become a law after thirty days.

Nevertheless, a petition signed by such a large group of taxpayers should carry the authority of a mandate.

If such a measure were placed on the statute books, then $3,000,000 less would be available for the cost of government next year — and authorities WOULD have to decide what is to be eliminated.

Whether it is approved or not, responsibility will be fixed.

The Rochester Journal has for more than a year been advocating a reduction of municipal expenditures that will be in harmony with conditions and the lessened ability of taxpayers to pay.

This petition makes the reasonable demand that the budget be reduced so that city expenses will be returned to the 1927 level. Who else has not retreated — financially — in the past five years?

This is the time to plan for relief from heavy city tax burdens. The City Council should go all of the way if possible; if it cannot, then as far as it can.

May Show Us How

BUFFALO police, making wholesale raids on slot mint machines in that city, may be able to chart a course of action which could serve for the guidance of Rochester authorities.

Although the Court of Appeals has decided that the machines are not gambling devices, they will proceed on a contention that they ARE—and for a reason not advanced in court before.

They base assertions that the machines are gambling devices on the allegation that there is a secret agreement between the storekeepers and the mint company to redeem the tokens for merchandise, and the mint company to reimburse the storekeeper.

Which might be difficult to prove.

But it is feared that a racket is developing within the racket in Buffalo since owners of some of the machines are said to be required to pay $2 weekly tribute on each.

It is worth while to try to get rid of them.

Rochester authorities developed a singular lack of interest in that outcome after an ordinance for their regulation was introduced in the City Council. And so it slumbers in committee.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DIET FANS IRK M'SWEENEY

JOURNAL SEP 11

Commissioner 'Gives the Air' To 14 Disgruntled Guests at 'Hotel.'

By J. CODY WALLER

Somebody at the home for homeless men called chicken fricasee and spaghetti (Italian style) "garbage fit only for wops"; somebody carried the words along to the maitre d' hotel; the maitre d' hotel promised to punch the nose of the man who said it—and a week's fight was on.

Believe it or not, the last blow was struck only yesterday, when Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney chased fourteen of the guests of the municipal lodging house "t' heck out of here, and stay out."

MacSweeney was reluctant to comment on the situation beyond that "Communists, Fascists or some other blue shirts, red shirts and black shirts were making trouble because they could not have hospital diets."

KOHMAN IRKED

But even he wouldn't have known about the rumblings at the home for homeless men had one of the blue shirt wearers not protested against the Labor Day dish of chicken fricassee and spaghetti (Italian style).

Calling it garbage was more than Arthur Kohman, the maitre d' hotel, could digest, especially when he said every dish he served cost him eighteen cents each and the city was compensating him at ten cents per.

"I couldn't do it at all," he said, "only I ran into a fellow who had a carload of chickens and I took them off his hands at almost nothing, just so he could use the car for something else. Then to have a guest call that and spaghetti, Italian style, garbage. It's a good thing nobody pointed the bloke out to me. There is only one way of handling such cattle—just like they do in the circus and the street fairs. Fix up their noses so they can't get recollections of garbage cans for a while."

MacSweeney was called from his home Labor Day afternoon to check upon the protests. He said he spent two hours at the home, to learn much to his surprise that the city had developed a diet kitchen to supplement the kitchen for the wood choppers.

"I saw this one clique collecting their chicken and spaghetti and taking it away by themselves," he said. "They all got away with it. But I could see there was monkey business under cover."

BACON AND EGGS

"One by one they got up with their plates to go to the side door of Kohmann's kitchen. Low and behold, if they didn't emerge with boiled or scrambled eggs, and in some cases, bacon, done crispy and nice.

"I waded into Kohmann, and he came back that the city paid nothing for the eggs and the bacon, that this was a diet provided on hospital requisitions, and he was handing it out to keep the boys good natured.

"'But these babies have all had a base of chicken and spaghetti, I said to him. Immediately, he was ready to start on a nose-punching tour.

"They had their diet lists all right, signed on hospital stationery.

"Well, I got them all rounded up and found that they could eat every hour if the food was set in front of them and that the diets were largely the result of a hoax played on the hospitals. I guess the hospitals gave them anything to get rid of them. Between the police and the probation court officers, they landed in the home for homeless men. Their first move was to organize for trouble.

"They are out now, and that's enough.

After chasing the diet guests out of the hotel, with instructions to stay in the hospitals which put them on a diet but not to return to the lodging house, Mac Sweeney stepped out into Dewey Avenue.



LEO A. MACSWEENEY

An almost handsome lad edged by him in the doorway:

"Where are you going?"

"In here."

"This is no place for boys; you'd better stay out."

"This is my home."

"What?" Mac Sweeney was flabbergasted.

"Do you mean to say you, a boy, are living here; and how long?"

"Quite a while now."

"Well, we'll look into this."

"JUST A RUNAWAY"

Sure enough, the boy was stopping at the home. MacSweeney found he had reported to the police that he had been at odds with his stepfather and had left home.

"Just a kid runaway," MacSweeney explained it.

He had slept in most of the other lodging houses of the city, finally bringing up at police headquarters. There was no excuse for charging him with anything, and the police adopted the simplest expedient. They sent him to the home for homeless men. He got to like the place.

"This is the nicest place I've struck so far; the grub is fine," he told the commissioner. "I'd like it better if we could have clean sheets oftener."

"Well, you are not going to have them as often," said MacSweeney. "We are not harboring kid runaways here, and the police are going to hear from me."

LINK CHARGES CITY ADDED TO WELFARE COSTS

DEM & CHRON SEP 11 1932

Former Director of Personnel Seeking Reinstatement

Denial that his former position does not exist in another form and assertion that one of his duties was to supervise and direct all emergency relief work in the city are contained in a reply to City Manager C. Arthur Poole filed yesterday by Robert H. Link.

Link is seeking, through petition in Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus, reinstatement to the position of personnel director of the city, which was abolished in January this year. The City Manager, in his answer to Link's petition, had stated that his dismissal was part of a comprehensive retrenchment program.

Link contends that the post was not abolished in good faith and not in the interests of economy. He asserts that prior to Link's discharge the City Manager appointed or approved appointment of men to take over work done by Link, at increased cost.

Reference is made in Link's reply to Frank Koch, former director of public welfare under competitive Civil Service at $6,000 a year. This post, it was stated, was reduced to deputy commissioner of public welfare in the exempt class at a salary of $5,500, while the post of commissioner of public welfare was created, to which Leo A. MacSweeney was appointed at a $7,500 salary.

Link states he was qualified as a welfare worker. He also contends the post of personal director was necessary and refers to a statement by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger on need of reclassification of personnel positions to correct unbalanced conditions of pay. Link says he was engaged in this work when he was discharged.

He argues that under Civil Service regulations the city must either restore him to his former position or give him another job for which he may be qualified at the same pay. He also claims preference as a disabled World War veteran. He cited several posts which he says he was qualified to fill, but to which others have been named since his discharge.

LINK REPLIES TO POOLE IN FIGHT FOR JOB

Ousted Personnel Director Charges Post Was Not Abolished in Good Faith or for Economy

Charging that the post of personnel director was not abolished by the city manager in good faith and not in the interests of economy, Robert H. Link, discharged from that position, today filed reply to C. Arthur Poole, city manager.

Link is seeking, in petition for a writ of mandamus, reinstatement to his former position, or appointment to another position of similar character. Link, in his answer, denies that the position does not exist in another form, and states one of his former duties was to supervise and direct all emergency relief work in the city.

He further declares that prior to his discharge the city manager appointed or approved appointment of men to take over the work done by him, Link, at increased cost. He cites salaries of $60 a week paid two men and $80 a week paid a third to take over the work.

He also refers to Frank Koch, former director of public welfare under competitive civil service at $6,000 a year, saying this post was reduced to deputy commissioner of public welfare in the exempt class at a $5,500 salary while the post of commissioner of public welfare was created and Leo A. MacSweeney appointed at a $7,500 salary.

Link states he was qualified as a welfare worker. He contends the post of personnel director was necessary and refers to a statement by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger relative to need of reclassification of personnel positions to correct unbalanced conditions of pay. Link says he was engaged in this work at the time of his discharge.

Several other posts are cited by Link which he claims he was qualified to fill after his discharge, but to which, he says, others were named.

CITY TO REVIVE ZONE HEARINGS

Revival of the movement for apartment house construction in East Avenue is scheduled for the City Council meeting next Tuesday night, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary announced yesterday.

Hearings will be held on a number of ordinances affecting zoning law modifications, proposed to change the single home residential complexion of the thoroughfare.

The Council also is expected to receive a new contract for street lighting, it recently accepted new terms with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation for street lighting, but did not ratify a contract because of conflicting rates on extra lighting in special districts.

Ontario Beach Bathing To Continue, Says Slavin

An indefinite extension of the bathing season at Ontario Beach Park was announced by Park Director Patrick J. Slavin yesterday. He said return of warm weather and equally warm shore water brought a return of bathers.

Slavin said the Ontario Beach bath house would be open from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. today and from noon until 9 p. m., weekdays until further notice.

Fair and warmer weather was promised for today by Meteorologist Jesse L. Vanderpool in his forecast. "Van" said it would be an ideal day for sports and outings.

MANY SEEK LOWERING OF ASSESSMENT

DEM & CHRON SEP 12 1932

Few Revisions Likely —Budget Will Face Keen Scrutiny

By HIRAM MARKS

Although confronted by an unusually large number of requests for assessment revisions downward, Hiram I. Davis, chairman of the Board of Assessors, says there will be few adjustments, and those that are made will be of small consequence as compared with the total assessed valuation of the city.

Allegations on the 1933 assessments have been heard by Mr. Davis, in company with former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil and Charles H. Schauman, former alderman of the Eighth Ward, and the Board will present the rolls to the City Council on Thursday evening. The Charter provides that the rolls must be adopted by Sept. 15, and a special meeting of the Council will probably be called for Thursday evening by Mayor Charles S. Owen to take action on the rolls.

Expenses Determine Taxes

As explained by Mr. Davis, a general lowering of assessments would avail the taxpayers nothing. The controlling factor is how much is spent, and upon this the decimal per $1,000 valuation is computed. Mayor Owen and the administrative officers for weeks have been working on the 1933 budget and three separate agencies in the community are striving to recommend economies that will bring about a substantial reduction in municipal expense.

First is the finance committee of the City Council, consisting of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman; Mayor Owen and Councilman Nelson A. Milne. This committee has been working with departmental and bureau heads with the view of slashing expenses.

Through the suggestion of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, and unanimously affirmed by the City Council, there is the administrative advisory board, which is delving into municipal expenditures and activities and will have some concrete recommendations to make with reference to the 1933 budget. This board consists of William Pitkin, chairman; T. Carl Nixon, Rudolph Speth, Edwin Allen Stebbins and H. Hewes Sullivan. It is examining a maze of figures and information provided by Comptroller Argetsinger in co-operation with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, and City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone.

$3,000,000 Slash Asked

The third group that has taken a militant stand for tax reduction is the Property Owners' Tax League, which has filed a petition with upward of 13,000 names seeking a reduction of $3,000,000 in general city expense. This group will also make concrete suggestions at the proper time.

Mayor Owen says a full opportunity will be provided for all interested taxpayers to make known their views regarding expenditures in 1933.

Under a local law adopted by the City Council, the budget of City Manager C. Arthur Poole will be submitted to the City Council Oct. 15. In advocating the adoption of this local law, which was passed by unanimous vote, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader, asserted that the estimates and recommendations of expenditures by the city manager would not be submitted on the eve of election, but 15 days additional would be provided for study by the Council and any other interested citizen group.

Faces Searching Examination

Previously the city manager budget was presented on Nov. 1. The Council must take action on or before Nov. 15. It is expected that when Mr. Poole submits his budget this year, it will be subjected to the most searching inquiry ever given a Rochester budget for municipal expenditure. Mayor Owen says that the more attention given it by citizens, the more beneficial the result, and "the administration not only welcomes, but seeks constructive criticisms and suggestions from anyone."

The Chamber of Commerce through its committee on municipal and county taxation, is also expected to give close attention to the budget.

TIMES-UNION SEP 13

CITY COUNCIL WILL GET NEW LIGHT RATES

Five-Year Contract Expected to Save Rochester $495,000 — Hearing on East Avenue Apartments Scheduled

A new five-year lighting contract between the city and the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation will be submitted to the City Council tonight.

The contract has been approved by city officials and the lighting company, but its final acceptance by the council is not expected until the next meeting, Sept. 27.

A new schedule of rates for street and public building lighting is understood to enable the city to save $495,000 in the five-year period.

Apartment Hearing

A public hearing will be held tonight on an ordinance which, if adopted, will permit construction of four-story apartment houses in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park. No action is contemplated at this meeting.

The council will receive an initiating ordinance from the Property Owners Tax League, with 13,700 signers, urging a $3,000,000 budget cut for next year and a remonstrance against assessment of Keeler Street property owners for the easterly approach to Veterans Memorial bridge will be filed.

No action is looked for at this time on an ordinance imposing additional regulations on oil distributing companies. Nor is it expected the Council will act on a suggestion by Dr. David H. Atwater, coroner, that additional power be granted the city superintendent of building to give him supervision over the razing of buildings equal to that he now exercises over construction.

Ordinance Prepared

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin has announced he will have ready for submission to the Council an ordinance that will grant such powers to Walker S. Lee, superintendent of buildings.

If introduced, it will be referred to the public safety committee. The ordinance has the support of Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan.

JOURNAL SEP 13

ADVISER BODY AND COUNCIL WILL CONFER

Mayor Calls Meeting Tomorrow Night to Discuss Finances

General discussion of the financial situation before the city will be had at a conference between members of the City Council and the Administration Advisory Board, called for tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock by Mayor Charles S. Owen. The meeting will be conducted in the Mayor's office and will concern the entire Council. Councilmen Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton, who are not identified with the Republican organization group having been invited to participate by Mayor Owen.

The Administration Advisory Board is prepared to make a preliminary report on its studies of the city's financial situation and to make at least tentative recommendations. Whether the meeting gets beyond the talk stage, remains to be seen, as a series of conferences is expected between now and Nov. 15, when the 1933 budget must be acted upon.

Will Welcome Any Suggestions

Mayor Owen said that the budget concerns the entire Council, not the Republican organization group, and he will welcome such suggestions as any member of the Council, or any citizen, may bring to the deliberations concerning 1933 expenditures. He points out that "the difficulties in which the city finds itself developed prior to Jan. 1 this year, and it behooves every councilman and every citizen to strive for their adjustment."

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, identified with the city manager group, said that he would welcome the suggestions of the Administration Advisory Board and hoped that they were constructive and would enable the city to make drastic reductions in expense in the interest of the taxpayers. It is expected that Councilman Adler and Councilman Foulkes, Republicans, identified with the city manager group, will make suggestions regarding the 1933 budget.

Mayor Owen said that the Republican organization group, consisting of Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton, Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta, Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Nelson A. Milne, Edward Miller and himself, is "unalterably committed to the maximum reduction in municipal expenditure consistent with protection of the citizens' interests," and for the "utmost efficiency and economy in handling of municipal business." Mayor Owen said that this is the "policy of the organization group."

To Study Comptroller's Statement

The lively interest that all citizens are taking in matters of taxation cannot help but be beneficial, said Mayor Owen, and added that he expected largely attended hearings on the budget. Comptroller George F. Argetsinger has prepared a comprehensive statement of the city's financial position, in co-operation with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, and this will be laid before the conference tomorrow night.

William Pitkin is chairman of the Administration Advisory Board, appointed by unanimous action of the City Council, and other members are T. Carl Nixon, H. Hewes Sullivan, Edwin Allen Stebbins and Rudolph Speth.

JOURNAL SEP 14

COUNCIL TO GET ZONING BILL

A zoning ordinance allowing construction of four-story apartment houses in exclusive East Avenue is to be passed at a meeting of the City Council tonight, it was revealed this afternoon.

The ordinance will be presented for vote following a public hearing and its passage was apparently preordained. It will be the opening wedge that apartment house promoters have been seeking for many years.

The new street lighting contract with the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, saving $495,000 for the city, will be formally submitted to the Council tonight but ratification will be deferred two weeks, Mayor Charles S. Owen announced today.

The Council meeting will be devoted largely to receiving proposals rather than enacting legislation, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, in charge of the schedule, said.

Petitions with 13,000 signatures asking a $3,000,000 budget cut for 1933 will be received and filed without comment.

REGULATE OIL FUMES

An ordinance already in committee for the regulation of fumes from oil company plants in residential neighborhoods will be resurrected for consideration, but without action.

A remonstrance against the distribution of a $53,446.29 assessment against Keeler Street for the easterly approach to the Veterans Memorial bridge will be received and referred to committee.

Promised legislation to give the building superintendent regulatory powers over building razing will not materialize at this meeting. Such legislation was asked by Coroner David H. Atwater after two men were killed in razing Vacuum Oil Company buildings in Exchange Street.

5 YEAR CONTRACT

The street lighting contract which is reported ready but not to be passed calls for five-years of service. When its terms were agreed upon recently all street lighting was restored after many lamps had been turned off or their lighting power reduced for several months.

The contract as now approved takes care of extra lighting assessments in business and exclusive residential sections.

Butget Meet Will Be Held

First conference of the city Advisory Board with members of the City Council to consider budget limits or 1933 will take place at City Hall at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow, Mayor Charles S. Owen announced today.

The Advisory Board members are to be asked what branches of public service may be spared to effect further economies in government.

The Advisory Board will be asked in particular what it feels should be the course with the school budget. The Advisory Board and the Council may suggest and effect a program of economies for the schools, but no authority exists to dictate to the Board of Education what shall be done in the school system.

For some time the City Hall administration has viewed the Board of Education central administrative forces as too elaborate and would recommend their reduction. The City Hall officers have no authority to interfere in this branch of the school system, either, and are expected to have the Advisory Board dispose of the situation with recommendations.

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DIET FANS IRK M'SWEENEY

JOURNAL SEP 11

Commissioner 'Gives the Air' To 14 Disgruntled Guests at 'Hotel.'

By J. CODY WALLER

Somebody at the home for homeless men called chicken fricasse and spaghetti (Italian style) "garbage fit only for wops"; somebody carried the words along to the maitre d' hotel; the maitre d' hotel promised to punch the nose of the man who said it—and a week's fight was on.

Believe it or not, the last blow was struck only yesterday, when Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney chased fourteen of the guests of the municipal lodging house "t' heck out of here, and stay out."

MacSweeney was reluctant to comment on the situation beyond that "Communists, Fascists or some other blue shirts, red shirts and black shirts were making trouble because they could not have hospital diets."

KOHMAN IRKED

But even he wouldn't have known about the rumblings at the home for homeless men had one of the blue shirt wearers not protested against the Labor Day dish of chicken fricassee and spaghetti (Italian style).

Calling it garbage was more than Arthur Kohman, the maitre d' hotel, could digest, especially when he said every dish he served cost him eighteen cents each and the city was compensating him at ten cents per.

"I couldn't do it at all," he said, "only I ran into a fellow who had a carload of chickens and I took them off his hands at almost nothing, just so he could use the car for something else. Then to have a guest call that and spaghetti, Italian style, garbage. It's a good thing nobody pointed the bloke out to me. There is only one way of handling such cattle—just like they do in the circus and the street fairs. Fix up their noses so they can't get recollections of garbage cans for a while."

MacSweeney was called from his home Labor Day afternoon to check upon the protests. He said he spent two hours at the home, to learn much to his surprise that the city had developed a diet kitchen to supplement the kitchen for the wood choppers.

"I saw this one clique collecting their chicken and spaghetti and taking it away by themselves," he said. "They all got away with it. But I could see there was monkey business under cover."

BACON AND EGGS

"One by one they got up with their plates to go to the side door of Kohmann's kitchen. Low and behold, if they didn't emerge with boiled or scrambled eggs, and in some cases, bacon, done crispy and nice.

"I waded into Kohmann, and he came back that the city paid nothing for the eggs and the bacon, that this was a diet provided on hospital requisitions, and he was handing it out to keep the boys good natured.

"'But these babies have all had a base of chicken and spaghetti,' I said to him. Immediately, he was ready to start on a nose-punching tour.

"They had their diet lists all right, signed on hospital stationery.

"Well, I got them all rounded up, and found that they could eat every hour if the food was set in front of them and that the diets were largely the result of a hoax played on the hospitals. I guess the hospitals gave them anything to get rid of them. Between the police and the probation court officers, they landed in the home for homeless men. Their first move was to organize for trouble.

"They are out now, and that's enough.

After chasing the diet guests out of the hotel, with instructions to stay in the hospitals which put them on a diet but not to return to the lodging house, Mac Sweeney stepped out into Dewey Avenue.



LEO

An almost handsome lad edged by him in the doorway:

"Where are you going?"

"In here."

"This is no place for boys; you'd better stay out."

"This is my home."

"What?" Mac Sweeney was flabbergasted.

"Do you mean to say you, a boy, are living here; and how long?"

"Quite a while now."

"Well, we'll look into this."

"JUST A RUNAWAY"

Sure enough, the boy was stopping at the home. MacSweeney found he had reported to the police that he had been at odds with his stepfather and had left home.

"Just a kid runaway," MacSweeney explained it.

He had slept in most of the other lodging houses of the city, finally bringing up at police headquarters. There was no excuse for charging him with anything, and the police adopted the simplest expedient. They sent him to the home for homeless men. He got to like the place.

"This is the nicest place I've struck so far; the grub is fine," he told the commissioner. "I'd like it better if we could have clean sheets oftener."

"Well, you are not going to have them as often," said MacSweeney. "We are not harboring kid runaways here, and the police are going to hear from me."

LINK CHARGES CITY ADDED TO WELFARE COSTS

DEM & CHRON SEP 11 1932

Former Director of

LINK REPLIES TO POOLE IN FIGHT FOR JOB

Ousted Personnel Director Charges Post Was Not Abolished in Good

not in the interests of economy. He asserts that prior to Link's discharge the City Manager appointed or approved appointment of men to take over work done by Link, at increased cost.

Reference is made in Link's reply to Frank Koch, former director of public welfare under competitive Civil Service at $6,000 a year. This post, it was reduced to deputy co public welfare in the at a salary of $5,5 post of commission welfare was created, A. MacSweeney was a $7,500 salary.

Link states he wa a welfare worker. tends the post of per was necessary and ref ment by Comptrolle tion of personnel pos rect unbalanced cond Link says he was en work when he was

He argues that und ice regulations the cit restore him to his fo or give him another j he may be qualified pay. He also claims a disabled World War cited several posts wi he was qualified to which others have since his discharge.

cites salaries of $60 a week paid two men and $80 a week paid a third to take over the work.

He also refers to Frank Koch, former director of public welfare under competitive civil service at $6,000 a year, saying this post was reduced to deputy commissioner of public welfare in the exempt class at a $5,500 salary while the post of commissioner of public welfare and Leo A. Mc- inted at a $7,500

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COUNCIL WILL GET TAX ROLL ON THURSDAY

No Changes Contemplated in Eastman Home or asonic Temple Assessments, Official States

The 1933 assessment rolls will be sent to the City Council Thursday night for confirmation.

Chairman Hiram I. Davis of the Board of Assessors said today no changes are contemplated in assessments in the former East Avenue home of George Eastman and the new Masonic Temple Building, Main Street East and Prince Street.

He also stated a request by the New York Central Railroad Company for a reduction of $2,000,000 in the assessment of its Rochester properties had been turned down. Five conferences have been held with representatives of the railroad. At each meeting the application for a reduction in assessment was renewed and rejected. The board also frowned on an application for reduced assessment on the Powers Hotel and Building.

The Eastman property in East Avenue is assessed for $505,000 and the Masonic Temple property for $750,000. Applications to have both declared exempt from taxation had previously been made.

The meeting of the City Council Thursday night at 8 will be expressly to confirm the tax rolls, as provided by the city charter. The regular meeting of the council will be held tomorrow night.

CITY TO REVIVE ZONE HEARINGS

Revival of the movement for apartment house construction in East Avenue is scheduled for the City Council meeting next Tuesday night, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary announced yesterday.

Hearings will be held on a number of ordinances affecting zoning law modifications, proposed to change the single home residential complexion of the thoroughfare.

The Council also is expected to receive a new contract for street lighting. It recently accepted new terms with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation for street lighting, but did not ratify a contract because of conflicting rates on extra lighting in special districts.

Ontario Beach To Continue, Says Slavin

An indefinite extension of the bathing season at Ontario Beach Park was announced by Park Director Patrick J. Slavin yesterday. He said return of warm weather and equally warm shore water brought a return of bathers.

Slavin said the Ontario Beach bath house would be open from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. today and from noon until 9 p. m., weekdays until further notice.

Fair and warmer weather was promised for today by Meteorologist Jesse L. Vanderpool in his forecast. "Van" said it would be an ideal day for sports and outings.

MANY SEEK LOWERING OF ASSESSMENT

DEM & CHRON SEP 12 1932

Few Revisions Likely

Faces Searching Examination

Previously the city manager budget was presented on Nov. 1. The Council must take action on or before Nov. 15. It is expected that when Mr. Poole submits his budget this year, it will be subjected to the most searching inquiry ever given a Rochester budget for municipal expenditure. Mayor Owen says that the more attention given it by citizens, the more beneficial the result, and "the administration not only welcomes, but seeks constructive criticisms and sug-

ADVISER BODY AND COUNCIL WILL CONFER

JOURNAL SEP 13

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SECTION II — CITY NEWS, SPORTS, VICINITY

Democrat and Chronicle

FINANCIAL, WANT ADS — SECTION II

100TH YEAR — ROCHESTER, N. Y., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1932 — PAGE NINE

Schools Bound to Help City in Crisis, Says Weet

Charles H. Schauman, former al- derman of the Eighth Ward, and

the Board will pres to the City Council evening. The Charter the tolls must be ado 15, and a special me Council will probably Thursday evening Charles S. Owen to in the rolls.

Expenses Determi

As explained by general lowering of would await the taxp The controlling factor is spent, and upon th per $1,000 valuation Mayor Owen and th tive officers for wee working on the 193 three separate agenc munity are striving economies that will substantial reduction expense.

First is the finance the City Council. Councilman Joseph chairman; Mayor Ow ilman Nelson A. Mil mittee has been wor partmental and bure the view of slashing

Through the sugge troller George F. Az unanimously affirm Council, there is the advisory board, wh into municipal exp activities and will b crete recommenda with reference to This board consists kin, chairman; T. C dolph Speth, Edw bins and H. Hewes examining a maze information provid ler Argetsinger in C Louis B. Cartwrigh troller and auditor urer Augustine B.

$3,000,000 Sle

The third group a militant stand f is the Property League, which has with upward of 13 ing a reduction general city expen will also make con at the proper time

Mayor Owen says a full opportunity will be provided for all interested taxpayers to make known their views regarding expenditures in 1933.

Under a local law adopted by the City Council, the budget of City Manager C. Arthur Poole will be submitted to the City Council Oct. 15. In advocating the adoption of this local law, which was passed by unanimous vote, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, floor leader, asserted that the estimates and recommendations of expenditures by the city manager would not be submitted on the eve of election, but 15 days additional would be provided for study by the Council and any other interested citizen group.

Five-Year Contract Ex- e Roches- Hearing ue Apart- led

JOURNAL AND THE POST ating contract the Rochester gation will be y Council to-

OIN IN I

POOLE UPHELD IN LINK OUSTER

The charges that City Manager C. Arthur Poole acted in bad faith when he discharged Robert H. Link, former city personnel director, last January was denied today by Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth at a hearing before Supreme Court Justice Clyde W. Knapp.

Link seeks an order compelling the city manager to restore him in the city's employ on the grounds he is a disabled World War veteran with a preference under civil service regulations.

The assistant corporation counsel asserted that there were not enough facts to warrant the bad faith charge because the City Council acted as a unit in cutting the budget which caused the elimination of the personnel department as an economy measure.

Link's plea for restoration was made by former Supreme Court Justice Adolph J. Rodenbeck, who said there were sufficient facts, in his opinion, to grant an alternative writ to issue and determination on trial. Link's original demand was for a preemptory writ. Justice Knapp reserved decision and gave attorneys time to file briefs.

been approved the lighting al acceptance expected un- Sept. 27.

of rates for ilding lighting able the city the five-year

learing will be held to- ince which, if it construction ment houses in veen Alexander ark. No action this meeting.

receive an initi- on the Property ue, with 13,700 $3,000,000 budget and a remon- assessment of perty owners for ach to Veterans will be filed.

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e Prepared rold S. W. Mac- eed he will have alon to the Coun- that will grant Walker S. Lee, buildings. will be referred ty committee. The support of Safety illiam F. Durnan.

CO-OPERATION OF ALL VITAL HE DECLARES

Lauds Help Teachers Have Given Board In Cutting Cost

The text of Superintendent Weet's address to Rochester school teachers will be found on Page 11.

A spirit of co-operation with government authorities in meeting a financial crisis that a few short years ago would have been unthinkable was urged upon teachers in Rochester public schools by Herbert S. Weet, city school superintendent, yesterday.

Superintendent Weet's address was the main feature of the first meeting in the new school year of the Rochester Teachers' Association at Benjamin Franklin Junior-Senior High School, and he coupled his urgency of a sympathetic attitude by school people toward government difficulties with high ise for the assistance Rochester school-teachers gave in the last school year in effecting economies needed for the schools' part in the general city expenditure reduction.

"How much Rochester can and should spend on its public school program and what that program should be in the light of other demands are subjects of discussion that we ought to welcome," Mr. Weet said early in his address, adding that "there are other public service activities vital to the welfare of the community that must be carried on," and declaring that "if we are sanely and effectively to safeguard the work of our schools we shall continue to recognize that all these activities are not only important but absolutely necessary to the proper functioning of our community life."

Giving this full recognition to government difficulties and other necessary government functions,

Continued on Page 11

appointed by the City Council, and other members are T. Carl Nixon, H. Hewes Sullivan, Edwin Allen Stebbins and Rudolph Speth.

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SEES DANGER IN REDUCTION OF STATE AID

Must Conserve Welfare Even in Financial Straits, He Says

Continued from Page Nine

Mr. Weet later in his address warned the teachers to be "alert to recognize and resist any avoidable and misdirected tendencies that endanger the welfare of these schools," and pleaded for recognition by the community of the value of modern school activities in co-operating with the home to prevent lawlessness and disorder which he said had been so lacking in the present situation as to be almost negligible.

One of the tendencies endangering the schools Mr. Weet saw in thep roposed reduction of state aid to schools and in the proposed repeal of laws that have been built up through the years to protect the schools from subversive influences. The state had access to resources other than real estate for taxation, he said, and so was not under the same necesity as local governments for reducing its financial support of education.

The note of co-operation sounded by Superintendent Weet was dominant also in the welcoming address by Mrs. Henry C. Danforth, president of the Board of Education; by James E. Kittrell, introduced as a new member of the Board, and by Miss Mary A. Sheehan, president of the teachers' association.

Kittrell Complimented

Mrs. Danforth told the teachers that as a body they had won the admiration, respect and affection of the board members forming the sure ground on which the board felt it stood.

Mr. Kittrell reviewed the conditions of the year, and declared that through co-operation only could the problems confronting the schools be met. In introducing Mr. Kittrell to the teachers as the newest member of the board, Mr. Weet said that through the years the Board had had many members of devotion and vision, but none of them had exceeded Mr. Kittrell in these qualities or in ability.

Miss Sheehan after reviewing the policies of the association for the year, which she said had been one of entire co-operation in trying to solve the problems and difficulties of the schools, outlined the professional and social program for the year. Two speakers of national reputation will be brought to Rochester by the association during the year; the annual tea will be held at the Hotel Seneca on Friday, Nov. 11th; the midwinter party will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 15. Schoolways will be published again this year with Miss Gertrude Sheridan continuing as editor. James Fowle will head the recreation committee.

Since this was the superintendt's meeting, Mr. Weet presided.



HERBERT S. WEET
Superintendent of Schools

The text of Superintendent Weet's address to the city's teachers yesterday follows:

Our financial and educational problems are so closely linked together at the present time that I shall discuss this afternoon some of the essential factors in these two problems.

In addition to the economies that have been effected during the past year, we have seen important lines of service eliminated from our public school program. What is of even greater significance, we have seen ourselves moving in the direction of lowered standards in a large part of the service that has been retained. Much as we all regret any move that restricts or impairs the service of our public schools, nevertheless these conditions have been unavoidable in the financial crisis through which we are passing. Those of us who may be inclined to think that these curtailed services and these trends toward lowered standards might readily have been avoided, on the ground that there are sufficient funds if only we press vigorously enough to secure them, will do well to reflect upon a few general facts that are readily available for all.

Income Down, Taxes Up

According to the National Bureau of Economic Research the estimated national income of our people in this country in 1929 was approximately ninety billions of dollars. Approximately thirteen billions of dollars, or 15 per cent of that national income, was paid in taxes to the local, state, and national governments. Times were prosperous, however, and complaints about burdensome taxation were on the whole comparatively few. To be sure there had been a legitimately growing protest against the share of the tax burden that real estate was called upon to carry, but this had to do primarily not with the amount of taxes that were being paid but rather with the manner of distributing those taxes among the people. The share of our national income devoted to public service was not on the whole regarded as excessive.

But the corresponding facts for 1932 present a radically different picture. The estimated national income has fallen from ninety billions to approximately fifty-five billions. At the same time, notwithstanding reductions in expenditures for the regularly established lines of public service, the total tax bill has increased from thirteen billions to fifteen billions since 1929. Where, therefore, in 1929 we spent 15 per cent of our national income for taxes, in 1932 we are spending approximately 30 per cent to meet government demands in one form or another. One does not need to be an economist to understand and appreciate the significance of these figures. Practically every local and state government, as well as the federal government, is passing through the kind of a financial crisis that only a few short years ago would have been unthinkable. The obligation to help remedy such a condition rests squarely upon us all.

City's Problem Serious

Now suppose we come nearer home and discuss briefly a few of the outstanding facts in the financial problem of our own city. Last November when the City Council fixed the appropriation for the Board of Education and for all the departments of the city for the fiscal or calendar year 1932, the combined appropriations that were approved were held within the anticipated income of the city. For the first time, therefore, since 1918 the City of Rochester entered upon a new year with plans for a balanced budget. Conditions were such as to make these plans absolutely imperative. It was equally imperative that city authorities should carry out these plans with all the determination possible. No other course could maintain the credit of the city and enable it thereby to borrow the funds which even the general financing plan of the city makes necessary. In a word, nothing could justify city authorities in failing to make plans for a balanced budget in 1932 and nothing but emergency conditions over which the city had practically no control could justify city authorities in failing to carry out those plans.

Any person at all familiar with the facts at the time these appropriations were fixed last November, recognized that Rochester was entering upon a well night impossible task in its laudable and necessary attempt to balance completely the budget in 1932. With real estate carrying the unreasonably heavy share of the burden that it carries, and with the inability of a large portion of real estate owners to pay their taxes under present economic conditions, it seemed at the outset a foregone conclusion that the anticipated income from this source alone could not be realized. And it seemed equally conclusive that the appropriation for feeding, clothing and sheltering the needy among us would be inadequate. As time has gone on these fears both as to the shrinkage in income and as to the increased demands for public welfare, have proved to be well grounded. That the problem presented to the city by these conditions has been extremely serious and difficult must be readily apparent to any person who gives thoughtful attention to the situation.

Reduced Expenditures Vital

But if shrinkage in income and such unavoidably increased demands for public welfare as time has brought, are making it impossible for the city completely to balance its budget in 1932, these conditions do not release either the city or the schools from the obligation of approximating this goal of a balanced budget as nearly as it is possible to do so. We in the schools cannot disconnect ourselves from this obligation. It is not only sound business procedure on the part of money lending institutions, but I believe it is good for the public service, that these institutions should intelligently insist to the limit of their ability upon a balanced budget as an essential to the preservation of credit. If efforts toward a balanced budget are relaxed and credit is impaired, our schools as well as ourselves will have to pay the consequences along with all the rest. It requires but a moment's reflection on this problem to convince us that the only offset to these factors which are standing in the way of a balanced budget is a reduction of expenditures even below the reduced appropriations that were made last November if such a course is at all possible. If the schools and if the departments of the city can reduce expenditures below the appropriations originally granted, it is reasonable to believe that this will constitute the kind of evidence of good faith that will be quite as valuable in maintaining the credit of the City of Rochester as the same sort of conduct would be in maintaining the credit of the individual. I am fully aware of all the questions that may arise in our minds on this subject but I know of no platform upon which we can honorably and intelligently stand in a crisis like the one through which we are passing, other than that of doing whatever lies within our power to meet this challenge.

Economies Have Counted

I have dwelt upon these financial conditions in this very general and elementary way because nothing short of an understanding of them, both by ourselves and by the community, can either explain or justify some of the drastic steps taken by the Board of Education during the past year to save money. Economies have been effected. Purchase of supplies and even important repairs on school buildings have been deferred. Services have been reduced and in many cases eliminated. Classes have been increased in size in many instances to the point where it is difficult to understand how we can avoid reducing the quality of the service that has hitherto been given. Some of the steps taken would be unbusinesslike and unjustifiable under normal conditions, but they have been resorted to as emergency measures to meet an emergency situation. As a result of this process the Board is now in a position to live within its appropriation. Not only this but some of the most unfortunate conditions within the system, brought about by these steps, can be corrected. The Regents' Evening High School, for example, is being restored at the expense of the Board and already steps have been taken to improve the teaching conditions in places where the necessity of increasing the average class size has left these conditions indefensibly bad. If, in addition, we can help the city as a whole through spending even less than the appropriation granted, we shall all be proud of the accomplishment. The splendid part that you yourselves have played in all this I shall take occasion to comment upon a little later.

Some Steps Cited

As we turn now to a brief report on some of the outstanding steps taken to effect the savings required by the 1932 budget reduction, it is well to remember that a year ago at this time I discussed with you the manner in which the Board of Education had met the $275,000 reduction in its budget for 1931. Let me recall briefly some of the essential steps taken to meet that reduction. The elementary summer schools had been discontinued and the num ber of evening school centers reduced. The pupil load in the secondary schools had been increased. All refunds to teachers for extension and summer courses had been abandoned and no salary increment provided for in the schedule was allowed in excess of $100. The extension of all partially developed lines of service was stopped. Upwards of $40,000 had been saved through restricting the building repairs, the cost of which would have been approximately $100,000, were postponed. To offset [illegible] because the city's largest high school, the Benjamin Franklin, and a new elementary school, had been in operation for the first time.

It is obviously impossible, in the brief time available here, to do more than list some of the most essential steps taken to reduce school expenditures in 1932. Upon one only will any extended comment be attempted. This one has to do with the increase in the size of our classes.

High Schools Crowded

The increase in the size of classes in the elementary schools meant the release last June of more than 100 teachers from these schools. It meant, furthermore, the elimination of the semi-departmental type of school organization in the six or seven schools where it was regarded as of special importance, and the return to he traditional type of organization. No proportionate reduction in the number of teachers was possible in the high schools because of the rapidly increasing numbers that have been crowding into these schools, particularly during the past two years. Notwithstanding this increase of more than 2,000 students in the senior high school grades alone, we are opening our high schools this September with 42 fewer teachers than we had a year ago at this time.

Those who look critically upon the increased expenditures for our public schools will do well to remember that during the last ten years the number of students in our upper or senior high schools alone in the City of Rochester has increased thirteen times as rapidly as has the population of the city. More than 25 per cent of these students are beyond the upper reach of the Compulsory Education Law. There isn't a public high school building in Rochester today that isn't crowded to the doors, while in two of them part-time sessions form our only relief. This unprecedented demand for a high school education on the part of the great rank and file of those who complete the work of the elementary school, has presented to the high school the well-nigh impossible task of securing for the keenest intellects in academic studies the high quality of educational attainments that they are capable of receiving and that the community so urgently needs for its leadership. This but suggests one of the most important and difficult problems with which school authorities are faced. When to these conditions over-sized classes are added, the handicap of the teacher, in attempting to secure anything like a high quality of work, is complete. High school classes of forty or more pupils are all too common in our high schools today.

Danger of Large Classes

No one has as yet been able to arrive at any convincing means of determining what the size of a given class should be either in the high schools or in the elementary schools. The teacher, the subject taught, the varying abilities of the pupils, the goals for which the teacher is striving, are some of the factors with which the school must reckon in connection with this subject of class size. There are, however, two or three observations that I should like to suggest for such consideration as they may merit.

One is the subtle and dangerous argument that one pupil more or less in a class makes but little, if any, difference. One does not need to follow this argument far to realize that it will lead in a short time from classroom teaching conditions that are as favorable as can be expected under the mass instruction principle which every public school must respect, to classroom, teaching conditions that force a teacher to deal with pupils as numbers rather than as personalities. The farther we get from the notion that education is vastly more than the mere memorizing of knowledge, the more we realize that the size of a class means to a teacher who is attempting systematically to understand and intelligently to guide each pupil committed to his or her care. If we must increase the size of class at the present time let us do it as an emergency step, with full knowledge of what it may mean, but with the determination to remedy the condition once the emergency is over.

Another observation has to do with the treachery of averages. For the first time in more than 50 years, every regular grade or classroom teacher who began work in our elementary schools last Tuesday, actually faced on the average 36 pupils. Heretofore the standard has been 35 and a year ago at this time we were somewhat below that standard. But to leave the matter simply with this average in mind would be to leave out of consideration a vitally important factor. To secure an average of 36 pupils for each regular grade or classroom teacher, it has been necessary in all too many cases to organize with mixed grades and with well over 40 pupils in number. It should be a source of satisfaction to you as well as to parents that, through your contributions, we shall be able to remedy at least some of the worst of these conditions.

Service Cuts Listed

Among the most important actions taken with reference to curtailments and eliminations of educational service have been the following:

1. Increased the size of classes throughout the entire system as indicated in the preceding discussion.
2. Eliminated all summer school activities except the summer high school in which 537 students themselves paid the necessary expenses of maintaining the school. This is in striking contrast to the 2,979 students who attended the summer high school a year ago.
3. Restricted the evening schools to a single elementary school center in No. 9 School, and to the Regents Evening High School. This has meant the elimination of eight evening school centers that were being attended by more than 6,300 students.
4. Eliminated last December all instrumental music where instructors were employed by the hour and where they could, accordingly, be legally released.
5. Eliminated all accompanists in the Department of Health Education.
6. Eliminated all after-school recreation club work.
7. Eliminated speech correction work in the elementary schools and restricted the work for the hard of hearing who not only find themselves handicapped in pursuing the regular lines of instruction but who going on undetected and uncared for, utimately become totally deaf solely because of the lack of attention that the public schools have been able to give them heretofore.
8. Discontinued the instruction to convalescent children of school age in the hospitals who through this assistance were enabled to return to their grade with little, if any, loss of time. Happily, the hospitals have been so convinced of the value of this work that they are continuing the work at their own expense notwithstanding their own serious financial problems.
9. Discontinued the experimental work in the Strong Memorial Hospital done in co-operation with the University of Rochester and the Spelman Fund authorities to ascertain if possible saner methods of dealing with pronounced psychiatric cases who formed such a difficult problem not only for the public schools but for the community as well.
10. Eliminated all special supervision work in the individual schools except where the school has a population of 1,000 pupils or more.
11. Reduced the number of special classes for handicapped children of various kinds wherever this could legally be done.
12. Released or transferred to teaching positions 13 persons heretofore engaged in the departments of educational direction and supervision at the Central Office.

Teacher's Help Praised

In all this I have made no reference to lines of service other than those with which you are directly concerned in connection with the instructional work of the schools. In other words it is the educational service only. Substantial savings have been effected elsewhere as, for example, in the Department of Buildings, in telephone and transportation service, but these are outside the scope of the present discussion.

Because of the part that you have had in the real economies that have been efected during the year, a brief reference to them will not be out of order. As a matter of fact you have by your intelligent co-operation made possible a large part of these economies. It takes more than ordinary devotion to the public service to deprive oneself of desirable and even important supplies with which to work when the cost of those supplies is not met from one's own private purse. You have shown that devotion to a high degree. Representative committees of classroom teachers have assisted in reviewing all our standard lists of supplies both as to quantity and quality. During the coming year this work will be continued and these committees of classroom teachers and others will be essential to success. Lowered commodity prices have also been an important factor and additional substantial savings in the aggregate though relatively small when compared with total expenditures, are in sight. These are but illustrative of studies under way affecting the organization of the Central Office and many oher phases of our public school system.

This is the first opportunity that a meeting of this kind has afforded for reference to the prompt, generous, and unanimous way in which you rose to the emergency last November, when the budget reduction for 1932 became known. The movement led by the officers of the Rochester Teachers' Association, to contribute, toward the close of 1932, up to 10 per cent of your salary to enable the Board of Education to live within its 1932 appropriation, was one which reflected great credit upon the good sense and the professional spirit of the Association. From the members of the Board of Education to the humblest worker in the entire system, every person joined in this movement. It needs scarcely be said that but for these contributions our story today would be a vastly different one from what it is. Changed conditions since your pledge was made last December, have pointed to the wisdom of certain changes in the plan of contribution which you then worked out in the light of such information as was then available. These changes are now under study by the Executive Committee of the Association and in due time they will be brought to your attention. Too much appreciation and gratitude in behalf of the Board of Education and the entire City of Rochester, cannot be expressed to you for this wise, devoted, and generous action.

Other Functions Vital

Thus far we have concerned ourselves with what at best is but a brief and inadequate review of conditions up to the present time. No one is able in these days of uncertainty to see at all clearly the road that lies ahead. One or two matters, however, are of such fundamental importance that I cannot refrain from a brief reference to them.

That our financial resources will continue to be limited for some time yet to come, is obvious. How much Rochester can and should spend on its public school program and what that program should be in the light of other demands are subjects of discussion that we all ought to welcome. Our real desire to safeguard the work of these schools may be thwarted quite as readily by a failure on our part to recognize that there are limited funds for education and that there are other things to be done besides education, as by an inert and passive attitude toward both these financial and educational problems. The lives and property of our people must be protected, as must also their health. Today an unprecedented number of them must be fed, clothed, and sheltered at public expense. At the same time our children must be educated. There are also other public service activities vital to the welfare of the community that must be carried on. If we are sanely and effectively to safeguard the work of our schools, we shall continue to recognize that all these activities are not only important but absolutely necessary to the proper functioning of our community life.

Opposes State Cut

On the other hand, we shall not meet our full responsibility if we are not on the alert to recognize and resist any avoidable and misdirected tendencies that endanger the welfare of these schools. To me such a tendency is to be found, today, in the proposed reductions in state aid for schools, as well as in the proposed repeal of laws that have been built up through the years primarily to protect our public schools against influences that have been proved by repeated experiences to have endangered these schools. The City of Rochester received, during 1931, approximately two and one-quarter millions of dollars from the State in the form of State aid for schools. Obviously by just the extent to which this is reduced then to that extent one or both of two things must happen. Either the amount of the reduction must be raised by the community through increasing the taxes on real estate, or the services of the schools must be still further curtailed.

To be sure, all this money in the form of State aid is but a partial return to the city of the money paid in State taxes by the people of the city. But the all important point is that practically none of it comes from the property tax. The State is in a position to use methods of taxation that are not available to the community and that more equitably distribute the tax load. The primary purpose of the law which authorized this increased State aid a few years ago, as a result of the study and recommendation of the Friedsam Commission appointed by the Governor of the State of New York, was to relieve the tax burden on real estate. This law was but one step in a study that has continued over a period of years to relieve taxation from this source. In 1930 the Legislature of the State provided for the New York State Commission for the Revision of the Tax Laws. This was, likewise, a step toward more equitable methods of distributing taxation. The report of that Commission which was headed by Senator Seabury C. Mastick, is now pending before the State Legislature. These things point to the need of a most careful consideration of this whole subject before the perfectly legitimate efforts to reduce taxation take forms that tend to defeat such worthy and intelligent efforts as these to which reference has just been made.

Would Keep Basic Laws

Some one has stated in substance that laws have not been made to meet the emergency conditions that grow out of the kind of a depression through which we are now passing. This is unquestionably true and the voluntary services given and contributions made by people everywhere today is a recognition of this fact. But we shall be in a worse condition, it seems to me, if we go headlong into repealing laws that have proved to be sound and effective under normal conditions and substitute for them others that are adapted chiefly to temporary and emergency needs.

In this search for economies it is not surprising that considerable emphasis is at times laid on a reduction in the number of subjects taught in our schools as a means of saving money, as well as a means of making the educational service itself more effective. So far as saving money by reducing the number of subjects taught, is concerned, there is no necessary relation between the two. Our starting point is the fact that in our public schools we have more than 50,000 boys and girls to whom something must be taught from five and one-half to six hours each day, and for 190 days each year. If in our junior or senior high schools we teach some of the practical arts, like printing, for example, instead of an academic subject like Latin, we shall spend more money because of the increased equipment and smaller classes which the teaching of printing requires. On the other hand, if we reverse the process and teach Latin during part of the school day instead of practical arts, we shall by the same token save money.

There are those who argue quite as strongly for the retention of the one subject as for the retention of the other. Wholly aside from what the fine and practical arts in the public schools may mean in the way of opening up vocational service which the teaching of these arts may bring, they have a value as a means of general education for large numbers of boys and girls in our public schools, for which no substitute has as yet been found. However valuable Latin and other academic subjects may be to the educational welfare of some, they are not at all adapted to the educational need and development of others. But today all types of abilities and interests are in our schools rather than the selected few who went to high school during the days that those of us past middle life remember. Both the East High School and the West High School, which were built before these changed conditions had set in to any great extent, and which do not include these practical arts facilities, find themselves handicapped by the lack of such facilities. Their problem could in part be met were it possible to accomodate elsewhere many of these students but such action is not possible under the crowded conditions of our high school buildings that now prevail. Even so, it is devoutly to be hoped that more economical and more effective means of meeting the demands made by these changed conditions may grow out of the challenging which times like these through which we are passing, bring.

Linked with Community

In conclusion, assuming the highest available quality of teaching service to begin with, I know of no way of so accurately determining whether a public school system is headed in the right direction as the extent to which it is attempting to understand and meet the needs of individual children to the greatest degree possible wit hthe principle of mass instruction which every public school must respect. The whole explanation of the relatively high per capita cost of the Rochester publi cschool system is found in the extent to which Rochester has attempted to hold true to this goal. Earlier references to this subject of class ize should make it unmistakably clear that no visionary attempts have been made even to approximate the conditions of the private school which is rendering an invaluable service in the marked attention to the individual pupil which small class size makes possible. Relatively favorable teaching conditions as to class size and a relatively favorable range of facilities in the fine and the practical arts, as well as in the academic lines, have been but means to this end. Special classes for the handicapped who are not only unable to profit by the instruction for normal children but who inevitably retard the instruction of such children when mingled with them in the classroom, are consistent with this same aim. Overhead in the individual school and such agencies as the child study department and the visiting teacher department, touching as they do conditions outside the school, but conditions which so frequently make the difference between success and failure, have been established solely for the purpose of seeking out these causes of failure and then so far as it is financially consistent and humanly possible remedying these causes.

All these measures inevitably carry over into the community and link the school with the community in striking contrast to the isolation of the school from the community of a generation ago. Call it a socialized school system, or whatever you will, the fundamental fact remains that the sole purpose and defense of a free public school system, supported by public taxation, is the welfare of the community. Never have our schools and our homes, and the social [illegible] general, been so closely linked as they are today. Except as we can justify our public schools as a community investment they cannot be justified at all. What, for example does it mean to the safety and order of the community when a father declares that the only thing which has kept him at all in control of himself, amidst the want and morale breaking forces of today, has been his contact with the school through his children and through the home visiting teacher? For obvious reasons the school cannot parade these things before the public. Have we all been surprised at the almost negligible amount of lawlessness and disorder during this trying period? Has the community ever stopped to ask itself how far our schools, because they are linked as never before with the home through these various agencies that a score of years ago were not dreamed of, are responsible for this control? It costs money to make this link. And yet upon these very things more than upon all the subjects taught, vitally important as those subjects are, this country must depend for the attitude of its citizens toward the responsibilities of community life.

Must Hold Trend

We may set back for a time this movement but if we are ever to come to more peaceful and temperate ways of living; to an improved economic order; and to something like an appreciation of what the responsibilities of a citizen are, it will be due more to increasing emphasis on these things in the classroom than to any other influence. It is not from inability to read, write, and cipher that either the community or the nation is suffering today or ever has suffered.

No person can give thoughtful attention to the progress of public school development in this country during the past forty years and fail to recognize that the trend has been in this wholesome direction. Nobody knows better how far we have fallen short in our accomplishments than do we as teachers who are daily face to face with these problems and these responsibilities. But it is the trend, the direction of a life that counts and not merely the accomplishments of a day or of a year. It is, therefore, this trend to which we must hold in our schools, sensibly meeting emergencies like these but regarding them as emergency conditions to be met by emergency measures until once more we can resume the pace toward this larger goal.

Mr. Weet's Address

Practically every local and state government, as well as the federal government, is passing through the kind of a financial crisis that only a few short years ago would have been unthinkable. The obligation to help remedy such a condition rests squarely upon us all.

* * * *

That our financial resources will continue to be limited for some time yet to come, is obvious. How much Rochester can and should spend on its public school program and what that program should be in the light of other demands are subjects of discussion that we all ought to welcome.

* * * *

There are also other public service activities vital to the welfare of the community that must be carried on. If we are sanely and effectively to safeguard the work of our schools, we shall continue to recognize that all these activities are not only important but absolutely necessary to the proper functioning of our community life.

* * * *

On the other hand, we shall not meet our full responsibility if we are not on the alert to recognize and resist any avoidable and misdirected tendencies that endanger the welfare of these schools. To me such a tendency is to be found, today, in the proposed reduction in state aid for schools, as well as in the proposed repeal of laws that have been built up through the years primarily to protect our public schools against influences that have been proved by repeated experiences to have endangered these schools.

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OF STATE AID

Must Conserve Welfare Even in Financial Straits, He Says

Continued from Page Nine

Mr. Weet later in his address warned the teachers to be "alert to recognize and resist any avoidable and misdirected tendencies that endanger the welfare of these schools," and pleaded for recognition by the community of the value of modern community activities in co-operating with the home to prevent lawlessness and disorder which, he said, had been so lacking in the present situation as to be almost negligible.

One of the tendencies endangering the schools Mr. Weet saw in the proposed reduction of state aid for schools, he said, and so was not under the same necessity as local governments for reducing its financial support of education.



HERBERT S. WEET
Superintendent of Schools

The note of co-operation sounded by Superintendent Weet was dominant also in the welcoming address by Mrs. Henry C. Danforth, president of the Board of Education; by James E. Kittrell, introduced as a new member of the Board, and by Miss Mary A. Sheehan, president of the teachers' association.

Kittrell Complimented

Mrs. Danforth told the teachers that as a body they had won the admiration, respect and affection of the board members forming the sure ground on which the board felt it stood.

Mr. Kittrell reviewed the conditions of the year, and declared that through co-operation only could the problems confronting the schools be met. In introducing Mr. Kittrell to the teachers as the newest member of the board, Mr. Weet said that through the years the Board had had many members of devotion and vision, but none of them had exceeded Mr. Kittrell in these qualities or in ability.

Miss Sheehan after reviewing the policies of the association for the year, which she said had been one of entire co-operation in trying to solve the problems and difficulties of the schools, outlined the professional and social program for the year. Two speakers of national reputation will be brought to Rochester by the association during the year; the annual tea will be held at the Hotel Seneca on Friday, Nov. 11th; the midwinter party will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 15. Schoolways will be published again this year with Miss Gertrude Sheridan continuing as editor. James Fowle will head the recreation committee.

Since this was the superintendent's meeting, Mr. Weet presided.

The text of Superintendent Weet's address to the city's teachers yesterday follows:

Our financial and educational problems are so closely linked together at the present time that I shall discuss this afternoon some of the essential factors in these two problems.

In addition to the economies that have been effected during the past year, we have seen important cuts of service eliminated from our public program. What is, in its school program, of even greater significance, we have seen ourselves moving in the direction of lowered standards in a large part of the service that has been retained. Much as we all regret any move that restricts or impairs the service of our public schools, nevertheless these conditions have been unavoidable in the financial crisis through which we are passing. Those of us who may be inclined to think that these curtailed services and these trends toward lowered standards should readily have been avoided, on the ground that there are sufficient funds if only we press vigorously enough to secure them, will do well to reflect upon a few general facts that are readily available for all.

Income Down, Taxes Up

According to the National Bureau of Economic Research the estimated national income of our people in this country in 1929 was approximately ninety billion dollars. Approximately thirteen billions of dollars, or 15 per cent of that national income, was paid in taxes to the local, state, and national governments. Times were prosperous, however, and complaints about burdensome taxation were on the whole comparatively few. To be sure there had been a legitimately growing protest against the share of the total wealth that real estate was called upon to carry, but this had to do primarily not with the amount of taxes that were being paid but rather with the manner of distribution among the people. The share of our national income devoted to public service was not on the whole regarded as excessive.

But the corresponding facts for 1932 present a radically different picture. The estimated national income has fallen from ninety billions to approximately fifty-five billions. At the same time, notwithstanding reductions in expenditures for the regularly established lines of public service, the total tax bill has increased from thirteen billions to fifteen billions since 1929. Where, therefore, in 1929 we spent 15 per cent of our national income for taxes, in 1932 we are spending approximately 30 per cent to meet government demands in one form or another. One does not need to be an economist to understand and appreciate the significance of these figures. Practically every local and state government, as well as the federal government, is passing through the kind of a financial crisis that only a few short years ago would have been unthinkable. The obligation to help remedy this condition will rest upon the schools for some time yet to come, is obvious. How much Rochester can and should spend on its public school program and what that program should be in the light of other demands are subjects of discussion that we all ought to welcome.

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There are also other public service activities vital to the welfare of the community that must be carried on if we are sanely and effectively to safeguard the work of our schools, we shall continue to recognize that all the activities are not only important but absolutely necessary to the proper functioning of our community life.

On the other hand, we shall not meet our full responsibility if we are not on the alert to recognize, resist and deal promptly and constructively with *certain tendencies that endanger the welfare of these schools. To me such a tendency is to be found, today, in the proposed reduction in state aid for schools, as well as in the proposed repeal of laws that have been built up through the years primarily to protect our public schools against influences that have been proved by repeated experiences to have endangered these schools.*

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Have we all been surprised at the almost negligible amount of lawlessness and disorder during this trying period? Has the community ever stopped to ask itself how far our schools, because they are linked as never before with the home through these various agencies that a score of years ago were not dreamed of, are responsible for this control? It costs money to make this link. And yet upon these very things more than upon all the subjects taught, vitally important as those subjects are, this country must depend for the attitude of its citizens toward the responsibilities of community life.

It is therefore, this trend to which we must hold in our schools, sensibly meeting emergencies like these but regarding them as emergency conditions to be met by emergency measures until once more we can resume the pace toward this larger goal.

High Schools Crowded

The increase in the size of classes in the elementary schools meant the release last June of more than 300 teachers from these schools. It meant, furthermore, the elimination of the semi-departmental type of school organization in the six or seven schools where it was regarded as an object of special importance, and the return to the traditional type of organization. No proportionate reduction in the number of teachers was possible in the high schools because of the rapidly increasing numbers that have been crowding into these schools, particularly during the past two years. Notwithstanding the increase of more than 2,000 students in the senior high schools during this period, there are 100 more senior high school teachers than a year ago at this time.

Those who look critically upon the increased expenditures for our public schools will do well to remember that during the last ten years the number of students in our upper or senior high schools alone in the City of Rochester has increased thirteen times as rapidly as has the population of the city. More than 25 per cent of these students are beyond the upper reach of the Compulsory Education Law. There isn't a public high school building in Rochester today that isn't crowded to the doors, while in two of them part-time sessions form our only relief. This unprecedented demand for a high school education on the part of the great rank and file of those who complete the work of the elementary school has presented to the high school the simple but gigantic task of securing for the keenest intellects in academic studies the high quality of educational attainments that they are capable of receiving and that the community so urgently needs for its leadership. This task suggests one of the most important and difficult problems with which school authorities are faced. When the increase in over-sized classes are added, the handicap of the teacher, in attempting to secure anything like a high quality of work, is complete. High school classes of forty or more pupils are all too common in our high schools today.

Danger of Large Classes

No one has as yet been able to arrive at any convincing means of determining what the size of a given class should be either in the high schools or in the elementary schools. The teacher, the subject taught, the varying abilities of the pupils, the goals for which the teacher is striving, are some of the factors with which the school must reckon in connection with this subject of class size. There are however, two or three observations that I should like to suggest for such consideration as they may merit.

One is the subtle and dangerous argument that one pupil more or less in a class should be without any difference. One does not need to follow this argument far to realize that it will lead in a short time to classes numerically unmanageable. It is the *educational* service only that is to be considered. *Where it has been effected elsewhere as, for example, in the Denver schools, conditions that force a teacher to deal with pupils as numbers rather than as persons constitute a danger that we get from the notion that education is vastly more than the mere memorizing of knowledge, the more so because the size of a class means to a teacher who is attempting systematically to understand and intelligently to guide each pupil committed to her or her care. If we must increase the size of class at the present time let us do it as an emergency step, with full knowledge of what it may mean, but with the determination to remedy the condition once the emergency is over.*

Another observation has to do with the theory of averages. For the first time in my experience every regular grade or classroom teacher is doing extra work in our elementary schools this year. This is significant, furthermore, the elimination of the semi-departmental type of school organization in the six or seven schools where it was regarded as an object of special importance, and the return to the traditional type of organization. No proportionate reduction in the number of teachers was possible in the high schools because of the rapidly increasing numbers that have been crowding into these schools, particularly during the past two years. Notwithstanding this increase of more than 2,000 students in the senior high schools during this period, there are 100 more senior high school teachers than a year ago at this time.

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Another observation has to do with the theory of averages. For the first time in my experience every regular grade or classroom teacher is doing extra work in our elementary schools this year. This is significant, furthermore, that this extra work is being done largely without any extra compensation. It is obviously impossible, in the brief time available here, to do more than list some of the most essential of the items that reduce school expenditures in 1932. Upon one only will any extended comment be attempted. That one has to do with the increase in the size of our classes.

Reduced Expenditures Vital

But if shrinkage in income and such unavoidably increased demands for public welfare as these has brought are making it impossible for the city completely to balance its budget in 1932, these conditions do not release either of the Boards of Education from the obligation of approximating this goal of a balanced budget as nearly as it is possible to do so. We in the Board of Education cannot excuse ourselves from this obligation. It is not, *only sound business procedure on the part of money lending institutions but I believe it is good for the public service, that these institutions should intelligently insist to the limit of their ability upon a balanced budget as an essential to the preservation of credit. If efforts toward a balanced budget are relaxed and credit is impaired, our schools as well as ourselves will have to pay the consequences along with all the rest. It requires but a moment's reflection on this problem to convince us that the only effect to these factors which are standing in the way of a balanced budget is a reduction of expenditures even below the reduced appropriations that were made last November if such a course is at all possible. If the schools and if the departments of the city can reduce expenditures below the appropriations originally granted, it is reasonable to believe that this will constitute the kind of evidence of good faith that will be quite as much a part of the financial credit of the City of Rochester as the same sort of conduct would be in maintaining the credit of the individual. It is only as we face all the questions that may arise in our minds on this subject but I know of no form upon which we can act honorably and intelligently and in a crisis like the one through which we are passing, other than that of doing whatever lies within our power to meet this challenge.*

Economies Have Counted

I have dwelt upon these financial conditions in this very general and elementary way because nothing short of an understanding of them, both by ourselves and by the community, can either explain or justify some of the drastic steps taken by the Board of Education during the past year to save money. Economies have been effected. Purchase of supplies and even important repairs on school buildings have been deferred. Services have been reduced and in many cases eliminated. Classes have been increased in size in many instances to the point where it is difficult to understand how we can avoid reducing the quality of the service that has hitherto been given. Some of the steps taken would be unbusinesslike and unjustifiable under normal conditions, but they have been resorted to as emergency measures to meet a grave emergency situation. As a result of this process the Board is now in a position to live within its appropriation. Not only this but some of the most unfortunate conditions within the system, brought about by these steps, can be corrected. The Regents' Evening High School, for example, is being restored at the expense of the Board and already steps have been taken to improve the teaching conditions in places where the necessity of increasing the average class size has left these conditions indefensibly bad. If, in addition, we can help the city as a whole through spending even less than the appropriation granted, we shall all be proud of the accomplishment. The splendid part that you yourselves have played in all this I shall take occasion to comment upon a little later.

Some Steps Cited

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To be sure, all this money in the form of State aid is but a partial return to the city of the money paid in State taxes by the people of the city. But the all important fact is that the money that we get from the State is largely returned in the form of State aid for schools, as well as in the form of State funds for other public services. What is of even greater significance, from the standpoint of the future, is the fact that we are moving in the direction of lowered standards that has been retained. Much as we all regret any move that restricts or impairs the service of our public schools, nevertheless these conditions have been unavoidable in the financial crisis through which we are passing. Those of us who may be inclined to think that these curtailed services and these trends toward lowered standards should readily have been avoided, on the ground that there are sufficient funds if only we press vigorously enough to secure them, will do well to reflect upon a few general facts that are readily available for all.

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There are also other public service activities vital to the welfare of the community that must be carried on if we are sanely and effectively to safeguard the work of our schools, we shall continue to recognize that all the activities are not only important but absolutely necessary to the proper functioning of our community life.

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Have we all been surprised at the almost negligible amount of lawlessness and disorder during this trying period? Has the community ever stopped to ask itself how far our schools, because they are linked as never before with the home through these various agencies that a score of years ago were not dreamed of, are responsible for this control? It costs money to make this link. And yet upon these very things more than upon all the subjects taught, vitally important as those subjects are, this country must depend for the attitude of its citizens toward the responsibilities of community life.

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Those who look critically upon the increased expenditures for our public schools will do well to remember that during the last ten years the number of students in our upper or senior high schools alone in the City of Rochester has increased thirteen times as rapidly as has the population of the city. More than 25 per cent of these students are beyond the upper reach of the Compulsory Education Law. There isn't a public high school building in Rochester today that isn't crowded to the doors, while in two of them part-time sessions form our only relief. This unprecedented demand for a high school education on the part of the great rank and file of those who complete the work of the elementary school has presented to the high school the simple but gigantic task of securing for the keenest intellects in academic studies the high quality of educational attainments that they are capable of receiving and that the community so urgently needs for its leadership. This task suggests one of the most important and difficult problems with which school authorities are faced. When the increase in over-sized classes are added, the handicap of the teacher, in attempting to secure anything like a high quality of work, is complete. High school classes of forty or more pupils are all too common in our high schools today.

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ing the schools Mr. Weet saw in their proposed reduction of state aid to schools and in the proposed repeal of laws that have been built up through the years to protect the schools from subversive influences. The state had access to resources other than real estate for taxation, he said, and so was not under the same necessity as local governments for reducing its financial support of education.

The note of co-operation sounded by Superintendent Weet was dominant also in the welcoming address by Mrs. Henry C. Danforth, president of the Board of Education; by James E. Klitrell, introduced as a new member of the Board, and by Miss Mary A. Sheehan, president of the teachers' association.

Klitrell Complimented

Mrs. Danforth told the teachers that as a body they had won the admiration, respect and affection of the board members forming the sure ground on which the board felt it stood.

Mr. Kittrell reviewed the conditions of the year, and declared that through co-operation only could the problems confronting the schools be met. In introducing Mr. Kittrell to the teachers as the newest member of the board, Mr. Weet said that through the years the Board had had many members of devotion and vision, but none of them had exceeded Mr. Kittrell in these qualities or in ability.

Miss Sheehan after reviewing the policies of the association for the year, which she said had been one of entire co-operation in trying to solve the problems and difficulties of the schools, outlined the professional and social program for the year. Two speakers of national reputation will be brought to Rochester by the association during the year; the annual tea will be held at the Hotel Seneca on Friday, Nov. 11th; the midwinter party will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 15. Schoolways will be published again this year with Miss Gertrude Sheridan continuing as editor. James Fowle will head the recreation committee.

Since this was the superintendt's meeting, Mr. Weet presided.

The text of Superintendent Weet's address to the city's teachers yesterday follows.

Our financial and educational problems are so closely linked together at the present time that I shall discuss this afternoon some of the essential factors in these two problems.

In addition to the economies that have been effected during the past year, we have seen important lines of service eliminated from our public school program. What is of even greater significance, we have seen ourselves moving in the direction of lowered standards in a large part of the service that has been retained. Much as we all regret any move that restricts or impairs the service of our public schools, nevertheless these conditions have been unavoidable in the financial crisis through which we are passing. Those of us who may be inclined to think that these curtailed services and these trends toward lowered standards might readily have been avoided, on the ground that there are sufficient funds if only we press vigorously enough to secure them, will do well to reflect upon a few general facts that are readily available for all.

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But the corresponding facts for 1932 present a radically different picture. The estimated national income has fallen from ninety billions to approximately fifty-five billions. At the same time, notwithstanding reductions in essential services for the regularly established lines of public service, the total tax bill has increased from thirteen billions to fifteen billions since 1929. Therefore, in 1929 we spent 15 per cent of our national income for taxes, in 1932 we are spending approximately 30 per cent to meet government demands in one form or another. One does not need to be an economist to understand and appreciate the significance of these figures. Practically every local and state government, as well as the federal government, is passing through the kind of a financial crisis that only a few short years ago would have been unthinkable. The obligation to help remedy such a condition rests squarely upon us all.

City's Problem Serious

Now suppose we come nearer home and discuss briefly a few of the outstanding facts in the financial problem of our own city. Last November when the City Council fixed the appropriation for the Board of Education and for all the departments of the city for the fiscal or calendar year 1932, the combined appropriations that absolutely [illegible] imperative [illegible] should carry out these plans with all the determination possible. No other course could maintain the credit of the city and enable it thereby to borrow the funds which even the general financing plan of the city makes necessary. In a word, nothing could justify city authorities in failing to make plans for a balanced budget in 1932 and nothing but emergency conditions over which the city has practically no control could justify city authorities in failing to carry out those plans.

Any person at all familiar with the facts at the time these appropriations were fixed last November, recognized that Rochester was entering upon a well nigh impossible task in its laudable and necessary attempt to balance completely the budget in 1932. With real estate carrying the unreasonably heavy share of the burden that it carries, and with the inability of a large portion of real estate owners to pay their taxes under present economic conditions, it seemed at the outset a foregone conclusion that the anticipated income from this source alone could not be realized. And it seemed equally conclusive that the appropriations for feeding, clothing and sheltering the needy among us would be inadequate. As time has gone on these fears both as to the shrinkage in income and as to the increased demands for public welfare, have proved to be well grounded. That the problem presented to the city by these conditions has been extremely serious and difficult must be readily apparent to any person who gives thoughtful attention to the situation.

Reduced Expenditures Vital

But if shrinkage in income and such unavoidably increased demands for public welfare as time has brought, are making it impossible for the city completely to balance its budget in 1932, these conditions do not release either the city or the schools from the responsibility of striving toward the goal of a balanced budget as nearly as is humanly possible. Economies must not only sound business procedure on the part of money lending institutions, but I believe it is good for the public service, that these institutions should intelligently insist to the limit of their ability upon a balanced budget as an essential to the preservation of credit. But efforts toward a balanced budget are relaxed and credit is impaired, our schools as well as ourselves will have to pay the consequences along with all the rest. It requires but a moment's reflection on this problem to convince us that the only effect to these factors which are standing in the way of a balanced budget is a reduction of expenditures even below the reduced appropriations that were made last November if such a course is at all possible. The schools and if the departments of the city can reduce expenditures below the appropriations originally granted, it is reasonable to believe that this will contribute to the confidence of good faith that will be quite as valuable in maintaining the credit of the City of Rochester as the same amount of conduct would be in maintaining the credit of the individual. I am fully aware of all the questions that may arise in our minds on this subject but I know of no platform upon which we can honorably and intelligently stand in a crisis like the one through which we are passing, other than that of doing whatever lies within our power to meet this challenge.

Economies Have Counted

I have dwelt upon these financial conditions in that very general and elementary way because nothing short of an understanding of them, both by ourselves and by the community, can either explain or justify some of the drastic steps taken by the Board of Education during the past year to save money. Economies have been effected. Purchase of supplies and even important repairs on school buildings have been deferred. Services have been reduced and in many cases eliminated. Sizes have been increased in size in many instances to the point where it is difficult to understand how we can avoid reducing the quality of the service that has hitherto been given. Some of the steps taken would be unfortunate and unjustifiable under normal conditions, but they have been resorted to as emergency measures to meet an emergency. As a result of this process the Board is now in a position to live within its appropriation. Not only this but some of the most unfortunate conditions within the system, brought about by these steps, can be corrected. The Regents' Evening High School, for example, is being restored at the expense of the Board and already steps have been taken to improve the teaching conditions in places where the necessity of increasing the average class size has left these conditions indefensibly bad. If, in addition, we can help the city as a whole through spending even less than the appropriation granted, we shall all be proud of the accomplishment. The splendid part that you yourselves have played in all this I shall take occasion to comment upon a little later.

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Opening Set dium Sept. 28

GOULD
Sports Editor

—If as appears likely the Chi- on to the New York Yankees, receipts figure to be shattered which, it was decided today, at the Yankee Stadium.

gue flag, the series would open day earlier, Sept. 27, at the nkee Stadium and continue lly.

All games will start at 1:30 p. m., Standard Time.

Figures disclosed by Secretary Ed Barrow of the Yankees show the Yankee Stadium will offer 630 bleacher seats at $1.10, 12,000 unreserved seats in the upper tier of the grandstand at $3.30, 31,000 reserved grandstand seats at $5.50 and 4,100 box seats at $6.60. These prices include the Federal tax.

At Wrigley Field, Chicago, temporary bleachers adding about 9,000 and extending capacity to 51,900 will be erected, according to President Veeck. This will provide a total of 12,500 bleacher seats, 2,500 general admission, 19,400 reserved grandstand and 7,500 box seats, on the same scale as the Yankee Stadium. This makes a "gate" of slightly over $200,000 possible.

John A. Heydler, president of the National League and William Harridge, president of the American League, joined the club owners in today's meeting with Landis, subsequently voicing confidence the World Series would be a "sellout" and break all records, if it goes to six or seven games.

The eligible player lists for Yankees and Cubs were announced as follows:

Yankees: Allen, Brown, Byrd, Chapman, Combs, Crosetti, Devens, Dickey, Farrell, Gehrig, Gomez, Jorgens, Lary, Lazzeri, MacFayden, Moore, Pennock, Pipgras, Ruffing, Ruth, Sewell, Wells, and coaches Fletcher and Burke.

Cubs—Bush, Cuyler, DeMaree, English, Grimes, Grimm, Hack, Hartnett, Hemsley, Herman, Herrmann, Jurges, Koenig, May, Malone, J. Moore, Root, Smith, Stephenson, Taylor, Tinning, Warneke, and coaches Corridan and O'Leary.

Championship Open Polo Contest Today

[illegible], N. Y., April 8—(United

Brook-Lea Women Defeated Stafford

Brook-Lea Country Club's woman golfers yesterday defeated the ladies team from Stafford Country Club at Brook-Lea, 17½ to 6½. Scores:

Brook-Lea		Stafford	
Mrs. Preston	0	Mrs. Minor	3
Mrs. Anderson	3	Miss Walker	0
Mrs. Webber	2½	Miss Minor	½
Mrs. Fegan	3	Mrs. Manchester	0
Mrs. Van Horn	2	Miss Prentiss	1
Mrs. Cowing	1½	Mrs. Kelly	1½
Mrs. Taylor	2½	Mrs. Walker	½
Mrs. Smith	3	Mrs. Hanley	0
Total	17½	Total	6½

Senators 6, Browns 4

St. Louis, Sept. 9 — (AP) — In a hitting spree in which each team used three pitchers, the Washington Senators defeated the St. Louis Browns, 6 to 4, today to make it two straight in the series. Score:

WASHINGTON	ab	r	h	o	a	ST. LOUIS	ab	r	h	o	a
Rice,rf	4	1	1	6	0	Garms,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Myer,2b	4	0	1	2	1	Burns,1b	5	0	2	12	0
Manush,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Campb'l,cf	5	2	2	1	1
Cronin,ss	4	2	1	5	1	Goslin,lf	5	1	2	3	0
Kuhel,1b	4	0	3	4	0	Ferrel,c	4	1	1	3	2
West,cf	3	0	0	4	0	Mellio,2b	4	0	2	2	8
Bluege,3b	3	1	2	6	0	Schar'in,3b	3	0	1	2	0
Spencer,c	4	0	1	4	0	Levey,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Crowder,p	4	1	2	0	0	Blaeh'er,p	0	0	0	0	0
Marb'ry,p	0	0	0	0	0	Fischer,p	0	0	0	0	0
Brown,p	0	0	0	0	0	Cooney,p	3	0	0	0	0
						*Schulte	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	34	6	12	27	2	Totals	36	4	11	27	14

*Batted for Cooney in ninth.

Washington	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	—4

Errors, none.

Runs batted in, Bluege 2, Spencer, Manush, Myer, Campbell, Ferell 2, Mellilo, West; two-base hits, Burns, Cronin, Manush, Crowder, Scharein, Kuhel, Ferrell; home run, Campbell; sacrifice, Rice; double plays, Levey to Mellilo to Burns 2; left on base, Washington 7, St. Louis 9; base on balls, off Blaeholder 1, Fischer 2, Cooney 2, Crowder 1, Marbery 1; struck out, by Cooney 2, Crowder 2, Brown 1; hits, off Blaeholder 5 in 2 1-3 innings, Fischer 1 in 0, Cooney 6 in 6 2-3, Crowder 9 in 7 2-3, Marbery 0 in 1-3, Brown 2 in 1; winning pitcher, Crowder; losing pitcher, Blaeholder; umpires, Guthrie and Nallin; time, 1:59.

TIGERS LICK YANKEES IN TWO GAMES

Win 14-Inning Tussle, 14 to 13—2d Called In Fifth Inning

Detroit, Sept. 9—(AP)—The Tigers outlasted the New York Yankees in another baseball marathon today and won both games of a doubleheader, 14 to 13 and 4 to 1.

The first battle went 14 innings, like yesterday's opener, and required more time, four hours and two minutes. The second was called because of darkness as soon as the necessary 4½ innings had been completed.

Wildness on the part of the Yankee pitchers and errors at times when they were costliest were the principal causes of the downfall of the league leaders. In the first game 25 walks were given out by eight pitchers, 14 of them by the New York moundsmen. Danny MacFayden passed four men in the nightcap, walking in one run. An error by Arndt Jorgens let two more cross the plate in the second inning, when the Tigers made all their tallies.

Lou Gehrig drove in eight runs in the first game, tying the American League record which he had equalled on two previous occasions. He hit his 32d homer of the season with the bases loaded in the third inning and tied the score in the ninth, when his double drove in three more runs. Scores:

First Game

NEW YORK	ab	r	h	o	a	DETROIT	ab	r	h	o	a
Byrd,cf	7	2	1	1	0	Davis,1b	7	1	0	21	2
Sewell,3b	6	4	2	2	3	Gehr'ger,2b	6	1	1	2	7
Combs,lf	5	4	3	9	0	Stone,cf	6	0	1	1	0
Gehrig,1b	6	2	2	10	0	Webb,rf	7	1	2	2	0
Lazzeri,2b	6	0	3	5	5	Walker,lf	8	2	5	3	0
Farrell,2b	1	0	0	0	1	Rogell,ss	6	1	2	3	5
Dickey,c	7	0	1	8	0	Schuble,3b	7	3	3	2	7
Chap'an,rf	5	0	0	5	1	Desautels,c	6	2	0	3	0
Crosetti,ss	7	0	0	2	3	Ruel,c	1	1	1	2	0
Ruffing,p	3	1	1	0	0	Hayw'th,c	1	0	0	4	0
Wells,p	2	0	0	0	2	*White	0	1	0	0	0
Allen,p	0	0	0	0	0	Marrow,p	2	1	0	0	1
xHoag	1	0	0	0	0	Wyatt,p	1	0	1	0	1
Pennock,p	2	0	0	0	1	Hogsett,p	2	0	0	0	1
Totals	57	13	17	x40	16	Totals	55	14	16	42	21

*Batted for Whitehill in fourth.
†Batted for Allen in ninth.
xOne out when winning run scored.

New York	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	4	3	—13
Detroit	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	4	0	—14

Errors, Byrd, Crosetti, Ruffing, Rogell.

Runs batted in, Gehrig 8, Combs 2, Davis 2, Gehringer 3, Stone 2, Schuble 2, Webb, Dickey, Ruel 2, Rogell, Lazzeri 2, Wyatt; two-base hits, Lazzeri, Sewell, Combs 2, Stone, Dickey, Gehrig, Walker; three-base hits, Combs, Rogell; home run, Gehrig; stolen bases, Walker, Schuble, Rogell; sacrifices, Rogell, Combs; double plays, Schuble to Gehringer to Davis, Sewell to Lazzeri to Gehrig, Gehringer to Davis to Rogell; left on bases, Detroit 16, New York 14; bases on balls, off Whitehill 5, Marrow 2, Wyatt 3, Hogsett 1, Ruffing 7, Wells 3, Allen 2, Pennock 2; struck out, by Whitehill 1, Marrow 3, Hogsett 3, Ruffing 3, Wells 1, Pennock 2, Wyatt 1; hits, off Whitehill 6 in 4 innings, Marrow 6 in 3 2-3, Wyatt 2 in 2-3, Hogsett 3 in 5 2-3, Ruffing 3 in 3 2-3, Wells 4 in 3 1-3, Allen 4 in 1, Pennock 5 in 5 1-2; wild pitches, Whitehill, Pennock; winning pitcher, Hogsett; losing pitcher, Pennock; umpires, McGowan, Owens and Ormsby; time, 4:02.

Second Game

NEW YORK	ab	r	h	o	a	DETROIT	ab	r	h	o	a
Byrd,cf	2	0	1	1	0	Davis,1b	2	1	0	5	0
Sewell,3b	2	0	0	0	1	Ge'ringer,2	2	0	0	1	1
Combs,lf	2	0	0	1	0	Stone,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Gehrig,1b	1	0	0	3	1	Webb,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Chap'an,rf	2	0	0	1	0	Walker,lf	2	0	1	3	0
Crosetti,ss	2	0	0	0	1	Rogell,ss	2	1	2	1	1
Jorgens,c	2	0	0	5	0	Schuble,3b	2	1	1	1	1
Farrell,2b	2	0	0	1	0	Desautels,c	1	1	0	3	0
M'Fayden,p	1	1	1	0	1	Marrow,p	2	0	0	0	1
*Lazzeri	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	17	1	2	x12	4	Totals	16	4	4	15	4

*Batted for MacFayden in fifth.
xCalled in fifth because of darkness.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Detroit	0	4	0	0	x	—4

Errors, Jorgens 2.

Runs batted in, Davis, Stone, Byrd; two-base hits, Schuble, MacFayden; stolen base, Rogell; left on bases, Detroit 4, New York 2; bases on balls, off MacFayden 4, Marrow 1; struck out, by Marrow 3, MacFayden 3; umpires, Owens, Ormsby and McGowan; time, 1:06.

Game Winning Rally in Ninth

Bison Stadium, Buffalo, Sept. 9—(Special)—Rochester's seven-game winning streak was shattered tonight when the Buffalo Bisons staged a ferocious ninth-inning rally to score six runs and win the ball game, 8 to 7. Four of the runs were scored after two were out.

Until the ninth the Red Wings looked like a cinch to take their eighth in succession, but Del Wetherell blew up in the ninth and the game winning assault was continued against "Bud" Teachout and Bob Klinger. Teachout's part in the affair was a base on balls to Winsett, while Poole doubled with the bases loaded off Klinger and Miller singled him home with the winning run.

The Bisons used four pitchers before the time they upset all of the Wings' plans of the streak continuation with their big spurt. "Slim" Brewer started and was knocked from the box in the third. Pat Caraway, Johnny Wilson and Horace Lisenbee followed. Lisenbee, not because of his effectiveness, but because he pitched the ninth inning, was the winning pitcher.

Riley's single and doubles by Parham and Pepper gave the Wings a two run jump in the second. The Herd tied it up in the second on Winsett's double, Ryan's triple and Brewer's single. Toporcer's walk, Ryan's error on Riley's bounder and Pepper's triple chased Brewer in the third, after which Myers scored Pepper with the third run of the inning with His single off Caraway.

Walk Starts Rally

Wetherell tripled and scored on Brown's single in the sixth and run number 7 was scored in the ninth on Brown's hit. Toporcer's bunt and a scratch double by Cullop.

A walk to Jack Smith started the winning Buffalo rally. Parham let Detore's fly drop in front of him for a single, and Tucker fanned. When Mueller and Hargrave singled, Wetherell left the game and Teachout entered to pitch to Winsett. Winsett walked and Klinger relieved Teachout. Bob struck out Werber. Then pinch-hitter Poole tied the score with a double to left and Otis Miller hit the next ball pitched to left for a single, Poole scoring with the winning run.

The series will close with a single game tomorrow afternoon. Eckert or Ira Smith will hurl for the Wings against Joe Bloomer.

Tomorrow night the Wings will move to Montreal for three days. Two games will be played Sunday.

An unusual play happened in the seventh. With runners on second and first and two outs, Mueller fanned and Rensa dropped the third strike. Instead of throwing to first, Tony threw to Brown to force Detore.

Larry Barton and Dykes Potter, Rochester recruits from Springfield, Mo., did not get here tonight. Both will be here tomorrow.

Bears 13, Senators 3

Albany, Sept. 9—(AP)—Scoring five unearned runs in the first inning Newark went on to win tonight from Albany, 13 to 3. The 1932 International League champions hit Shealy freely. Score:

NEWARK	ab	r	h	o	a	ALBANY	ab	r	h	o	a
Neun, 3b	5	2	4	3	0	Whit'an,cf	4	1	2	1	2
Rolfe, ss	3	2	2	2	0	Taylor,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Walker,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Barton, rf	5	1	0	2	1
Hill, lf	5	2	2	1	0	Bell, 3b	4	0	2	2	1
Sa'gaver,2	5	1	1	5	0	Quellich, lf	3	0	0	1	1
Jensen, rf	5	2	1	2	0	Partridge,2	4	0	0	5	4
Owen, 3b	3	2	1	1	3	Curry, ss	4	0	0	3	3
H'erger,c	5	1	3	11	0	Leggett, c	4	0	0	5	3
Murphy,p	4	0	0	0	1	Shealy, p	2	0	0	0	4
						Zumbro,p	1	1	1	0	2
Totals	38	13	15	27	5	Totals	33	3	6	27	21

Newark	5	0	2	0	2	3	1	0	0	—13
Albany	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Errors, Walker, Curry 2, Leggett 2, Bell, Whitman.

Runs batted in, Hill, Saltzgaver, Jensen, Owen 2, Herschberger 3, Walker 2, Neun, Bell; two-base hits, Owen, Hill, Neun; three-base hits, Herschberger, Walker; stolen bases, Herschberger; sacrifices, Walker, Rolfe, Murphy; double plays, Barton to Whitman to Partridge to Leggett; left on bases, Newark 5, Albany 5; base on balls, off Murphy 2, off Shealy 3, off Zumbro 1; hits, off Shealy 12 in 6 innings, Zumbro 3 in 3; struck out, by Murphy 11, Shealy 3; wild pitches, Murphy 2; losing pitcher, Shealy; umpires, Summers and Brown; time, 1:45.

Ruth, Sufficiently Well, Talks Series

New York, Sept. 9—(AP)—"Babe" Ruth, baseball's great warrior, rested in his tent today, sufficiently recovered to think again of World Series battle fields while the pains in his right side, carrying a threat of appendicitis, subsided.

His condition, apparently, was improved to such an extent that no further official bulletins were issued, although he was visited twice today by his physician.

A Bad Finish

ROCHESTER	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Brown, 3b	5	1	3	1	1	0
Toporcer, 2b	3	1	0	5	4	0
Riley, cf	2	1	1	0	0	0
Cullop, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Parham, rf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Pepper, lf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Shevlin, 1b	3	0	0	7	1	0
Myers, ss	4	0	1	3	4	0
Rensa, c	4	0	0	5	0	0
Wetherell, p	4	1	2	2	1	1
Teachout, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klinger, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	7	12	x28	11	1

BUFFALO	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Miller, 2b	5	0	1	0	2	0
Smith, 1b	3	1	1	9	0	0
Detore, 3b	5	1	2	2	1	0
Tucker, rf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Mueller, cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Hargrave, c	5	1	2	8	1	0
Winsett, lf	4	2	2	0	0	0
Ryan, ss	1	1	1	2	1	1
Werber, ss	3	0	0	0	2	0
Brewer, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Caraway, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Wilson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lisenbee, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Carnegie	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Crouse	0	0	0	0	0	0
§Poole	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	8	14	27	9	1

xTwo out when winning run scored.
*Batted for Caraway in sixth.
†Batted for Wilson in eighth.
‡Batted for Lisenbee in ninth.

Rochester	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1—7
Buffalo	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	—8

Runs batted in, Parham, Pepper 2, Ryan, Brewer, Myers, Brown, Cullop, Mueller, Poole 3, Hargreave, Miller; two-base hits, Parham 2, Pepper, Detore, Winsett, Tucker, Cullop, Poole; three-base hits, Ryan, Pepper, Wetherell; sacrifice, Toporcer; stolen bases, Riley, Brown; left on bases, Rochester 7, Buffalo 11; on passed ball, Rensa; wild pitch, Wetherell; hits, off Brewer, 5, in 2 1-3, off Caraway 4 in 3 2-3, Wilson 1 in 2, Lisenbee 2 in 1, Wetherell 12 in 8 1-3, Teachout 0 in 0 (one out in 9th), Klinger 2 in 1-3; winning pitcher, Lisenbee; losing pitcher, Klinger; bases on balls, off Brewer 2, Wetherell 6, Teachout 1; umpires, Parker and Jorda; time, 2:35.

Hillside Racketers To Meet Maplewood Y Net Outfit Today

With a well balanced team, the Hillside Tennis Club will move over to Driving Park Avenue this afternoon to oppose the undefeated Y.M.C.A. racksters. The invading team is full of confidence while the Y boys will sorely miss Phil Michlin, ranking No. 1 player of the Maplewood team.

The match will consist of five singles and two doubles, staring at 2 o'clock.

Bastian Brothers defeated the New York Central A. A., 7 to 2, in a West End League game last night.

IN 12TH WINS FOR PHILLIES

Cop, 3 to 2, to Sweep 3-Game Series with St. Louis Cards

Philadelphia, Sept. 9 — (AP) — Hurst's scratch single off Reese's glove in the twelfth inning scored G. Davis from second base and gave the Phillies a 3-to-2 victory over St. Louis today. The Phils thus made a clean sweep of the three-game series here.

Bottomley's homer with Medwick on base in the first inning scored the only St. Louis runs. The Phils scored one in the first inning on doubles by Bartell and Hurst and tied the score in the third on a two-bagger by Bartell and an error by Wilson. Score:

ST. LOUIS	ab	r	h	o	a	PHILADELPHIA	ab	r	h	o	a
C.Wil'n,ss	6	1	4	1	5	Davis,cf	5	1	0	2	1
Medw'k,cf	6	1	4	2	0	Bartell,ss	5	2	2	3	5
Reese,2b	5	0	2	2	5	Klein,rf	5	0	1	4	0
Bott'ly,1b	4	1	1	16	2	Hurst,1b	6	0	3	13	1
Martin,3b	5	0	0	1	2	Whit'y,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Collins,rf	4	0	0	2	1	Lee,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Puccel'li,lf	5	0	0	1	0	V. Davis,c	3	0	1	9	0
Mancuso,c	5	0	0	2	2	Mallon,2b	4	0	1	4	5
J.Wil'n,c	0	0	0	0	0	Holley,p	5	0	0	0	3
Der ger,p	5	0	0	0	2						
Totals	45	1	11	34	20	Totals	41	3	10	36	16

*One out when winning run scored.

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Errors, C. Wilson, Medwick, Martin.

Runs batted in, Bottomley 2, Hurst 2, Bartell 2, Reese, Medwick, Hurst; home run, Bottomley; stolen base, G. Davis; sacrifices, Mallon, Whitney, Bartell; double plays, C. Wilson to Reese to Bottomley, Hurst to Bartell to Mallon; left on base, Philadelphia 12, St. Louis 9; base on balls, off Derringer 5, Holley 2; struck out, by Derringer 4, Holley 6. Derringer 4; umpires, Firman and Donnelly; time, 2:15.

Red Sox 9, Chisox 6

Chicago, Sept. 9—(AP)—Starting in the sixth inning to overcome a six-run handicap, the Boston Red Sox tied the score in the ninth today and added three more in the tenth to defeat Chicago, 9 to 6, in the second game of their series. Score:

BOSTON	ab	r	h	o	a	CHICAGO	ab	r	h	o	a
Dlson,2b	5	0	0	7	3	Funk,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Warstler,ss	5	2	2	1	4	Hayes,2b	4	1	0	4	4
Johnson,rf	4	2	2	1	0	†Selph	1	0	0	0	0
Alexan'r,1	5	2	2	15	0	Seeds,rf	2	0	0	2	0
Jolley,lf	5	1	3	2	0	Norman,lf	2	0	1	2	1
Oliver,cf	5	0	0	0	0	Sullivan,1b	4	0	2	8	0
Pickering,3	5	1	3	0	5	Appling,ss	5	1	1	5	4
Tate,c	4	0	2	2	1	Kress,lf	3	0	1	4	0
‡Spognardi	0	1	0	0	0	Rothrock,3	4	1	3	3	1
Connolly,c	1	0	0	0	0	Berry,c	4	2	2	3	0
McNair,p	2	0	1	1	3	Gregory,p	4	0	1	0	2
Boerner,p	1	0	0	0	1	Gaston,p	0	0	0	0	0
§Watwood	1	0	0	0	0	*Fothergill	1	0	0	0	0
Kline,p	1	0	0	0	1						
Totals	44	9	16	30	20	Totals	38	6	13	30	12

*Batted for Gaston in tenth.
†Batted for Hayes in tenth.
‡Batted for Boerner in ninth.
§Ran for Tate in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	3	—9
Chicago	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Errors, Johnson, Alexander, Funk, Hayes, Rothrock.

Runs batted in, Sullivan, Appling, Funk 2, Rothrock, Berry, Johnson 3, Tate, Oliver, Olson, Alexander, Pickering, Connolly; two-base hits, Berry, McNaughton, Rothrock, Alexander 2, Warstler, Jolley, Pickering; three-base hits, Rothrock, Tate; home run, Johnson; stolen bases, Appling, Berry; sacrifices, Seeds, Kress; double plays, Hayes to Appling to Sullivan 3, McNaughton to Alexander, Pickering to Olson to Alexander 2; left on bases, Boston 6, Chicago 11; base on balls, off McNaughton 5, Kline 1, Gaston 1; struck out, by McNaughton 1, Boerner 1, Gregory 1; hits off McNaughton, 10 in 5 innings, Boerner 3 in 3, Kline 0 in 2, Gregory 13 in 8 (none out in ninth), Gaston 3 in 2; balk, McNaughton; winning pitcher, Kline; losing pitcher, Gaston; umpires, Geisel and VanGrafian; time, 2:09.

Legion Tourney Handicap Rule Changed; Many Prizes in Event

At a meeting of the various committees which are functioning in connection with the Monroe County American Legion Golf Tournament, it developed that Legionnaires participating in the event which is to be held on Saturday morning, Sept. 17, at Lake Shore Country Club, are due for some surprises. Richard Howland, chairman of the prize committee, announced that additional prizes had been received, that more were expected, over and above the 12 reported last week, but that under no circumstances would he divulge what they were or what a player had to do to get one. It appears that like their other affairs, the Legion is filling this one with interest, and every player will have more than an equal chance of taking home some of the "bacon."

Alfred J. Williams, chairman of the rules committee, reported having talked to a number of men desirous of playing in the tournament who could not qualify under the rule specifying, "entrants not having an established handicap must turn in score cards covering their last three consecutive 18 hole games played this year." It was his opinion that these men felt as though they were being discriminated against. To remove any such feeling it was unanimously agreed to change the rule to read, "Legionnaires wishing to participate in the tournament, who do not have an established handicap, must wherever possible, turn in three score cards covering their last three consecutive 18 hole games; but, if three games have not been played this year, or score cards have not been retained, entrant must submit with his entry blank such information concerning past scores as will permit the handicap committee to arrive at a just and accurate handicap."

Standings of the Clubs

International

Yesterday's Results

Buffalo 8, Rochester 7. (night game)
Newark 13, Albany 3. (night game)
(Only games scheduled)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Newark	102	55	.650
Baltimore	85	70	.552
Buffalo	85	72	.545
Rochester	83	74	.529
Montreal	82	74	.526
Jersey City	69	87	.441
Albany	67	89	.427
Toronto	52	94	.356

Games Today

Rochester at Buffalo
Montreal at Toronto (two games)
Baltimore at Jersey City (two games)
Newark at Albany

National League

Yesterday's Results

Cincinnati 10, New York 4 (First game)
New York 11, Cincinnati 1 (Second game)
Chicago 5, Boston 2
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 2
(Only games scheduled)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	81	56	.591
Pittsburgh	75	62	.547
Brooklyn	73	66	.525
Philadelphia	71	67	.514
Boston	69	71	.493
St. Louis	64	73	.467
New York	62	74	.456
Cincinnati	57	83	.407

Games Today

St. Louis at New York
Chicago at Brooklyn
Cincinnati at Boston
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia

American League

Yesterday's Totals

Boston 9, Chicago 6
Detroit 14, New York 13 (First game)
Detroit 4, New York 1 (Second game)
Washington 6, St Louis 4
(Only games scheduled)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
New York	96	42	.696
Philadelphia	84	55	.604
Washington	81	55	.596
Cleveland	78	58	.573
Detroit	68	66	.507
St. Louis	57	69	.452
Chicago	43	91	.321
Boston	38	99	.277

Games Today

Washington at St. Louis
Boston at Chicago
New York at Detroit
Philadelphia at Cleveland

Association

Yesterday's Results

Toledo 11, Louisville 7
Minneapolis 14, Milwaukee 8
St. Paul 4, Kansas City 3
Columbus 6, Indianapolis 3, (night game)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Minneapolis	91	59	.607
Columbus	83	68	.550
Indianapolis	79	71	.527
Milwaukee	75	72	.510
Kansas City	75	74	.504
Toledo	76	76	.500
St. Paul	62	88	.413
Louisville	59	91	.393

Games Today

Indianapolis at Columbus
Louisville at Toledo
Milwaukee at St. Paul
Kansas City at Minneapolis

All I Want To Know

By Sidney Smith



Baseball Notes

Bentons defeated the Bay State indoor nine, 16 to 4. Kemp and Hager hit homers.

Culver Juniors want a semi-pro game Sunday; the Culvers have the use of old University Field. Call Culver 4180.

North Unions will play the Red Aces in the second game of their series today at Armory Park. For games call Stone 6833-L.

17th Ward Superior A. C. hardball team will play the Unlucky Nine today at Aljo Field.

Greece Empires will play the Durand A. C. this afternoon at Barnard School Field. Morsn was the wining pitcher for the Empires against the Greece A. A.

Rockets defeated the Dale Street Sluggers, 5 to 4.

Greece Spartans want a game for tomorrow afternoon on the Spartan diamond. Call Glen. 6676-R. this morning between 10 and 12.

Curcios will oppose the Steehers this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock on the Genesee Valley Park diamond. Tomorrow the Curcios will face the Durand A. C. at Point Pleasant, for games call Main 5313.

Greenleafs defeated the Superiors, 6 to 5. For games call Main 2049-M.

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection



In Fifth Inning

Detroit, Sept. 9—(AP)—The Tigers outlasted the New York Yankees in another baseball marathon today and won both games of a doubleheader, 14 to 13 and 4 to 1.

The first battle went 14 innings, like yesterday's opener, and required more time, four hours and two minutes. The second was called because of darkness as soon as the necessary 4½ innings had been completed.

Wildness on the part of the Yankee pitchers and errors at times when they were costliest were the principal causes of the downfall of the league leaders. In the first game 25 walks were given out by eight pitchers, 14 of them by the New York moundsmen. Danny MacFayden passed four men in the nightcap, walking in one run. An error by Arndt Jorgens let two more cross the plate in the second inning, when the Tigers made all their tallies.

Lou Gehrig drove in eight runs in the first game, tying the American League record which he had equalled on two previous occasions. He hit his 32d homer of the season with the bases loaded in the third inning and tied the score in the ninth, when his double drove in three more runs. Scores:

First Game

NEW YORK	ab	r	h	o	a	DETROIT	ab	r	h	o	a
Byrd,cf	7	2	1	1	0	Davis,1b	7	1	0	21	2
Sewell,3b	6	4	2	2	1	G'ringer,2b	6	1	1	2	7
Combs,lf	5	4	3	2	0	Stone,cf	6	0	1	1	0
Gehrig,1b	6	2	2	10	0	Webb,rf	7	1	2	2	0
Lazzeri,2b	6	0	3	5	5	Walker,lf	6	2	5	3	0
Farrell,2b	1	0	0	0	1	Rogell,ss	6	1	2	1	2
Dickey,c	7	0	4	6	0	Schuble,3b	7	3	3	2	7
Chap'an,rf	5	0	0	5	1	Desautels,c	0	2	0	3	0
Crosetti,ss	7	0	0	2	2	Ruel,c	1	1	1	2	0
Ruffing,p	2	1	1	0	0	Hayw'th,c	1	0	0	4	0
Wells,p	2	0	0	0	2	*White	0	1	0	0	0
Allen,p	0	0	0	0	0	Marrow,p	2	1	0	0	1
†Hoag	1	0	0	0	0	Wyatt,p	1	0	1	0	1
Pennock,p	2	0	0	0	1	Hogsett,p	2	0	0	0	1
Totals	57	13	17x40	18		Totals	55	14	18	42	21

*Batted for Whitehill in fourth.
†Batted for Allen in ninth.
xOne out when winning run scored.

New York . 0 0 4 1 0 0 1 4 3 0 0 0 0 0—13
Detroit . . . 0 0 0 4 5 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 1—14

Errors, Byrd, Crosetti, Ruffing, Rogell.
Runs batted in, Gehrig 8, Combs 2, Davis 2, Gehringer 3, Stone 2, Schuble 2, Webb, Dickey, Ruel 2, Rogell, Lazzeri 2, Wyatt; two-base hits, Lazzeri, Sewell, Combs 2, Stone, Dickey, Gehrig, Walker; three-base hits, Combs, Ruel; home run, Gehrig; stolen bases, Walker, Schuble, Rogell; sacrifices, Rogell, Combs; double plays, Schuble to Gehringer to Davis, Sewell to Lazzeri to Gehrig, Gehringer to Davis to Rogell; left on bases, Detroit 16, New York 14; bases on balls, off Whitehill 5, Marrow 2, Wyatt 3, Hogsett 1, Ruffing 7, Wells 3, Allen 2, Pennock 2; struck out, by Whitehill 1, Marrow 3, Hogsett 3, Ruffing 3, Wells 1, Pennock 2, Wyatt 1; hits, off Whitehill 6 in 4 innings, Marrow 6 in 3 2-3, Wyatt 2 in 2-3, Hogsett 3 in 5 2-3, Ruffing 3 in 3 2-3, Wells 4 in 3 1-3, Allen 4 in 1, Pennock 5 in 5 1-2; wild pitches, Whitehill, Pennock; winning pitcher, Hogsett; losing pitcher, Pennock; umpires, McGowan, Owens and Ormsby; time, 4:02.

Second Game

NEW YORK	ab	r	h	o	a	DETROIT	ab	r	h	o	a
Byrd,cf	2	0	1	1	0	Davis,1b	2	1	0	5	0
Sewell,3b	2	0	0	0	1	Ge'ringer,2	2	0	0	1	1
Combs,lf	2	0	0	1	0	Stone,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Gehrig,1b	1	0	0	3	1	Webb,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Chap'an,rf	2	0	0	1	0	Walker,lf	2	0	1	3	0
Crosetti,ss	2	0	0	0	1	Rogell,ss	2	1	2	1	1
Jorgens,c	2	0	0	5	0	Schuble,3b	2	1	1	1	1
Farrell,2b	2	0	0	1	0	Desautels,c	1	1	0	3	0
M'Fayden,p	1	1	1	0	1	Marrow,p	2	0	0	0	1
*Lazzeri	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	17	1	2	x12	4	Totals	16	4	4	15	4

*Batted for MacFayden in fifth.
xCalled in fifth because of darkness.

New York . . . . 0 0 1 0 0—1
Detroit . . . . 0 4 0 0 x—4

Errors, Jorgens 2.
Runs batted in, Davis, Stone, Byrd; two-base hits, Schuble, MacFayden; stolen base, Rogell; left on bases, Detroit 4, New York 2; bases on balls, off MacFayden 4, Marrow 1; struck out, by Marrow 3, MacFayden 3; umpires, Owens, Ormsby and McGowan; time, 1:06.

... winning assault was continued against "Bud" Teachout and Bob Klinger. Teachout's part in the affair was a base on balls to Winsett, while Poole doubled with the bases loaded off Klinger and Miller singled him home with the winning run.

The Bisons used four pitchers before the time they upset all of the Wings' plans of the streak continuation with their big spurt. "Slim" Brewer started and was knocked from the box in the third. Pat Caraway, Johnny Wilson and Horace Lisenbee followed, Lisenbee, not because of his effectiveness, but because he pitched the ninth inning, was the winning pitcher.

Riley's single and doubles by Parham and Pepper gave the Wings a two run jump in the second. The Herd tied it up in the second on Winsett's double, Ryan's triple and Brewer's single. Toporcer's walk, Ryan's error on Riley's bounder and Pepper's triple chased Brewer in the third, after which Myers scored Pepper with the third run of the inning with his single off Caraway.

Walk Starts Rally

Wetherell tripled and scored on Brown's single in the sixth and run number 7 was scored in the ninth on Brown's hit. Toporcer's bunt and a scratch double by Cullop.

A walk to Jack Smith started the winning Buffalo rally. Parham let Detore's fly drop in front of him for a single, and Tucker fanned. When Mueller and Hargrave singled, Wetherell left the game and Teachout entered to pitch to Winsett. Winsett walked and Klinger relieved Teachout. Bob struck out Werber. Then pinch-hitter Poole tied the score with a double to left and Otis Miller hit the next ball pitched to left for a single, Poole scoring with the winning run.

The series will close with a single game tomorrow afternoon. Eckert or Ira Smith will hurl for the Wings against Joe Bloomer.

Tomorrow night the Wings will move to Montreal for three days. Two games will be played Sunday.

An unusual play happened in the seventh. With runners on second and first and two outs, Mueller fanned and Rensa dropped the third strike. Instead of throwing to first, Tony threw to Brown to force Detore.

Larry Barton and Dykes Potter, Rochester recruits from Springfield, Mo., did not get here tonight. Both will be here tomorrow.

Bears 13, Senators 3

Albany, Sept. 9—(AP)—Scoring five unearned runs in the first inning Newark went on to win tonight from Albany, 13 to 3. The 1932 International League champions hit Shealy freely. Score:

NEWARK	ab	r	h	o	a	ALBANY	ab	r	h	o	a
Neun, 1b	5	2	4	3	0	Whit'an,cf	4	1	2	1	2
Rolfe, ss	3	2	2	0	1	Taylor,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Walker,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Barton, rf	3	1	0	2	1
Hill, lf	5	2	2	1	0	Bell, 3b	4	0	2	2	1
S'zgaver,2	5	1	1	5	0	Quellich, lf	3	0	0	1	1
Jensen, rf	5	2	1	2	0	P'tridge,2	4	0	0	5	4
Owen, 3b	3	2	1	1	3	Curry, ss	4	0	0	3	3
H'berger,c	5	1	3	11	0	Leggett, c	4	0	0	5	3
Murphy,p	4	0	0	0	3	Shealy, p	2	0	0	0	4
						†Zumbro,p	1	1	1	0	2
Totals	38	13	15	27	3	Totals	33	3	6	27	21

Newark . . . . 5 0 2 0 2 3 1 0 0—13
Albany . . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0— 3

Errors, Walker, Curry 2, Leggett 2, Bell, Whitman.
Runs batted in, Hill, Saltzgaver, Jensen, Owen 2, Herschberger 3, Walker 2, Neun, Bell; two-base hits, Owen, Hill, Neun; three-base hits, Herschberger, Walker; stolen bases, Herschberger; sacrifices, Walker, Rolfe, Murphy; double plays, Barton to Whitman to Partridge to Leggett; left on bases, Newark 5, Albany 5; base on balls, off Murphy 2, off Shealy 3, off Zumbro 1; hits, off Shealy 12 in 6 innings, Zumbro 3 in 3; struck out, by Murphy 11, Shealy 3; wild pitches, Murphy 2; losing pitcher, Shealy; umpires, Summers and Brown; time, 1:45.

Well, Talks Series

New York, Sept. 9—(AP)—"Babe" Ruth, baseball's great warrior, rested in his tent today, sufficiently recovered to think again of World Series battle fields while the pains in his right side, carrying a threat of appendicitis, subsided.

His condition, apparently, was improved to such an extent that no further official bulletins were issued, although he was visited twice today by his physician.

A Bad Finish

ROCHESTER

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Brown, 3b	5	1	3	1	1	0
Toporcer, 2b	3	1	0	5	4	0
Riley, cf	2	1	1	0	0	0
Cullop, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Parham, rf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Pepper, lf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Shevlin, 1b	3	0	0	7	1	0
Myers, ss	4	0	1	3	4	0
Rensa, c	4	0	0	5	0	0
Wetherell, p	4	1	2	2	1	1
Teachout, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klinger, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	7	12x26		11	1

BUFFALO

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Miller, 2b	5	0	1	0	2	0
Smith, 1b	3	1	1	9	0	0
Detore, 3b	5	1	2	2	1	0
Tucker, rf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Mueller, cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Hargrave, c	5	1	2	8	1	0
Winsett, lf	4	2	2	0	0	0
Ryan, ss	3	1	1	2	1	1
Werber, ss	3	0	0	0	2	0
Brewer, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Caraway, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Wilson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lisenbee, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Carnegie	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Crouse	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Poole	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	8	14	27	9	1

xTwo out when winning run scored.
*Batted for Caraway in sixth.
†Batted for Wilson in eighth.
‡Batted for Lisenbee in ninth.

Rochester . . . . 2 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 1—7
Buffalo . . . . 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 6—8

Runs batted in, Parham, Pepper 2, Ryan, Brewer, Myers, Brown, Cullop, Mueller, Poole 3, Hargreave, Miller; two-base hits, Parham 2, Pepper, Detore, Winsett, Tucker, Cullop, Poole; three-base hits, Ryan, Pepper, Wetherell; sacrifice, Toporcer; stolen bases, Riley, Brown; left on bases, Rochester 7, Buffalo 11; double plays, Myers to Toporcer to Shevlin; passed ball, Rensa; wild pitch, Wetherell; hits, off Brewer, 5 in 2 1-3, off Caraway 4 in 3 2-3, Wilson 1 in 2, Lisenbee 2 in 1, Wetherell 12 in 8 1-3, Teachout 0 in 0 (one out in 9th), Klinger 2 in 1-3; winning pitcher, Lisenbee; losing pitcher, Klinger; bases on balls, off Brewer 2, Wetherell 6, Teachout 1; umpires, Parker and Jorda; time, 2:35.

Hillside Racketers To Meet Maplewood Y Net Outfit Today

With a well balanced team, the Hillside Tennis Club will move over to Driving Park Avenue this afternoon to oppose the undefeated Y.M.C.A. racksters. The invading team is full of confidence while the Y boys will sorely miss Phil Michlin, ranking No. 1 player of the Maplewood team.

The match will consist of five singles and two doubles, staring at 2 o'clock.

Bastian Brothers defeated the New York Central A. A., 7 to 2, in a West End League game last night.

...Game Series with St. Louis Cards

Philadelphia, Sept. 9 — (AP) — Hurst's scratch single off Ra... glove in the twelfth inning sc... G. Davis from second base ... gave the Phillies a 3-to-2 vic... over St. Louis today. The P... thus made a clean sweep of ... three-game series here.

Bottomley's homer with Medw... on base in the first inning sc... the only St. Louis runs. The ... scored one in the first innin... doubles by Bartell and Hurst ... tied the score in the third ... two-bagger by Bartell and an ... by Wilson. Score:

ST. LOUIS	ab	r	h	o	a	PHILADEL...	ab
C.Wil'n,ss	6	1	4	1	5	G.Davis,cf	5
Medw'k,cf	6	1	4	3	0	Bartell,ss	5
Reese,2b	5	0	2	5	6	Klein,rf	5
Bote'ly,1b	4	1	1	16	2	Hurst,1b	6
Martin,3b	5	0	0	1	2	Whitn'y,3b	4
Collins,rf	4	0	0	2	1	Lee,lf	4
Pucci'li,lf	5	0	0	1	0	V.Davis,c	
Mancuso,c	5	0	2	5	2	Mallon,2b	
J.Wils'n,c	0	0	0	0	0	Holley,p	
Der'ger,p	3	0	0	0	2		
Totals	45	1	11	34	20	Totals	41

*One out when winning run ...
St. Louis . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
Philadelphia 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

Errors, C. Wilson, Medwic... tin.
Runs batted in, Bottomley ... 2; two-base hits, Bartell 2, Medwick, Hurst; home ru... tomley; stolen base, G. Dav...; sacrifices, Mallon, Whitney ...; double plays, C. Wilson to ... Bottomley, Hurst to Bartell ...; left on base, Philadel... St. Louis 9; base on balls, ... ringer 5, Holley 2; struck ... Holley 6, Derringer 4; ... Pfirman and Donnelly; time...

Red Sox 9, Chisox ...

Chicago, Sept. 9—(AP)—Star... the sixth inning to overc... six-run handicap, the Bosto... Sox tied the score in the ... today and added three more ... tenth to defeat Chicago, 9 t... the second game of their ... Score:

BOSTON	ab	r	h	o	a	CHICAGO	ab
Olson,2b	5	0	0	7	3	Funk,cf	5
Warstler,ss	5	2	2	1	4	Hayes,2b	4
Johnson,rf	4	2	2	1	0	*Selph	1
Alexan'r,1	5	2	2	15	0	Seeds,rf	2
Jolley,lf	5	1	3	3	0	Norman,lf	2
Oliver,cf	5	0	0	0	0	Sullivan,1b	4
Pickering,3	5	1	3	0	5	Appling,ss	5
Tate,c	4	0	2	2	1	Kress,lf	3
‡Spognardi	0	1	0	0	0	Rothrock,3	4
Connolly,c	1	0	1	0	0	Berry,c	4
McNau'n,p	2	0	1	1	3	Gregory,p	4
Boerner,p	1	0	0	0	1	Gaston,p	0
†Watwood	1	0	0	0	0	*Fothergill	1
Kline,p	1	0	0	0	1		
Totals	44	9	14	30	20	Totals	39

*Batted for Gaston in tenth.
†Batted for Hayes in tenth.
‡Batted for Boerner in ninth.
‡Ran for Tate in ninth.

Boston . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 ...
Chicago . . . . 2 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 ...

Errors, Johnson, Alexander, ... Hayes, Rothrock.
Runs batted in, Sullivan, Ap... Funk 2, Rothrock, Berry, Johns... Tate, Oliver, Olson, Alexander, ... ering, Connolly; two-base hits, ... McNaughton, Rothrock, Alexand... Warstler, Jolley, Pickering; t... base hits, Rothrock, Tate; home ... Johnson; stolen bases, Ap... Berry; sacrifices, Seeds, ... double plays, Hayes to Applin... Sullivan 3, McNaughton to ... ander, Pickering to Olson to ... ander 2; left on bases, Bosto... Chicago 11; base on balls, off ... Naughton 5, Kline 1, Gasto... struck out, by McNaughton 1, ... ner 1, Gregory 1; hits off McN... ton, 10 in 5 innings, Boerner 3 ... Kline 0 in 2, Gregory 13 in 8 ... out in ninth), Gaston 3 in 2; ... McNaughton; winning pitcher, K... losing pitcher, Gaston; um... Geisel and VanGraflan; time, 2:0...

...Opening Set ...dium Sept. 28

GOULD
Sports Editor

—If as appears likely the Chi... on to the New York Yankees, receipts figure to be shattered ... which, it was decided today, ... at the Yankee Stadium.

...ue flag, the series would open ...ay earlier, Sept. 27, at the ...kee Stadium and continue ...y.

...ll games will start at 1:30 p. m., ...andard Time.

Figures disclosed by Secretary Ed Barrow of the Yankees show the Yankee Stadium will offer ...000 bleacher seats at $1.10, 12,000 unreserved seats in the upper tier of the grandstand at $3.30, 31,000 reserved grandstand seats at $5.50 and 4,100 box seats at $6.60. These prices include the Federal tax.

At Wrigley Field, Chicago, temporary bleachers adding about 9,000 and extending capacity to 51,900 will be erected, according to President Veeck. This will provide a total of 12,500 bleacher seats, 2,500 general admission, 19,400 reserved grandstand and 7,500 box seats, on the same scale as the Yankee Stadium. This makes a "gate" of slightly over $200,000 possible.

John A. Heydler, president of the National League and William Harridge, president of the American League, joined the club owners in today's meeting with Landis, subsequently voicing confidence the World Series would be a "sellout" and break all records, if it goes to six or seven games.

The eligible player lists for Yankees and Cubs were announced as follows:

Yankees: Allen, Brown, Byrd, Chapman, Combs, Crosetti, Devens, Dickey, Farrell, Gehrig, Gomez, Jorgens, Lary, Lazzeri, MacFayden, Moore, Pennock, Pipgras, Ruffing, Ruth, Sewell, Wells, and coaches Fletcher and Burke.

Cubs—Bush, Cuyler, DeMaree, English, Grimes, Grimm, Hack, Hartnett, Hemsley, Herman, Herrmann, Jurges, Koenig, May, Malone, J. Moore, Root, Smith, Stephenson, Taylor, Tinning, Warneke, and coaches Corridan and O'Leary.

Championship Open *Polo Contest Today*

Westbury, N. Y., Sept. 9—(United ...

Brook-Lea Women Defeated Stafford

Brook-Lea Country Club's woman golfers yesterday defeated the ladies team from Stafford Country Club at Brook-Lea, 17½ to 6½. Scores:

Brook-Lea		Stafford	
Mrs. Preston	0	Mrs. Minor	3
Mrs. Anderson	3	Miss Walker	0
Mrs. Webber	2½	Miss Minor	½
Mrs. Fegan	3	Mrs. Manchester	0
Mrs. Van Horn	2	Miss Prentiss	1
Mrs. Cowing	1½	Mrs. Kelly	1½
Mrs. Taylor	2½	Mrs. Walker	½
Mrs. Smith	3	Mrs. Hanley	0
Total	17½	Total	6½

Senators 6, Browns 4

St. Louis, Sept. 9 — (AP) — In a hitting spree in which each team used three pitchers, the Washington Senators defeated the St. Louis Browns, 6 to 4, today to make it two straight in the series. Score:

WASHINGTON	ab	r	h	o	a	ST. LOUIS	ab	r	h	o	a
Rice,rf	4	1	1	6	0	Garms,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Myer,2b	4	0	1	2	1	Burns,1b	5	0	2	12	0
Manush,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Campb'l,rf	5	2	2	1	1
Cronin,ss	4	2	1	5	1	Goslin,lf	5	1	2	3	0
Kuhel,1b	4	0	3	4	0	Ferrell,c	4	1	1	3	2
West,cf	3	0	0	4	0	Melillo,2b	4	0	2	2	8
Bluege,3b	3	1	2	0	0	Schar'in,3b	3	0	1	2	0
Spencer,c	4	0	1	4	0	Levey,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Crowder,p	4	1	2	0	0	Blaeh'er,p	0	0	0	0	0
Marb'ry,p	0	0	0	0	0	Fischer,p	0	0	0	0	0
Brown,p	0	0	0	0	0	Cooney,p	3	0	0	0	0
						*Schulte	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	34	6	12	27	2	Totals	38	4	11	27	14

*Batted for Cooney in ninth.

Washington . . . . 0 2 3 1 0 0 0 0 0—6
St. Louis . . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0—4

Errors, none.
Runs batted in, Bluege 2, Spencer, Manush, Myer, Campbell, Ferell 2, Melillo, West; two-base hits, Burns, Cronin, Manush, Crowder, Scharein, Kuhel, Ferrell; home run, Campbell; sacrifice, Rice; double plays, Levey to Melillo to Burns 2; left on base, Washington 7, St. Louis 9; base on balls, off Blaeholder 1, Fischer 2, Cooney 2, Crowder 1, Marbery 1; struck out, by Cooney 2, Crowder 2, Brown 1; hits, off Blaeholder 5 in 2 1-3 innings, Fischer 1 in 0, Cooney 6 in 6 2-3, Crowder 9 in 7 2-3, Marbery 0 in 1-3, Brown 2 in 1; winning pitcher, Crowder; losing pitcher, Blaeholder; umpires, Guthrie and Nallin; time, 1:59.

Standings of the Clubs

International

Yesterday's Results

Buffalo 8, Rochester 7. (night game)
Newark 13, Albany 3. (night game)
(Only games scheduled)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Newark	102	55	.655
Baltimore	85	70	.552
Buffalo	85	72	.545
Rochester	83	74	.532
Montreal	82	74	.526
Jersey City	69	87	.441
Albany	67	89	.427
Toronto	52	94	.354

Games Today

Rochester at Buffalo
Montreal at Toronto (two games)
Baltimore at Jersey City (two games)
Newark at Albany

National League

Yesterday's Results

Cincinnati 10, New York 4 (First game)
New York 11, Cincinnati 1 (Second game)
Chicago 5, Boston 2
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 2
(Only games scheduled)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	81	56	.591
Pittsburgh	75	62	.547
Brooklyn	73	66	.525
Philadelphia	71	67	.514
Boston	69	71	.493
St. Louis	64	73	.467
New York	62	74	.456
Cincinnati	57	83	.407

Games Today

St. Louis at New York
Chicago at Brooklyn
Cincinnati at Boston
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia

American League

Yesterday's Totals

Boston 9, Chicago 6
Detroit 14, New York 13 (First game)
Detroit 4, New York 1 *(Second game)*
Washington 6, St. Louis 4
(Only games scheduled)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
New York	96	42	.696
Philadelphia	84	55	.604
Washington	81	55	.596
Cleveland	78	58	.573
Detroit	68	66	.507
St. Louis	57	69	.452
Chicago	43	91	.321
Boston	38	99	.277

Games Today

Washington at St. Louis
Boston at Chicago
New York at Detroit
Philadelphia at Cleveland

Association

Yesterday's Results

Toledo 11, Louisville 7
Minneapolis 14, Milwaukee 8
St. Paul 4, *Kansas City 3*
Columbus 6, Indianapolis 3, (night game)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Minneapolis	91	59	.607
Columbus	83	68	.550
Indianapolis	79	71	.527
Milwaukee	75	72	.510
Kansas City	75	74	.504
Toledo	76	76	.500
St. Paul	62	88	.413
Louisville	59	91	.393

Games Today

Indianapolis at Columbus
Louisville at Toledo
Milwaukee at St. Paul
Kansas City at Minneapolis

Legion Tourney Handicap Rule Changed; Many Prizes in Eve...

At a meeting of the various committees which are functioning in connection with the Monroe County American Legion Golf Tournament, it developed that Legionnaires participating in the event which is to to be held on Saturday morning, Sept. 17, at Lake Shore Country Club, are due for some surprises. Richard Howland, chairman of the prize committee, announced that *additional prizes had been received, that more were expected, over and above the 12 reported last week, but* that under no circumstances would he divulge what they were or what a player had to do to get one. It appears that like their other affairs, the Legion is filling this one with interest, and every player will have more than an equal chance of taking home some of the "bacon."

Alfred J. Williams, chairman of the rules committee, reported having talked to a number of men desirous of playing in the tournament who could not qualify under the rule specifying, "entrants not ... ing an established handicap ... turn in score cards covering ... last three consecutive 18 ... games played this year." I... his opinion that these men ... though they were being di... inated against. To remov... such feeling it was unani... agreed to change the rule t... *"Legionnaires wishing to pa... in the tournament, who do no... an established handicap,* wherever possible, turn in score cards covering their three consecutive 18 hole g... but, *if* three games have not ... played this year, or score ... have not been retained, en... must submit with his entry ... such information concerning ... scores as will permit the hand... committee to arrive at a just ... accurate handicap."

All I Want To Know

By Sidney Smith



Baseball Notes

Bentons defeated the Bay S... indoor nine, 16 to 4. Kemp ... Hager hit homers.

Culver Juniors want a semi... game Sunday; the Culvers have ... use of old University Field. Culver 4150.

North Unions will play the ... Aces in the second game of t... series today at Armory Park. ... games call Stone 6833-L.

17th Ward Superior A. C. hard... team will play the Unlucky ... today at Aljo Field.

Greece Empires will play the ... rand A. C. this afternoon at ... nard School Field. Moran was ... wining pitcher for the Emp... against the Greece A. A.

Rockets defeated the Dale St... Sluggers, 5 to 4.

Greece Spartans want a game ... tomorrow afternoon on the Spar... diamond. Call Glen. 5676-R ... morning between 10 and 12.

Curcios will oppose the Steel... this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock on ... Genesee Valley Park diamond. ... morrow the Curcios will face ... Durand A. C. at Point Pleas... for games call Main 5313.

Greenleafs defeated the Superi... 6 to 5. For games call Main 294...

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

...d to Six Games by Downing Braves as P...



TIGERS LICK YANKEES IN TWO GAMES

Win 14-Inning Tussle, 14 to 13—2d Called In Fifth Inning

Detroit, Sept. 9—(AP)—The Tigers outlasted the New York Yankees in another baseball marathon today and won both games of a doubleheader, 14 to 13 and 4 to 1.

The first battle went 14 innings, like yesterday's opener, and required more time, four hours and two minutes. The second was called because of darkness as soon as the necessary 4½ innings had been completed.

Wildness on the part of the Yankee pitchers and errors at times when they were costliest were the principal causes of the downfall of the league leaders. In the first game 25 walks were given out by eight pitchers, 14 of them by the New York moundsmen. Danny MacFayden passed four men in the nightcap, walking in one run. An error by Arndt Jorgens let two more cross the plate in the second inning, when the Tigers made all their tallies.

Lou Gehrig drove in eight runs in the first game, tying the American League record which he had equalled on two previous occasions. He hit his 32d homer of the season with the bases loaded in the third inning and tied the score in the ninth, when his double drove in three more runs. Scores:

First Game

NEW YORK	ab	r	h	o	a	DETROIT	ab	r	h	o	a
Byrd,cf	7	2	1	1	0	Davis,1b	7	1	0	21	2
Sewell,3b	6	4	3	2	3	Gehr'ger,2b	6	1	1	2	7
Combs,lf	5	4	3	9	0	Stone,cf	6	0	1	1	0
Gehrig,1b	8	2	2	10	0	Webb,rf	7	1	2	2	0
Lazzeri,2b	6	0	3	5	5	Walker,lf	8	2	5	3	0
Farrell,2b	1	0	0	0	1	Rogell,ss	8	1	2	1	2
Dickey,c	7	0	4	6	0	Schuble,3b	7	2	3	2	7
Chap'an,rf	5	0	0	5	1	Desautels,c	6	2	0	3	0
Crosetti,ss	7	0	0	2	3	Ruel,c	1	1	1	2	0
Ruffing,p	2	1	1	0	0	Hayw'th,c	1	0	0	4	0
Wells,p	2	0	0	0	2	*White	0	1	0	0	0
Allen,p	0	0	0	0	0	Marrow,p	2	1	0	0	1
†Hoag	1	0	0	0	0	Wyatt,p	1	0	1	0	1
Pennock,p	2	0	0	0	1	Hogsett,p	2	0	0	0	1
Totals	57	13	17	x40	16	Totals	55	14	18	42	21

*Batted for Whitehill in fourth.
†Batted for Allen in ninth.
xOne out when winning run scored.

New York . 0 0 4 1 0 0 1 4 3 0 0 0 0 0—13
Detroit ... 0 0 0 4 5 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 1—14

Errors, Byrd, Crosetti, Ruffing, Rogell.
Runs batted in, Gehrig 8, Combs 2, Davis 2, Gehringer 3, Stone 2, Schuble 2, Webb, Dickey, Ruel 2, Rogell, Lazzeri 2, Wyatt; two-base hits, Lazzeri, Sewell, Combs 2, Stone, Dickey, Gehrig, Walker; three-base hits, Combs, Ruel; home run, Gehrig; stolen bases, Walker, Schuble, Rogell; sacrifices, Rogell, Combs; double plays, Schuble to Gehringer to Davis, Sewell to Lazzeri to Gehrig, Gehringer to Davis to Rogell; left on bases, Detroit 16, New York 14; bases on balls, off Whitehill 5, Marrow 2, Wyatt 3, Hogsett 1, Ruffing 7, Wells 3, Allen 2, Pennock 2; struck out, by Whitehill 1, Marrow 3, Hogsett 3, Ruffing 3, Wells 1, Pennock 2, Wyatt 1; hits, off Whitehill 6 in 4 innings, Marrow 6 in 3 2-3, Wyatt 2 in 2-3, Hogsett 3 in 5 2-3, Ruffing 3 in 3 2-3, Wells 4 in 3 1-3, Allen 4 in 1, Pennock 5 in 5 1-2; wild pitches, Whitehill, Pennock; winning pitcher, Hogsett; losing pitcher, Pennock; umpires, McGowan, Owens and Ormsby; time, 4:02.

Second Game

NEW YORK	ab	r	h	o	a	DETROIT	ab	r	h	o	a
Byrd,cf	2	0	1	1	0	Davis,1b	2	1	0	5	0
Sewell,3b	2	0	0	0	1	Ge'ringer,2	2	0	0	1	1
Combs,lf	2	0	0	1	0	Stone,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Gehrig,1b	1	0	0	3	1	Webb,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Chap'an,rf	2	0	0	1	0	Walker,lf	2	0	1	3	0
Crosetti,ss	2	0	0	0	1	Rogell,ss	2	1	2	1	1
Jorgens,c	2	0	0	5	0	Schuble,3b	2	1	1	1	1
Farrell,2b	2	0	0	1	0	Desautels,c	1	1	0	3	0
M'Fayden,p	1	1	1	0	1	Marrow,p	2	0	0	0	1
*Lazzeri	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	17	1	2	x12	4	Totals	16	4	4	15	4

*Batted for MacFayden in fifth.
xCalled in fifth because of darkness.

New York .... 0 0 1 0 0—1
Detroit .... 0 4 0 0 x—4

Errors, Jorgens 2.
Runs batted in, Davis, Stone, Byrd; two-base hits, Schuble, MacFayden; stolen base, Rogell; left on bases, Detroit 4, New York 2; bases on balls, off MacFayden 4, Marrow 1; struck out, by Marrow 3, MacFayden 3; umpires, Owens, Ormsby and McGowan; time, 1:06.

Bisons Score Six Runs for Game-Wnining Rally in Ninth

Bison Stadium, Buffalo, Sept. 9—(Special)—Rochester's seven-game winning streak was shattered tonight when the Buffalo Bisons staged a ferocious ninth-inning rally to score six runs and win the ball game, 8 to 7. Four of the runs were scored after two were out.

Until the ninth the Red Wings looked like a cinch to take their eighth in succession, but Del Wetherell blew up in the ninth and the game winning assault was continued against "Bud" Teachout and Bob Klinger. Teachout's part in the affair was a base on balls to Winsett, while Poole doubled with the bases loaded off Klinger and Miller singled him home with the winning run.

The Bisons used four pitchers before the time they upset all of the Wings' plans of the streak continuation with their big spurt. "Slim" Brewer started and was knocked from the box in the third. Pat Caraway, Johnny Wilson and Horace Lisenbee followed. Lisenbee, not because of his effectiveness, but because he pitched the ninth inning, was the winning pitcher.

Riley's single and doubles by Parham and Pepper gave the Wings a two run jump in the second. The Herd tied it up in the second on Winsett's double, Ryan's triple and Brewer's single. Toporcer's walk, Ryan's error on Riley's bounder and Pepper's triple chased Brewer in the third, after which Myers scored Pepper with the third run of the inning with his single off Caraway.

Walk Starts Rally

Wetherell tripled and scored on Brown's single in the sixth and run number 7 was scored in the ninth on Brown's hit, Toporcer's bunt and a scratch double by Cullop.

A walk to Jack Smith started the winning Buffalo rally. Parham let Detore's fly drop in front of him for a single, and Tucker fanned. When Mueller and Hargrave singled, Wetherell left the game and Teachout entered to pitch to Winsett. Winsett walked and Klinger relieved Teachout. Bob struck out Werber. Then pinch-hitter Poole tied the score with a double to left and Otis Miller hit the next ball pitched to left for a single, Poole scoring with the winning run.

The series will close with a single game tomorrow afternoon. Eckert or Ira Smith will hurl for the Wings against Joe Bloomer.

Tomorrow night the Wings will move to Montreal for three days. Two games will be played Sunday.

An unusual play happened in the seventh. With runners on second and first and two outs, Mueller fanned and Rensa dropped the third strike. Instead of throwing to first, Tony threw to Brown to force Detore.

Larry Barton and Dykes Potter, Rochester recruits from Springfield, Mo., did not get here tonight. Both will be here tomorrow.

Ruth, Sufficiently Well, Talks Series

New York, Sept. 9—(AP)—"Babe" Ruth, baseball's great warrior, rested in his tent today, sufficiently recovered to think again of World Series battle fields while the pains in his right side, carrying a threat of appendicitis, subsided.

His condition, apparently, was improved to such an extent that no further official bulletins were issued, although he was visited twice today by his physician.

A Bad Finish

ROCHESTER	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Brown, 3b	5	1	3	1	1	0
Toporcer, 2b	3	1	0	5	4	0
Riley, cf	2	1	1	0	0	0
Cullop, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Parham, rf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Pepper, lf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Shevlin, 1b	3	0	0	7	1	0
Myers, ss	4	0	1	3	4	0
Rensa, c	4	0	0	5	0	0
Wetherell, p	4	1	2	2	1	1
Teachout, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klinger, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	7	12	x26	11	1

BUFFALO	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Miller, 2b	5	0	1	0	2	0
Smith, 1b	3	1	1	9	0	0
Detore, 3b	5	1	2	2	1	0
Tucker, rf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Mueller, cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Hargrave, c	5	1	2	8	1	0
Winsett, lf	4	2	2	0	0	0
Ryan, ss	1	1	1	2	1	1
Werber, ss	3	0	0	0	2	0
Brewer, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Caraway, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Wilson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lisenbee, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Carnegie	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Crouse	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Poole	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	8	14	27	9	1

xTwo out when winning run scored.
*Batted for Caraway in sixth.
†Batted for Wilson in eighth.
‡Batted for Lisenbee in ninth.

Rochester .... 2 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 1—7
Buffalo .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 6—8

Runs batted in, Parham, Pepper 2, Ryan, Brewer, Myers, Brown, Cullop, Mueller, Poole 3, Hargreave, Miller; two-base hits, Parham 2, Pepper, Detore, Winsett, Tucker, Cullop, Poole; three-base hits, Ryan, Pepper, Wetherell; sacrifice, Toporcer; stolen bases, Riley, Brown; left on bases, Rochester 7, Buffalo 11; double plays, Myers to Toporcer to Shevlin; passed ball, Rensa; wild pitch, Wetherell; hits, off Brewer 5 in 2 1-3, off Caraway 4 in 3 2-3, Wilson 1 in 2, Lisenbee 2 in 1, Wetherell 12 in 8 1-3, Teachout 0 in 0 (one out in 9th), Klinger 2 in 1-3; winning pitcher, Lisenbee; losing pitcher, Klinger; bases on balls, off Brewer 2, Wetherell 6, Teachout 1; umpires, Parker and Jorda; time, 2:35.

HURST'S HIT IN 12TH WINS FOR PHILLIES

Cop, 3 to 2, to Sweep 3-Game Series with St. Louis Cards

Philadelphia, Sept. 9 — (AP) — Hurst's scratch single off Reese's glove in the twelfth inning scored G. Davis from second base and gave the Phillies a 3-to-2 victory over St. Louis today. The Phils thus made a clean sweep of the three-game series here.

Bottomley's homer with Medwick on base in the first inning scored the only St. Louis runs. The Phils scored one in the first inning on doubles by Bartell and Hurst and tied the score in the third on a two-bagger by Bartell and an error by Wilson. Score:

ST. LOUIS	ab	r	h	o	a	PHILADELPHIA	ab	r	h	o	a
C.Wil'n,ss	6	1	4	1	5	G.Davis,cf	5	1	0	2	1
Medw'k,cf	6	1	4	3	0	Bartell,ss	5	2	2	3	5
Reese,2b	5	0	2	5	6	Klein,rf	5	0	1	4	0
Boto'ly,1b	4	1	1	16	2	Hurst,1b	6	0	3	12	1
Martin,3b	5	0	0	1	2	Whitn'y,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Collins,rf	4	0	0	2	1	Lee,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Pucci'li,lf	5	0	0	1	0	V.Davis,c	3	0	1	9	0
Mancuso,c	5	0	2	5	2	Mallon,2b	4	0	1	4	5
J.Wils'n,r	0	0	0	0	0	Holley,p	5	0	0	0	3
Der'ger,p	5	0	0	0	2						
Totals	45	1	11	34	20	Totals	41	3	10	36	16

*One out when winning run scored.

St. Louis . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Errors, C. Wilson, Medwick, Martin.
Runs batted in, Bottomley 2, Hurst 2; two-base hits, Bartell 2, Reese, Medwick, Hurst; home run, Bottomley; stolen base, G. Davis; sacrifices, Mallon, Whitney, Bartell; double plays, C. Wilson to Reese to Bottomley, Hurst to Bartell to Mallon; left on base, Philadelphia 12, St. Louis 9; base on balls, off Derringer 5, Holley 2; struck out, by Holley 6, Derringer 4; umpires, Pfirman and Donnelly; time, 2:15.

Red Sox 9, Chisox 6

Chicago, Sept. 9—(AP)—Starting in the sixth inning to overcome a six-run handicap, the Boston Red Sox tied the score in the ninth today and added three more in the tenth to defeat Chicago, 9 to 6, in the second game of their series. Score:

BOSTON	ab	r	h	o	a	CHICAGO	ab	r	h	o	a
Olson,2b	5	0	0	7	3	Funk,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Warstler,ss	5	2	2	1	4	Hayes,2b	4	1	0	4	4
Johnson,rf	4	2	2	1	0	†Selph	1	0	0	0	0
Alexan'r,1	5	2	2	15	0	Seeds,rf	2	0	0	2	0
Jolley,lf	5	1	3	3	0	Norman,lf	2	0	1	0	1
Oliver,cf	5	0	0	0	0	Sullivan,1b	4	0	2	6	0
Pickering,3	5	1	3	0	5	Appling,ss	5	1	1	0	[illegible]
Tate,c	4	0	2	2	1	Kress,lf	3	0	1	4	0
§Spognardi	0	1	0	0	0	Rothrock,3	4	1	3	3	1
Connolly,c	1	0	1	0	0	Berry,c	4	2	2	3	0
McNau'n,p	2	0	1	1	3	Gregory,p	4	0	1	0	2
Boerner,p	1	0	0	0	1	Gaston,p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Watwood	1	0	0	0	0	*Fothergill	1	0	0	0	0
Kline,p	1	0	0	0	1						
Totals	44	9	16	30	20	Totals	39	6	13	30	12

*Batted for Gaston in tenth.
†Batted for Hayes in tenth.
‡Batted for Boerner in ninth.
§Ran for Tate in ninth.

Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 1 3—9
Chicago .... 2 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—6

Errors, Johnson, Alexander, Funk, Hayes, Rothrock.
Runs batted in, Sullivan, Appling, Funk 2, Rothrock, Berry, Johnson 3, Tate, Oliver, Olson, Alexander, Pickering, Connolly; two-base hits, Berry, McNaughton, Rothrock, Alexander 2, Warstler, Jolley, Pickering; three-base hits, Rothrock, Tate; home run, Johnson; stolen bases, Appling, Berry; sacrifices, Seeds, Kress; double plays, Hayes to Appling to Sullivan 3, McNaughton to Alexander, Pickering to Olson to Alexander 2; left on bases, Boston 6, Chicago 11; base on balls, off McNaughton 5, Kline 1, Gaston 1; struck out, by McNaughton 1, Boerner 1, Gregory 1; hits off McNaughton, 10 in 5 innings, Boerner 3 in 3, Kline 0 in 2, Gregory 13 in 8 (none out in ninth), Gaston 3 in 2; balk, McNaughton; winning pitcher, Kline; losing pitcher, Gaston; umpires, Geisel and VanGrafian; time, 2:09.

...Opening Set ...dium Sept. 28

GOULD
Sports Editor

—If as appears likely the Chi... ...n to the New York Yankees, ...eceipts figure to be shattered which, it was decided today, at the Yankee Stadium.

...ue Bag, the series would open ...day earlier, Sept. 27, at the ...nkee Stadium and continue ...ily.

All games will start at 1:30 p. m., Standard Time.

Figures disclosed by Secretary Ed Barrow of the Yankees show the Yankee Stadium will offer ...000 bleacher seats at $1.10, 12,000 unreserved seats in the upper tier of the grandstand at $3.30, 31,000 reserved grandstand seats at $5.50 and 4,100 box seats at $6.60. These prices include the Federal tax.

At Wrigley Field, Chicago, temporary bleachers adding about 9,000 and extending capacity to 51,900 will be erected, according to President Veeck. This will provide a total of 12,500 bleacher seats, 2,500 general admission, 19,400 reserved grandstand and 7,500 box seats, on the same scale as the Yankee Stadium. This makes a "gate" of slightly over $200,000 possible.

John A. Heydler, president of the National League and William Harridge president of the American League, joined the club owners in today's meeting with Landis, subsequently voicing confidence the World Series would be a "sellout" and break all records, if it goes to six or seven games.

The eligible player lists for Yankees and Cubs were announced as follows:

Yankees: Allen, Brown, Byrd, Chapman, Combs, Crosetti, Devens, Dickey, Farrell, Gehrig, Gomez, Jorgens, Lary, Lazzeri, MacFayden, Moore, Pennock, Pipgras, Ruffing, Ruth, Sewell, Wells, and coaches Fletcher and Burke.

Cubs—Bush, Cuyler, DeMaree, English, Grimes, Grimm, Hack, Hartnett, Hemsley, Herman, Herrmann, Jurges, Koenig, May, Malone, J. Moore, Root, Smith, Stephenson, Taylor, Tinning, Warneke, and coaches Corridan and O'Leary.

Championship Open Polo Contest Today

...estbury, N. Y., Sept. 9—(United...

Brook-Lea Women Defeated Stafford

Brook-Lea Country Club's woman golfers yesterday defeated the ladies team from Stafford Country Club at Brook-Lea, 17½ to 6½. Scores:

Brook-Lea		Stafford	
Mrs. Preston	0	Mrs. Minor	3
Mrs. Anderson	3	Miss Walker	0
Mrs. Webber	2½	Miss Minor	½
Mrs. Fegan	3	Mrs. Manchester	0
Mrs. Van Horn	2	Miss Prentice	1
Mrs. Cowles	1½	Mrs. Kelly	1½
Mrs. Taylor	2½	Mrs. Walker	½
Mrs. Smith	3	Mrs. Hanley	0
Total	17½	Total	6½

Senators 6, Browns 4

St. Louis, Sept. 9 — (AP) — In a hitting spree in which each team used three pitchers, the Washington Senators defeated the St. Louis Browns, 6 to 4, today to make it two straight in the series. Score:

WASHINGTON	ab	r	h	o	a	ST. LOUIS	ab	r	h	o	a
Rice,rf	4	1	1	6	0	Garms,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Myer,2b	4	0	1	2	1	Burns,1b	5	0	2	12	0
Manush,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Campb'l,rf	5	2	2	1	1
Cronin,ss	4	2	1	5	1	Goslin,lf	5	1	2	3	0
Kuhel,1b	4	0	3	4	0	Ferrel,c	4	1	1	3	2
West,cf	3	0	0	4	0	Melillo,2b	4	0	2	2	8
Bluege,3b	3	1	2	0	0	Schar'in,3b	3	0	1	2	0
Spencer,c	4	0	1	4	0	Levey,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Crowder,p	4	1	2	0	0	Blaeh'er,p	0	0	0	0	0
Marb'ry,p	0	0	0	0	0	Fischer,p	0	0	0	0	0
Brown,p	0	0	0	0	0	Cooney,p	3	0	0	0	0
						*Schulte	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	34	6	12	27	2	Totals	38	4	11	27	14

*Batted for Cooney in ninth.

Washington ... 0 2 3 1 0 0 0 0 0—6
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0—4

Errors, none.
Runs batted in, Bluege 2, Spencer, Manush, Myer, Campbell, Ferell 2, Melillo, West; two-base hits, Burns, Cronin, Manush, Crowder, Scharein, Kuhel, Ferrell; home run, Campbell; sacrifice, Rice; double plays, Levey to Melillo to Burns 2; left on base, Washington 7, St. Louis 9; base on balls, off Blaeholder 1, Fischer 2, Cooney 2, Crowder 1, Marbery 1; struck out, by Cooney 2, Crowder 2, Brown 1; hits, off Blaeholder 5 in 2 1-3 innings, Fischer 1 in 0, Cooney 6 in 6 2-3, Crowder 9 in 7 2-3, Marbery 0 in 1-3, Brown 2 in 1; winning pitcher, Crowder; losing pitcher, Blaeholder; umpires, Guthrie and Nallin; time, 1:59.

Bears 13, Senators 3

Albany, Sept. 9—(AP)—Scoring five unearned runs in the first inning Newark went on to win tonight from Albany, 13 to 3. The 1932 International League champions hit Shealy freely. Score:

NEWARK	ab	r	h	o	a	ALBANY	ab	r	h	o	a
Neun, 1b	5	2	4	3	0	Whit'an,cf	4	1	2	1	2
Rolfe, ss	3	2	2	0	1	Taylor,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Walker,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Barton, rf	3	1	0	2	1
Hill, lf	5	2	2	1	0	Bell, 3b	4	0	2	2	1
S'zgaver,2	5	1	1	5	0	Quellich, lf	3	0	0	1	1
Jensen, rf	5	2	1	2	0	P'rtridge,2	4	0	0	5	4
Owen, 3b	3	2	1	1	3	Curry, ss	4	0	0	3	3
H'berger,c	5	1	3	11	0	Leggett, c	4	0	0	5	3
Murphy,p	4	0	0	0	1	Shealy, p	2	0	0	0	4
						Zumbro,p	1	1	1	0	2
Totals	38	13	15	27	5	Totals	33	3	6	27	21

Newark .... 5 0 2 0 2 3 1 0 0—13
Albany .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0— 3

Errors, Walker, Curry 2, Leggett 2, Bell, Whitman.
Runs batted in, Hill, Saltzgaver, Jensen, Owen 2, Herschberger 3, Walker 2, Neun, Bell; two-base hits, Owen, Hill, Neun; three-base hits, Herschberger, Walker; stolen bases, Herschberger; sacrifices, Walker, Rolfe, Murphy; double plays, Barton to Whitman to Partridge to Legett; left on bases, Newark 5, Albany 5; base on balls, off Murphy 2, off Shealy 3, off Zumbro 1; hits, off Shealy 12 in 6 innings, Zumbro 3 in 3; struck out, by Murphy 11, Shealy 3; wild pitches, Murphy 2; losing pitcher, Shealy; umpires, Summers and Brown; time, 1:45.

Hillside Racketers To Meet Maplewood Y Net Outfit Today

With a well balanced team, the Hillside Tennis Club will move over to Driving Park Avenue this afternoon to oppose the undefeated Y.M.C.A. racksters. The invading team is full of confidence while the Y boys will sorely miss Phil Michlin, ranking No. 1 player of the Maplewood team.

The match will consist of five singles and two doubles, staring at 2 o'clock.

Bastian Brothers defeated the New York Central A. A., 7 to 2, in a West End League game last night.

Legion Tourney Handicap Rule Changed; Many Prizes in Event

At a meeting of the various committees which are functioning in connection with the Monroe County American Legion Golf Tournament, it developed that Legionnaires participating in the event which is to to be held on Saturday morning, Sept. 17, at Lake Shore Country Club, are due for some surprises. Richard Howland, chairman of the prize committee, announced that additional prizes had been received, that more were expected, over and above the 12 reported last week, but that under no circumstances would he divulge what they were or what a player had to do to get one. It appears that like their other affairs, the Legion is filling this one with interest, and every player will have more than an equal ch..nce of taking home some of the "bacon."

Alfred J. Williams, chairman of the rules committee, reported having talked to a number of men desirous of playing in the tournament who could not qualify under the rule specifying, "entrants not having an established handicap must turn in score cards covering their last three consecutive 18 hole games played this year." It was his opinion that these men felt as though they were being discriminated against. To remove any such feeling it was unanimously agreed to change the rule to read, "Legionnaires wishing to particiate in the tournament, who do not have an established handicap, must wherever possible, turn in three score cards covering their last three consecutive 18 hole games; but, if three games have not been played this year, or score cards have not been retained, entrant must submit with his entry blank such information concerning past scores as will permit the handicap committee to arrive at a just and accurate handicap."

Standings of the Clubs

International

Yesterday's Results

Buffalo 8, Rochester 7.
(night game)
Newark 13, Albany 3.
(night game)
(Only games scheduled)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Newark	102	55	.655
Baltimore	85	70	.552
Buffalo	85	72	.545
...ochester	83	74	.532
...ontreal	82	74	.526
...ersey City	69	87	.441
...lbany	67	89	.427
...oronto	52	94	.354

Games Today

...ochester at Buffalo
...ontreal at Toronto (two games)
...altimore at Jersey City (two games)
...ewark at Albany

National League

Yesterday's Results

Cincinnati 10, New York 4
(First game)
New York 1, Cincinnati 1
(Second game)
Chicago 5, Boston 2
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 2
(Only games scheduled)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	81	56	.591
Pittsburgh	75	62	.547
Brooklyn	73	66	.525
Philadelphia	71	67	.514
Boston	69	71	.493
St. Louis	64	73	.467
New York	62	74	.456
Cincinnati	57	83	.407

Games Today

St. Louis at New York
Chicago at Brooklyn
Cincinnati at Boston
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia

American League

Yesterday's Totals

Boston 9, Chicago 6
Detroit 14, New York 13
(First game)
Detroit 4, New York 1
(Second game)
Washington 6, St Louis 4
(Only games scheduled)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
New York	96	42	.696
Philadelphia	84	55	.604
Washington	81	55	.596
Cleveland	78	58	.573
Detroit	68	66	.507
St. Louis	57	69	.452
Chicago	43	91	.321
Boston	38	99	.277

Games Today

Washington at St. Louis
Boston at Chicago
New York at Detroit
Philadelphia at Cleveland

Association

Yesterday's Results

Toledo 11, Louisville 7
Minneapolis 14, Milwaukee 8
St. Paul 4, Kansas City 3
Columbus 6, Indianapolis 5, (night game)

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Minneapolis	91	59	.607
Columbus	83	68	.550
Indianapolis	79	71	.527
Milwaukee	75	72	.510
Kansas City	75	74	.504
Toledo	76	76	.500
St. Paul	62	88	.413
Louisville	59	91	.393

Games Today

Indianapolis at Columbus
Louisville at Toledo
Milwaukee at St. Paul
Kansas City at Minneapolis

All I Want To Know

By Sidney Smith



Baseball Notes

Bentons defeated the Bay State indoor nine, 16 to 4. Kemp and Hager hit homers.

Culver Juniors want a semi-pro game Sunday; the Culvers have the use of old University Field. Call Culver 4180.

North Unions will play the Red Aces in the second game of their series today at Armory Park. For games call Stone 6833-L.

17th Ward Superior A. C. hardball team will play the Unlucky Nine today at Aljo Field.

Greece Empires will play the Durand A. C. this afternoon at Barnard School Field. Moran was the wining pitcher for the Empires against the Greece A. A.

Rockets defeated the Dale Street Sluggers, 5 to 4.

Greece Spartans want a game for tomorrow afternoon on the Spartan diamond. Call Glen. 5676-R. this morning between 10 and 12.

Curcios will oppose the Steehers this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock on the Genesee Valley Park diamond. Tomorrow the Curcios will face the Durand A. C. at Point Pleasant. For games call Main 5313.

Greenleafs defeated the Superiors, 8 to 5. For games call Main 2949-M.

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NEW LIGHTS CONTRACT TO RUN 5 YEARS

More Advantageous to City than Ten-Year Pact, Officials Say

By HIRAM MARKS

On Sept. 13 the City Council is expected to approve a new contract covering the lighting arrangement between the city and the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation for a period of five years. This contract provides for a saving of $455,750 in the five-year period over the rates that have been paid without change for the last quarter-century, covering periods of low and high production costs.

5-Year Agreement Thought Best

In earlier negotiations with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation this summer the management agreed to restore the street lighting under a 10-year contract, which would have saved the city $905,000 in 10 years. The corporation officials agreed to accept $220,000 less for each of the first three years, but insisted emphatically on seven additional years at a reduction of $250,000 to average up for the sharp reduction in the first three years which they contended was out of line with costs.

In view of the constant improvements in methods of producing electricity and of the possibility that in the last five years of the contract costs might be substantially lower, leaving the city tied to contractual obligations that might be disadvantageous, the committee of the City Council felt that it was better to reduce the term of the contract. The new executive committee of the power corporation consented to this arrangement and offered the reduction of $455,750 for the five years.

Half of the saving of $905,000 provided under the 10-year arrangement is $452,750, and this recommended itself to the City Council as the best deal, Mayor Charles S. Owen said.

Recent dealings with the executive committee of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation in the negotiations for the renewal of the contract for street lighting has conclusively shown the advantage in having the public utilities under the control and management of Rochesterians, said Mayor Owen.

Praises Community Spirit

Mayor Owen said that he expressed the opinion of the entire City Council and the administrative officers in paying tribute to the Rochesterians headed by Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company, who participated in the conferences regarding the renewal of the street lighting contract and put the city in its program for reduction of municipal expenditures, by agreeing to the full restoration of all lights at a reduction in cost during the next five years.

Mayor Owen said that participating in the negotiations, besides Herman Russell, president of the lighting corporation, were Mr. Ball; W. Roy McCanne, president of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company; Fred C. Goodwin, senior member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave; Edward G. Miner, chairman of the board of the Pfaudler Company, and director of the Buffalo Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and other large interests; J. Emmett Finucane, and M. Herbert Eisenhart, vicepresident and general manager of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. These men are all members of the executive committee of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation and whom Mr. Ball represents, with the other Rochester recruited, with the other Rochester bankers, in bringing Rochester control to the gas and electric corporation.

Each of the representatives of the lighting corporation represents large taxable Rochester property Mayor Owen said, and has an interest, with the city, in making it possible for the city to reduce expenses. From the co-operative spirit, he said, has resulted an arrangement satisfactory to the local improvements, public utilities and finance committees of the City Council.

On these committees are Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Harold S. MacFarlin, Isaac Adler, Nelson A. Milne, Edward Miller and Mayor Owen.

Expect All Lights by Sept. 1

At the direction of City Manager C. Arthur Poole, the contract for the street lighting for the next five years, providing for standard lighting of the quality outlined by previous Council action, is being drawn by Corporation Council Clarence M. Platt and his staff, in co-operation with Whitman, Dey & Nier, attorneys for the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

Approximately 6000 of the 18000 lights were turned out, and by Sept. 1 it is expected that all will be restored.

City Officials Favor Street Railway Plan

Return of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways to Rochester control would be regarded with high favor by the city administration, said Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday. He added that he had heard that Rochester bankers have such a plan under way, but that he is entirely unfamiliar with the details and the progress that is being made.

Former United States Judge John R. Hazel of Buffalo, sitting as a special master in the receivership of the railways, is investigating the mortgage claims of the bondholder groups and a report will be made soon, after which the Rochester plan for control will be announced by the financial interests in charge.

TIMES-UNION AUG 23

AWAIT COUNCIL O. K. OF STREET LIGHTING RATES

A new lighting contract between the city and the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, to run five years, is expected to be approved by the City Council Sept. 13.

The contract, which provides for a gradual reduction in lighting costs to the city, was agreed on after several conferences between city officials, council committees and representatives of the electric corporation.

Under a 10-year contract plan it was estimated the city would save $452,750. A shorter contract was favored by the city, and the new executive committee of the lighting corporation agreed to a reduction in costs, which will save the city $455,750 in the five-year period, compared with the figures covering a similar period in the old contract.

HEAD OF CITY WATERSHED AT LAKE RETIRES

Hemlock Post to Be Consolidated with That of Superintendent of Bureau to Cut Expenses

Retirement of Henry A. Kunze, supervisor of the Hemlock Lake watershed, was announced today by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works.

No appointment will be made to the position, Commissioner Ellendt said, but supervision of the watershed will be taken over by John Julian, superintendent of the city waterworks system.

Under the plan by which the position of watershed supervisor becomes consolidated with that of superintendent of waterworks, Mr. Julian, who is a 22nd Warder, is expected to make his home at Hemlock Lake.

The position of supervisor, which Mr. Kunze has relinquished after 16 years of service, pays an annual salary of $3,000 and maintenance.

By consolidating the two positions, Mayor Owen said, the city will save $3,000 annually.

Appointed by Pierce

Mr. Kunze was appointed supervisor of the Hemlock Lake watershed by Herbert W. Pierce, then commissioner of public works, Oct. 15, 1918, when the position paid $2,400 a year and maintenance. Since then the salary was increased twice, the last time about four years ago, when it was brought to the $3,000 mark.

Prior to his appointment to the job at the lake Mr. Kunze was employed for many years as division superintendent of the Erie Canal, an appointment he owed to George W. Aldridge, who named him when head of the State Department of Public Works.

Mr. Julian was appointed superintedent of the city waterworks, in succession to Irving E. Mathews, now city engineer, about three months ago. Prior to that he served in the bureau several years as an inspector.

Big Saving Expected

Commissioner Ellendt said today that under the reorganization plan the city should save in the neighborhood of $10,000 a year.

This will be effected, he said, by placing the complete system under Mr. Julian's supervision, including Rush reservoir and the pipe lines connecting the city water system with the watershed.

ISSUE REPORT ON PROGRESS OF AID STEPS

Civic Committee on Unemployment Describes Work Done in Past 18 Months, Todd Plan and Self-Help Gardens

A report, telling of the activities of the Rochester Civic Committee on Unemployment, has just been issued. It covers the work of the committee in the last 18 months and is the product of S. Park Harmon, executive secretary.

Due to its efforts to lessen unemployment, the committee attracted nationwide attention to Rochester, notably through the Todd Plan, copied by many cities, and the self-help garden plan. The latter was established May 3 and since then more than 2,200 families in Monroe County have cultivated gardens, under trained supervision and with seeds furnished through the Welfare Department and the state fund, on land donated by citizens, by the city and by the Board of Education.

According to the committee's estimate, the total crop value of all the self-help gardens established under its supervision is $88,000. It is estimated that each of the 2,200 gardens will yield produce to the value of $40.

"Since it has been emphasized by authoritative sources that 50 per cent of the distress in business activity is psychological," the report says, "The Civic Committee on Unemployment has endeavored in all its work to strike at the fundamental obstacle by urging action, activity instead of inactivity, by coaxing idle dollars from hoarding into use, and by popularizing the slogan of self-help in connection with relief efforts."

The report is signed by the executive committee which is composed of the following citizens: Henry M. Stebbins Jr., Meyer Jacobstein, Florence B. Van Wie, William C. Barry, Herbert W. Bramley, Marion B. Folsom, James E. Gleason, Edward A. Halbleib, Orcar W. Kuolt, William E. Weld, W. Earl Weler, and Roland B. Woodward. S. Park Harmon, executive secretary, is assisted by M. Justin Herman, with offices at 529 Genesee Valley Trust Company Building.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1932

A Gain for City

Both the City of Rochester and the Rochester Gas and Electric Company are to be commended for the successful completion of negotiations resulting in a new five-year municipal lighting contract.

The city has obtained a substantial saving for taxpayers, in fact, as much as $340,000 in the first two years of the new contract. The company, under the new board of directors established recently through the leadership of Rochester banks, has immediately demonstrated to the community at large the value of "locally controlled" corporations and the willingness of its management to co-operate in the best interests of the community.

Not only will the new contract provide a substantial saving to the city but, of even more importance to many residents, it will bring about immediately the restoration of full lighting service and hundreds of dark pockets in the city will be eliminated.

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MAN PLEADS GUILTY TO CHARGES

Obtained Relief Funds for Woman Not His Wife, Investigation Reveals.

The city's campaign against charity faking has been renewed with increased vigor, it was revealed today through the arrest of six persons and the conviction of one of them in City Court on charges of making false application for relief.

John H. Grady, forty-nine, machinist, No. 411½ Main Street West, is the convicted man. He was fined $250, given a six-months suspended penitentiary sentence, placed on probation for two years and ordered to make restitution of $494.16 on his plea of guilty in City Court.

TAILOR ARRESTED

Others under arrest are:

CHARLES E. WATSON, thirty-nine, tailor, No. 422 South Goodman Street.

FRANK MITO, forty-three, laborer, No. 76 Romeyn Street, and his wife, Angelina, thirty-seven.

RICHARD CLARK, thirty-one, Negro, No. 56 Favor Street.

OTIS HAWKINS, twenty-five, salesman, No. 8 Lee Place.

All are awaiting hearings set for next Tuesday on their pleas of not guilty in City Court.

Grady, according to investigator Eleanor Dunlea, had applied for relief July 28, 1931, on his story that he was unemployed and was the sole support of his wife, and an eight year old son.

PAID BY EX-MATE

This aid was continued until last Thursday, the investigator, said, when a conversation with the "wife" revealed that she was not his wife, that the child was hers and that she had been receiving weekly payments of about $10 from her former husband.

Hawkins' case was similar, according to investigator John J. Ryan. The woman Hawkins introduced as his wife, he said, was revealed as another woman. City Court records show that he was convicted on a statutory charge October 2, 1930, and that an original charge of bigamy had been dropped when his first wife obtained a divorce.

In the Watson case, Miss Dunlea said, Watson and his mother, Mrs. May Watson, applied for relief, December 15, 1930, stating that Watson was the sole support of his mother and unemployed. Investigation revealed, according to Miss Dunlea, that from the time application was made until July 2, Watson earned a total of $1,627.69 in a Rochester clothing factory.

$1,400 IN BANK

The Mitos, according to investigator Dorothy M. Kurtz, had a savings bank account of $1,426.74 when they applied for relief. At that time it had been transferred under the name, Angelina Giammetta, Mrs. Mito's maiden name. During the time they received relief, Miss Kurtz said, the account increased to $1,733.52.

Miss Dunlea reported that Clark received relief from August 10 to November 23, 1931 and that on November 17 he signed a statement that he had obtained $48 in relief illegally, giving his promise to make restitution. His neglect to make the restitution resulted in his arrest, the investigator said.

U. R. OPPOSES EASTMAN HOME TAX

JOURNAL AUG 24

City Fights Exemption of Property; Theater, Masonic Temple Sought for Free List.

An effort to place the late George Eastman's East Avenue mansion, valued at $600,000, on the tax exempt list has been launched by University of Rochester trustees, it was learned today.

City officials plan to fight the effort.

The late Kodak multi-millionaire left his home to the university to be used as the residence of the university's president. Dr. Rush Rhees, president, is expected to move in this Fall.

MASONIC TEMPLE, TOO

The application, filed with the Department of Assessment and Taxation, includes the Eastman Theater property, assessed at $1,600,000.

In addition, the Masonic Temple Corporation is seeking to have its new temple property in East Main Street, assessed at $800,000, put on the exempt list, bringing the additional amount on which the city is asked to relinquish taxes to $3,000,000.

ORIGINALLY TAXED

The matter has been referred by the assessors to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. It is understood that the assessors plan to oppose the application respecting the Eastman home, since it does not come, in their opinion, within the meaning of the law which exempts educational institutions.

The question hinges on whether the home is an educational institution while being used as a residence for the university president, according to the assessors.

Corporation Counsel Platt is also considering the Masonic Temple and Eastman Theater applications.

The Eastman Theater property was originally taxed, but a court order was obtained shortly afterward, compelling the city to place the property on the exempt list, since it was shown to the court's satisfaction that it came within the meaning of the law exempting educational institutions.

When the Publix Theaters leased the property three years ago, it was restored on the assessment rolls. It is now sought to have the property exempt, on the ground that the Publix Theaters have vacated its lease and the property returned to the university for educational purposes.

WHO ARE THE OWNERS?

On the Masonic Temple question, it was learned that the charter of the corporation has been changed to place it in a similar status as the Columbus Civic Center, which is tax free.

This phase of the question was stated as follows by Corporation Counsel Platt:

"The question for determination is this: Who are the owners o fthe building and what is it used for?"

While no statement was issued at City Hall, the situation arising from numerous requests for exemption on smaller properties, together with the three big ones, was considered serious.

This is due to the fact that tax collections are falling and it will be difficult to balance the city's budget.

KUNZE RETIRES AS SUPERVISOR OF WATERSHED

Mayor Says Place Will Not Be Filled, Saving City $3,000 Yearly

Retirement of Henry A. Kunze, supervisor of the Hemlock Lake watershed, was announced yesterday by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. Mayor Owen said the place will not be filled, saving the city Mr. Kunze's salary of $3,000 annually. Mr. Kunze's work will be absorbed by John Julian, who was recently appointed superintendent of the city's waterworks system, under a plan worked out by City Engineer Irving L. Matthews, which saves the city approximately $10,000 a year in salaries, he says.

Mr. Kunze was appointed supervisor of the Hemlock watershed on Oct. 15, 1916, and received $2,400 a year and maintenance. He received two salary increases. The last, four years ago, brought his salary to $3,000 annually. Before his appointment to the city's service Mr. Kunze for years was a division superintendent of the Erie Canal. He received his appointment from the late George W. Aldridge, who was state superintendent of public works in 1893. Mr. Kunze was a close personal friend of Mr. Aldridge.

Before his appointment as superintendent of the city's waterworks system, Mr. Julian was connected with the Department of Public Works. He now has charge of the Rush Reservoir, the Hemlock watershed and the pipe lines connecting the city's water system.

$2,850,000 in City Notes to Go Monday

Rochester Banks Expected To Bid on This Issue

Municipal notes aggregating $2,850,000 will be sold by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger at noon next Monday. The notes run for nine months and were authorized by unanimous vote of the City Council, after a favorable report by the finance committee.

The notes include $500,000 for home relief, or for work relief; $500,000 for special local improvements, $50,000 for public welfare and veteran relief; $125,000 for overdue taxes in 1928; $175,000 for overdue taxes in 1929; $400,000 for overdue taxes in 1930 and $1,100,000 for uncollected taxes in 1931.

Comptroller Argetsinger was in New York City recently to learn about bids for notes. It is expected Rochester banks will enter bids. Bids must be submitted for all or none of the notes and the city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. A legal opinion on the notes will be furnished by Reed, Hoyt & Washburn of New York, bond counsel for Rochester.

RELIEF FAKER MUST REPAY $94.16 TO CITY

Five Others Accused Of Taking Aid Under False Pretenses

One man was on probation for two years in which time he will have to pay a $250 fine and make restitution of $94.16 and five other persons were under arrest yesterday in a renewal of the city's campaign against charity fakers.

The convicted man, John H. Grady, 49, of 411½ Main Street West, pleaded guilty in City Court to a charge of making false representations to obtain city relief and was sentenced by Judge Arthur L. Wilder.

Others Awaiting Hearings

Others under arrest and awaiting hearings in City Court next Tuesday after entering pleas of not guilty, are:

Charles E. Watson, 39, of 422 South Goodman Street; Frank Mito, 43, of 76 Romeyn Street and his wife, Angelina, 37; Richard Clark, 31, of 56 Favor Street, and Otis Hawkins, 25, of 8 Lee Place.

Grady, the convicted man, said Welfare Bureau investigators applied Aug. 10, 1931, for relief with the story that he was unemployed. It was recently learned that he had worked from Aug. 14, 1931, to Oct. 30, 1931, and failed to report to the Welfare Bureau that he had obtained work.

Said to Have $1,733.52 in Bank

When the Mitos applied for relief it is said that Mrs. Mito had a bank account of $1,426.74, which now is said to amount to $1,733.52.

Clark is said to have obtained city relief "for his wife and son." Investigation is said to have revealed that he is single.

Watson is said to have received in salary $1,627.69 from his employers, Fashion Park, from Dec. 6, 1930, to July 2, 1932, during which time he received city relief.

A woman Hawking is said to have stated was his wife in applying for aid, is said not to be his wife, and it is alleged that she has been receiving $10 a week from a former husband.

JOURNAL AUG 25

Not Replaced

Henry A. Kunze, supervisor of the Hemlock Lake watershed, has retired and his work will be absorbed by the existing staff of the waterworks system, with no new appointment.

This is contrary to usual procedure, as decrease in the number of jobs is far from being an aim viewed with enthusiasm by politicians.

Just now, however, municipal financing is difficult and taxpayers are groaning over their burdens. So it happens that both in municipal and state governments the economy motif may take precedence over the normal urge to make two jobs grow where there was one before.

FOR GREATER CITY

ANXIOUS for economical government and prosperity, the people of Metropolitan Rochester should plan judiciously for the time when they will be loyal parts of ONE political division—a greater city.

That territory embraces the city, Irondequoit, Brighton, Chili, Gates, Greece, Pittsford, Webster, East Rochester and Fairport. Its population in the last United States census was 398,591.

You can not argue with geography.

These separate governmental entities are now physical parts of the same compact region. Whether they will it or not, the future of each is bound indissolubly with that of the others.

Suburban districts have made costly blunders in reaching their present state of development. They think they are better off than generally reputed to be; that they will avoid mistakes hereafter.

They dislike talk of annexation.

That is why the CHIEF responsibility in promoting this desirable union rests upon the City of Rochester. It must make it so attractive that the towns and villages will insist upon coming in.

It may be done by making its own government so capable and economical that the smaller municipalities will want to share its benefits; so that they will be a prize worth seeking.

To continue indefinitely to have separate governments within this small territory would be to fasten costly duplication on each in a manner that would keep taxpayers prostrate.

The logical and economical aim should be kept in view by each of these communities in considering the need for fire protection, water systems, city halls and other public works.

That is for ONE large city with each part sharing the improvements a united people could build for themselves *—and the lower costs and consequent prosperity which it would bring.*

Upon the manner in which Rochester conducts its own affairs of government will determine the time when these others will be ready to join in a UNITED metropolitan government.

RESIDENTS GET NO CITY HELP ON GAS FUMES

Durnan Says He Can Find No Cause for Complaint in Westfield Street Area, Which Is Located in Industrial Zone

Threats of a court action by taxpayers to compel abatement of an alleged nuisance created by fumes of gasoline at storage plants of several oil distributing companies in Westfield Street brought forth a statement by city officials today that everything possible has been done to remedy the situation.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan said he had made a personal inspection of the plants of the Standard, Sun Oil, Texaco and Shell companies, as well as of the immediate neighborhood, and could not detect any gasoline fumes or discover any cause for complaint by residents.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin said he had looked into the complaints made to the city by residents of the street and had discussed the matter with officials in charge of the plants. Everything that could possibly be done by them to correct the situation has been done, he said.

He pointed out also that the section of the street from which these complaints have come is in an industrial zone and that there is nothing the city can do about the matter in addition to what has already been done by representatives of the companies.

Would Give City Power over Razing

McFarlin States Action Inspired by Deaths

Councilman Harold W. S. MacFarlin announced yesterday that he proposes to introduce an ordinance at the next session of the City Council, Sept. 12, to give the superintendent of building as much power over the razing of structures as over their construction.

Recent deaths of two workmen, William Baker of Scottsville and Arthus Voss of Dansville, in connection with the tearing down of buildings of the Vacuum Oil Company in Exchange Street has inspired his action, the councilman said.

JOURNAL AUG 25

REALTY BOARD AIDE AGAINST EXEMPTION

Platt To Give Ruling; Present Rhees Home On Free List, U. R. Argues.

The stand of the CityDepariment of Assessment and Taxation against the application of the University of Rochester for tax exemption on the late George Eastman's East Avenue mansion today was endorsed by W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of the Real Estate Board of Rochester. "It is too bad that the exempt property list is proposed to be increased by adding the Eastman home to it," Wolf said.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has the matter before him and is expected to give an opinion on the legal question within a few days.

The Eastman home is valued at $600,000. The university's application for tax exemption on the home is based on the ground that it has become a part of the university and is therefore eligible for tax exemption under state laws applicable to educational institutions.

PRESENT HOME EXEMPT

Eastman bequeathed the home to the university as official residence for the college president. Dr. Rush Rhees, president, plans to move in this Fall.

University officials pointed out that Dr. Rhees' present residence, No. 440 University Avenue, is tax exempt.

In addition to the application to exempt the Eastman home, the university also asked to exempt the Eastman Theater, value dat $1,600,000. This is expected to be granted by the city.

Masonic Temple Corporation also has an application in for exemption on its ne wtemple building on East Main Street, valued at $800,000. The Corporation Counsel's office is considering it.

MORE EXEMPTIONS SOUGHT

These applications brought out the fact that several large properties are on the tax exempt list under the heading of educational institutions. The larger ones are:

Columbus Civic Center, valued at $1,207,500.

Moose Temple, $69,000.

Rochester Turn Verein, $60,700.

University of Rochester Athletic Field, $72,000.

University of Rochester Fraternal Buildings, $3,953,933.

The list includes all the university proper and other colleges and educational institutions, churches, parsonages, parochial schools, charitable institutions, federal, state and municipal buildings. The total runs into many millions.

CITY ABANDONS FIREMAN TEST

The city's civil service eligible list for appointments to the fire department will expire September 10 and examinations for a new list will not be held.

That announcement was made yesterday by Mayor Charles S. Owen, following a conference with department heads. The reason is because of the heavy expense a civil service examination involves.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, not worried over the prospective lack of eligibles, said that there are enough men in the fire department and vacancies will not be filled.

At present there are no vacancies for firemen, but there is one for a lieutenantcy. It is also possible that a second vacancy will occur should Lieutenant William Stark be retired after his period of suspension expires.

Mayor Owen said that no appointments will be made from the existing list, due to expire on September 10.

JOURNAL AUG 27

USE STREET PLAN

We do not have to worry
If building doesn't hum;
There is no special hurry—
We've got the plans, by gum!

WHEN it comes to the matter of construction plans, none can deny that the City of Rochester exercised unstintedly that faculty which is sometimes facetiously called foresight.

During the years of plenty we PREPARED, putting in big stocks of plans. Fearing that the supply might run out, they were drawn against that dreaded day when we could plan no more.

We have a $50,000 master city plan, a $40,000 harbor plan, a Civic Center plan—the one drawn twenty years ago was getting a bit shabby—plans for streets, water systems, buildings.

You could hardly mention a "project" which is not represented on blueprints in the rooms at City Hall, where they are stored. Some have taken form in colored pictures of fascinating beauty.

Perhaps this vast surplus has been one of the main reasons why this city has been calm and unperturbed on the subject of public construction during the years of dullness just behind.

There was really no occasion for worry.

With plans all ready and laid away neatly, money is the only thing that is needed to start building. While no money is in sight, it may be discovered that the age of miracles is not past.

But while we are waiting for municipal construction, use may be made of some of the information that is given on blueprints that are now quietly resting in storage.

There had long been clamoring for knowledge regarding WHERE new streets were to be built; through which particular locations such thoroughfares as Broad Street were to be extended.

The street plan shows clearly.

Since it had been claimed that lack of this information had been holding up building along prospective routes, owners should certainly take action now that the facts are before them.

That is especially true when business improvement impends; when building materials are likely to join the upward price march of commodities.

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WOMAN DENIES $1,000 RELIEF FAKING CHARGE

TIMES-UNION AUG 2 8

Inquiry Following Her Non-Support Suit Reveals Deposit

Charged with interferring with public relief by obtaining from the City Bureau of Public Welfare nearly $1,000, when according to relief investigators, she had a considerable sum of money in a savings bank, Mrs. Diana Poli, 34, of 30 Catherine Street, pleaded not guilty in City Court yesterday morning. Her case was adjourned until Wednesday.

Some time ago the woman charged her husband, Joseph Poli, 38, with non-support. An investigation by Probation Officer Phillip Federbusch indicated that the woman, who had been receiving charitable aid for months, had more than $1,000 in the bank.

The charge of non-support against Poli was never sustained and a subsequent charge, of obtaining relief through false information, was dismissed yesterday.

The police and relief investigators say that Mrs. Poli had deposited money in a bank in her brother's name. This money was withdrawn from the bank shortly before Mrs. Poli was put on the benefit list of the Bureau of Public Welfare.



DR. HARRY C. HUMMELL

Appointment of Doctor Hummell as deputy city health officer was announced today. He fills the office made vacant by the promotion of Dr. Arthur M. Johnson.

HUMMELL GETS HEALTH POST

Dr. Harry C. Hummell, No. 771 Portland Avenue, was appointed city deputy health officer today, succeeding to the post vacated by Dr. Arthur M. Johnson, following the latter's promotion to health officer.

Announcement of the appointment was made by Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan, along with the statement that Dr. Hummell's selection for the post has met the approval of Dr. Johnson and the city's medical profession. Doctor Hummell has been on the health bureau's staff for ten years.

Doctor Hummell will take office September 1 and will draw a salary of $4,410 a year. This includes the 10 per cent. voluntary salary cut which city employes accepted months ago.

Republican Leader Demands Authorities Act to End Nuisance

Arthur E. Buelte of 451 Westfield Street Voices Complaint of 400 Nearby Residents at Gasoline Fumes from Tanks and Unloading Plants of Four Companies

Renewed threats of court action to fight gasoline fume seepage over a corner of the Nineteenth Ward were voiced today.

Arthur E. Buelte of 451 Westfield Street, Republican county committeeman, said he was speaking for 400 residents of the vicinty when he demanded that city authorities act to abate the nuisance.

Unloading plants and storage tanks of four gasoline companies situated on the Barge Canal and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad are sources of the complaints. Standard, Gulf, Sun and Eastern Shell all have storage facilities adjacent to Westfield Street.

Charges Menace to Health

"The fumes are a nuisance, a menace to the health of the community, and generally unbearable," Mr. Buelte asserted.

"I disagree with Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin when he claims everything possible has been done to correct the situation. I think big standpipes should be erected and blower fans installed to scatter the fumes upward rather than permitting all the noxious gases to settle in the hollow of Westfield Street.

"I also think it was unjustified to grant a permit to Richfield Oil Company to build stage tanks in the face of a petition of bitter opposition signed by 400 property owners of the neighborhood. That permission was given last fall and though the Richfield people haven't built yet, they've got the official right to whenever they choose.

In Residential Zone

"Councilman McFarlin also is in error when he calls Westfield Street an industrial zone. The whole length of the thoroughfare is classed on the offi al maps in City Hall as a residential zone.

"If Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan says he can't detect any gasoline fumes in the neighborhood or discover any cause for complaint, he should stand at my kitchen door some morning when a southwest wind is blowing. He'd think someone just had spilled a gallon of gasoline on the step.

"We're determined to have this nuisance abated and if city officials won't take action, we'll hire a lawyer and go to court."

JOURNAL AUG 2 8

PROTEST FILED IN BRIDGE TAX

Formal protest against paying $53,446.29 as their share of the cost of the easterly approach to the Veterans' Memorial bridge was filed with City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary by Keeler Street property owners today, for submission to the City Council on September 13.

The assessment is distributed over eighty-two pieces of property at approximately $125 per front foot, with the average tax against a lot being $747.12.

The total cost of the bridge approach was $112,400, the city at large assuming fifty per cent. of the bill. The assessment has been confirmed by the Council and the first installment on the amoun tis due September 15.

ELLLENDT SET TO START TWO AID PROJECTS

Scottsville Road to Be Improved Under Plans Approved by Work Relief Bureau — To Start Lake Shore Drive

Two new work relief projects were to be launched this week under the direction of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works.

One will afford relief to residents of a stretch of road on Scottsville Road, between Genesee Street and the Barge Canal, the condition of which has been the source of frequent complaint. Under plans prepared by Commissioner Ellendt and approved by the Work Relief Bureau this stretch of road, about one half mile in length, will be improved by widening the pavement seven feet on the north side and three feet on the south side. Drainage facilities also will be provided. It is estimated the Improvement will cost approximately $20,000.

Propose Lake Drive

The second project which Commissioner Ellendt expects to have under way by the end of the week is construction of the proposed Lake Shore Boulevard through Durand-Eastman Park from a point at the west side of Sunshine Camp westerly for a distance of between two and three miles.

The proposed improvement will be 40 feet in width but it is planned to widen it eventually to 60 feet, Commissioner Ellendt said. The estimated cost is $100,000. This project also has been approved by the Work Relief Bureau.

Another work relief project submitted to the city's Work Relief Bureau today by Commissioner Ellendt will provide for improvement of a strip of road in Culver Road, from Norton Street to Winner Road, a distance of about two miles. This strip will be widened three feet on each side. The cost is estimated at $40,000.

Unemployed men who have been obtaining relief from the city through the Department of Public Welfare will be engaged on all these projects. Commissioner Ellendt expects that approximately 1,600 men will be given employment.

Under an arrangement with Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, sanctioned by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, these men are being paid wages equivalent to the amount of relief they have been procuring from the welfare department.

Employment of these men is being supervised by Michael Guba, a representative of the state relief administration.

NOT TO HOLD EXAMINATIONS IN SEPTEMBER

Present Roster of Eligibles Will Expire, Leaving None to Fill Vacancies — Expense of Tests Too High, Claim

City Manager Poole's administration today faced the prospect of being without an eligible list from which to make appointments to fill vacancies in the fire department after Sept. 10.

The present eligible list will expire on that date and there will be no new list, as City Manager Poole and his cabinet have agreed not to hold the examination scheduled for next month. This will leave the city administration without a list of men from whom selections to fill vacancies can be made.

At present there are no vacancies affecting the position of fireman but there is one vacancy in the position of lieutenant, with the possibility that another will be created when Lieut. William Stark's period of suspension expires, as it is indicated in official circles he will be retired on a pension. He has been suffering for several months from injuries received at a fire while on duty.

Costs Too Much

The decision not to hold a civil service examination for firemen was reached after Commissioner William F. Durnan produced figures and data to show that the examination would cost the city too great an amount of money, owing to the unprecedented number of applicants. Although no date for the test had been set a total of nearly 1,500 would-be firefighters had made application to the Municipal Civil Service Commission up to the time physical examinations of applicants were begun about a month ago.

These examinations were costing the city $40 a day for the services of two extra physicians at $20 each a day, in addition to the department surgeon, Dr. John A. Stapleton, who receives a yearly salary from the city and is not given any additional compensation for physical examinations of candidates for city positions.

Because of this increasing expense the physical examinations were discontinued simultaneously with the decision by the city administrative heads to forego the civil service test. To provide printed blanks for the examination and to continue the physical tests would cost the city a sum of money which, under its present financial condition, it could not afford, Commissioner Durnan said. He predicted that, because of the unemployment situation, there was a possibility that between 3,000 and 5,000 men would apply for the examinations.

Possible Way Out

Commissioner Durnan saw a possible way out of the difficulty, through application to the City Council for an ordinance providing for 25 or 50 substitute firemen. This would make it possible for him to select that number of men from the present eligible list. This would not cost the city any money as the substitute firemen are not paid unless they are appointed to actual fire duty.

The plan for Commissioner Durnan struck a snag, however, when it was discovered that the eligible list will expire before the next Council meeting which is set for two days after the expiration date of the present firemen's list.

Commissioner Durnan is convinced, however, that there are "enough men in the department."

Opponents of Zone Change In East Avenue Heard Again

Another of the many hearings on modification of zoning regulations in East Avenue to permit the construction of apartments was conducted last evening by the City Council. It differed from scores of others conducted in the last six months on the same subject, in that no argument was presented in favor of the modification, and Harper Sibley made a personal appearance in opposition to the change.

Outstanding as Garden Street

Mr. Sibley said that he recently returned from a trip around the world and as a garden street, East Avenue is outstanding among thoroughfares in all cities. He argued that it should be kept that way. He expressed opposition to any type of apartment, but urged that, if the modification had to come, that limitation be placed at four stories, instead of permitting the hotel apartment type of building of eight stories and upward.

Five generations of the Sibley family, he said, have lived in East Avenue, three living there now, and he expressed the hope that the residential atmosphere of the street would be maintained.

The Council had before it what is regarded as a compromise ordinance. The unalterable opposition of 75 per cent of the residents of East Avenue to any type of apartment was expressed, but, in event of a modification, they asked that the four-story building, termed "the lesser of the evils," should be provided.

Opponents also asked that a setback line of at least 25 feet be stipulated on the side streets; 40 feet, instead of 30 feet on East Avenue, and that the area of apartments be restricted to a minimum of 600 square feet, instead of 450 square feet. The city planning and zoning committee, of which Councilman Charles Stanton is chairman, has the ordinance.

Attorneys Represent Opponents

Opponents were represented by the following attorneys: T. Carl Nixon, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, attorneys for Edward Bausch, Carl Lomb and Harold Townson; Eugene Van Voorhis, Clarence E. Moser and Francis E. Macomber. Libanus M. Todd, who has been a vigorous opponent of the apartments in East Avenue, appeared personally, and John White Johnston, appeared for the Arnold Park Property Owners' Association.

All made it clear they wanted apartments completely excluded, and consented to consider the compromise ordinance, only if the Council was determined, as they stated, to make a modification of the zoning regulations in opposition to the wishes of the large majority of the property owners in the area.

Interest on Delinquent City Taxes Cut by Council

DEM. & CHRON. SEP 14 1932

After a favorable report of the law committee, read by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman, the City Council last evening adopted a local law which reduces the rates of interest on delinquent city taxes. It provides that City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone may accept delinquent taxes at an interest penalty of 6 per cent, provided the 1932 taxes are paid in full. This concession in interest penalty has been sought by taxpayers' groups as a means of stimulating the payment of taxes and was recommended by Comptroller George F. Arnetsinger and favored by the entire City Council.

Lighting Ordinance Presented

Councilman Guzzetta presented an ordinance authorizing City Manager Poole and Purchasing Agent Emmett Norton to execute a contract with the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation for street lighting for a period of five years at an aggregate saving of $495,000 over the rates that have been paid for the last quarter-century. Mayor Owen referred the measure to the finance and the public utilities committees.

Vice-Mayor Hamilton's ordinance directing William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, to pay physicians bills for injured firemen and policemen was unanimously adopted. The ordinance by Councilman Miller, chairman of the local improvements committee, covering additional lighting in Main Street East; Main Street West and other streets, was referred to his committee.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public utilities committee, read a report favoring renewal of the contract for lighting fire alarm boxes from September to December, and the measure was adopted.

John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, submitted an ordinance estimate for material and labor for Lake Avenue and Dewey stormwater outlet sewer of $160,000, and $95,000 for Maplewood Terrace, providing the westerly approach to the Veterans Memorial Bridge, including asphalt pavement and sewers.

Remonstrance Filed

A remonstance against the Dewey Avenue improvement was filed and Councilman Miller filed a remonstrance against the assessment for the easterly approach of the Veterans Memorial Bridge, stating there was "much justification in the position of the complaining taxpayers." The remonstrance went to the finance committee.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin filed a remonstrance against additional lights in Marshall and Griffith Streets, and Councilman Miller filed a petition to change the name of Mussomelia Street to Pat Street, which went to the city planning and zoning committee.

A resolution directing Commissioner Ellendt to prepare an ordinance for a relief sewer in Elmhurst Road and a portion of Averill Avenue was adopted unanimously, and Mr. Foulkes' resolution authorizing Purchasing Agent Norton to sell abandoned canals in the rear of Harvard Street went to the finance committee.

STREET CAR EARNINGS OFF IN HALF YEAR

Short by $415,747.56 Of Guaranteed Return In 6 Months of 1932

Sharp shrinkage in revenues of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways for the first six months of this year, is shown in the report of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, filed last evening with Mayor Charles S. Owen and the City Council.

The railways, under the service-at-cost contract, failed in the first six months to earn their guaranteed return by $415,747.56, says Commissioner Barnes' report. Net revenue, however, before deducting return on investment, was $188,923.44, which is equivalent to a 6 per cent return on a $6,000,000 valuation.

Economies Effected

The first six months of 1932 were the worst experienced by the Rochester lines in the 12 years of their operation under the service-at-cost contract. Revenues fell sharply, but the decrease of $409,051.01 in passenger receipts was offset by $213,000 in operating economies effected by General Manager John F. Uffert in co-operation with Commissioner Barnes.

Commissioner Barnes notes a slight improvement in July and August, and says he is hopeful that the final half of 1932 will be better than the first six months. No allowance is made in his computations for depreciation, but renewals and replacements in the first six months total $89,034.26, a figure which would compare favorably with a depreciation allowance, he asserted.

In other words, said the commissioner in commenting on his report, "instead of depreciating the property, we have maintained it and kept it up." The reports of Benjamin E. Tilton and William T. Plumb, receivers for the Rochester

Continued on Page Twelve

lines, shows an operating loss of approximately $50,000 a month for July and August, but the difference in the computation goes back largely to the question of depreciation, which is debatable, it is pointed out, because of the variance of opinion as to the worth of the Rochester properties.

Detailed Report of Commissioner

Commissioner Barnes' detailed report, which Mayor Owen submitted to Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes, Edward L. Miller and Joseph L. Guzzetta of the Council public utilities committee, for study, is as follows:

The commissioner of railways submits herewith a report of operations, under the service-at-cost contract, of the Rochester city, suburban and subway railway lines and Rochester co-ordinated bus lines, for a six months' period, Jan. 1 1932, to July 1, 1932, the results of which are as follows:

Revenues:		
Passenger revenues		$1,700,036.39
Revenue from other sources		54,089.61
Total revenues		$1,754,126.00
Deductions from revenues:		
Maintenance, operating and administrative expenses	$1,356,739.30	
Renewals and replacements	89,034.26	
Taxes applicable to six-month period	119,429.00	
Total deductions		1,565,202.56
Net revenue before deducting return on investment		188,923.44
Return on investment		604,671.00
Service-at-cost deficit		$415,747.56

Comparisons with the same period in 1931 show the following decreases and (or) increases:

		Amount	Pct.
Revenues:			
Passenger revenues	Decrease	$409,051.01	19.40
Other revenues	Decrease	34,181.28	38.72
Total revenues	Decrease	$443,232.29	20.17
Deductions from revenues	Decrease	213,919.65	12.02
Net revenue before deducting return on investment	Decrease	$229,312.64	54.83
Return on investment	Decrease	5,501.16	.95
Service-at-cost deficit	Increase	$223,511.48	116.27

The service-at-cost deficit was accrued on the different lines as follows:

Surface railway lines	$391,155.29	The total revenue passengers carried were:	
Subway railway lines	8,726.07	Surface railway lines	16,835,742
Bus lines	15,866.20	Subway railway lines	302,925
		Bus lines	2,039,032
Total	$415,747.56	Total	19,177,699

As compared with the same period in 1931, there was a decrease of 4,950,934 in revenue passengers, or 20.51 per cent.

There were 1,992 freight cars handled in the subway during the period. In the same period in 1931, 2,082 cars were handled, a decrease in 1932 of 90 cars, or 4.32 per cent. The revenue from switching cars in the subway was $16,867.65, an increase of $132.45 as compared with the same period in 1931.

CONDENSED SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS OF ROCHESTER CITY, SUBURBAN AND SUBWAY RAILWAY LINES AND BUS LINES UNDER SERVICE-AT-COST CONTRACT

Six-Month Period, Jan. 1, 1932, to July 1, 1932

	Surface Lines	Surface Lines	Bus Lines	Total
Revenues:				
Passenger revenues	$1,494,250.60	$26,472.61	$179,313.18	$1,700,036.39
Other revenues	28,648.19	17,559.16	7,913.26	54,089.61
Total	$1,522,898.79	$44,092.77	$187,224.44	$1,754,126.00
Deductions from revenues:				
Maintenance, operating and administrative expenses	$1,157,806.02	$15,146.74	$133,786.54	$1,356,739.30
Renewals and replacements	62,688.08	3,053.72	23,911.56	89,034.26
Taxes applicable to six-period	110,474.47	220.15	8,734.38	119,429.00
Total	$1,330,969.47	$48,400.61	$166,432.48	$1,565,202.56
Net revenue before deducting return on investment	$192,529.32	$4,397.84-D	$791.96	$188,923.44
Return on investment	$583,684.61	$4,328.23	$16,658.16	$604,681.00
Service-at-cost deficit	$391,155.29	$8,726.07	$15,866.20	$415,747.56

Note: "D" denotes deficit.
Accumulated deficit in balancing account as of June 30, 1932 ... $1,413,074.60

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY COSTS DISCUSSED AT CONFERENCE

DEM & CHRON SEP 15 1932

Advisory Board Offers Economy Suggestions To Councilmen

Municipal financing, with special reference to reduction of expenditures in order to relieve the taxpayers' burden, was discussed from a wide variety of angles at the initial conference between members of the City Council and the Administrative Advisory Board last evening at the office of City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Board Presents Summary

Mayor Charles S. Owen, who presided, asserted that the problems were approached by each conferee from a constructive viewpoint, and added that the importance of the subject and the vast range of activity it comprehended precluded the possibility of any definite conclusions being reached last evening. Additional meetings will be conducted. The 1933 budget must be adopted on or before Nov. 15, permitting two months of study and deliberation on items that may be curtailed in the interest of the city.

William Pitkin, chairman of the Administrative Advisory Board, presented a statement of the board, summarizing its inquiry into municipal affairs and making tentative suggestions as to procedure. The purpose of the meeting was to reconcile the conclusions of the advisory board, which is a voluntary citizens group, with those of the members of the City Council. The advisory group, which serves without compensation, was appointed by unanimous action of the City Council following suggestion by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, and is undertaking its work as a matter of civic responsibility.

Public to Be Informed

Practical applications of some of the suggestions of the board were discussed at the conference and the conferees agreed that the entire matter was in too tentative a state to release for the public. After the discussion has proceeded sufficiently for sentiment regarding various factors of municipal financing to be definitely crystalized, the public will be completely informed of the progress, said the Mayor. He said that it would be unwise to make an announcement of tentative recommendations until the board and the Council members have an opportunity to study the subject together. This was also the view taken by Mr. Pitkin.

The full City Council with the exception of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes was in attendance. Mr. Foulkes was called to Boston unexpectedly on business and expressed his regret to Mayor Owen. He will attend other conferences.

FIRE HAZARDS TO BE PROBED BY OFFICIALS

DEM & CHRON SEP 15 1932

Investigation of All Oil Storages Sequel to Maxwell Blaze

William F. Durnan, public safety commissioner, with Building Bureau and Fire Prevention Bureau officials, yesterday launched an investigation into possible existing fire hazards at gasoline storage plants and filling stations throughout the city.

The investigation came as the result of the spectacular blaze that destroyed the wholesale service station of the Maxwell Gas & Oil Company at 190 York Street along with 58,000 gallons of gasoline, kerosene and motor oil.

To Seek Infractions of Rules

Although it could not be definitely established, fire officials attributed the cause of the fire to static electricity generated as a tank truck was being filled with gasoline from a large storage tank.

Officials also will endeavor to learn in their investigation whether carelessness in handling the gasoline may have been the fundamental cause of the blaze, and whether all Building Bureau requirements were complied with in regard to safeguarding the place from fire. This latter step will involve all gasoline and oil storage places in Rochester.

Walker S. Lee, city superintendent of buildings, said that if the investigation should show that regulations were not complied with at the Maxwell company plant, Max Cohen, head of the company, might be compelled to relinquish his permit to store gasoline and other inflammables within the city limits.

Says Loss Nearly $45,000

Although fire officials yesterday estimated the total damage at only $25,000, Cohen said that his loss alone would be closer to $45,000. This latter estimate does not include the loss of two homes, and other damage done in the neighborhood by the thousands of spectators.

PROTEST MADE BY RESIDENTS OF SECTION

SEP 15

Fire Hazard, Fumes Investigated by Safety Group; York St. Blaze Report Saturday.

Probe of all possible gasoline fire hazards within the city limits was extended to oil company storage tanks along the Barge Canal on the west side today, on renewed complaints of Westfield Street residents to Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan.

The Westfield Street folk complained that the oil tanks in their vicinity should be investigated immediately, following the spectacular fire that destroyed the Maxwell Gas & Oil Company plant at No. 190 York Street Tuesday.

They also said that odor of fumes from the plants along the Barge Canal last night all but compelled them to leave their homes.

INSPECT TANKS

Duran, Building Superintendent Walker S. Lee, Battalion Chief Frank V. Gallagher and Public Works Superintendent John G. Ellendt, answering the call from Westfield Stret, visited the tanks in the Brooks Avenue section.

They failed to find any odor today, they said, Chief Gallagher believes a fire such as destroyed the York Stret gasoline and oil plant, could not take place at any of the plants along the Barge Canal. He said these tanks are modern and not open to contact from static sparks.

Superintendent Lee said he must call more witnesses to the York Street fire before making a report which might bring the revocation of the Maxwell Gas & Oil Company operating permit.

Commissioner Durnan said his investigation has established definitely that the motor of the truck at the York Street plant when the explosion occurred was not running and did not contribute to the fire's origin.

IN HANDS OF COUNCIL

Durnan said in view of the fire chief's report that the Standard, Gulf, Richfield, Shell and Sun oil plants along the Barge Canal could not produce explosions like that in York Street, he would make no recommendations for this section for the present.

He said this situation is now in the hands of the City Council which expected to draft new regulations.

A report on the York Street explosion, he said, may be ready Saturday, by which time Superintendent Lee expects to have examined all witnesses.

WILL INSPECT ALL OIL, GAS TANKS IN CITY

Officials Take Precautions Against Another Fire—Report on Blaze at Maxwell Firm Ready Soon

Inspection of all oil and gasoline storage tanks will be made by the public safety department, Commissioner William F. Durnan announced today.

New legislation, intended to prevent a repetition of the fire which swept the plant of the Maxwell Gas & Oil Company in York Street, will in all likelihood be proposed by the City Council as a result of the investigation which already is under way, Commissioner Durnan said.

Complaint Filed

The Maxwell plant fire brought another complaint from residents of Westfield Street who urged immediate inspection of the gasoline and oil storage tanks of the Standard, Sun and Shell companies. Residents said that fumes which escaped from the tanks last night made it almost impossible for them to obtain any sleep.

Commissioner Durnan, accompanied by Commissioner John G. Ellendt, of the Department of Public Works; Walter S. Lee, superintendent of building, and Battalion Chief Frank V. Gallagher, in charge of fire prevention, visited Westfield Street during the morning and made a personal inspection of the tanks.

Find no Odor

No odor was detected, Commissioner Durnan said, and Chief Gallaher expressed the opinion that a fire such as wrecked the plant of the Maxwell company would not be possible at the Westfield Street tanks. These tanks are of the most modern make, he said, and immune from static sparks.

Superintendent Lee is conducting a personal investigation of the York Street fire and expects to have a complete report ready by Saturday or early next week. Upon the testimony of witnesses will depend, he said, whether an order to revoke the Maxwell company's permit will be issued.

MAKE THEM SAFER

SAFETY COMMISSIONER WILLIAM F. DURNAN, beginning an investigation of fire hazards at large gasoline storage plants, acts promptly to obtain facts which are of vital public concern.

The disastrous fire at the plant of the Maxwell Oil & Gas Company proves how futile are the efforts of firemen when a blaze gets under way in this highly inflammable liquid.

Aside from the menace to life, such a conflagration endangers and generally destroys some adjoining property, and is kept from spreading only through the hardest kind of fire fighting.

Under the most stringent safety precautions, handling and storing large quantities of gasoline is fraught with ENOUGH danger.

But the use of no safety device should be neglected — no genuine safety regulation could be too severe — to keep the number of such fires and the total loss in each down to the absolute minimum.

Whatever this inquiry may disclose, we hope that recommendations will come out of it which will impose all of the restrictions which human ingenuity can devise to prevent similar fires.

JOURNAL SEP 15

Its Need Is Clear

THAT worried looking little fellow whom cartoonists label one of the "common people" can only appear puzzled after seeing the balance sheet which Commissioner Charles R. Barnes prepared for the street railway.

When there is a big difference of opinions regarding the genuineness of the $20,000,000 valuation on which the right to a 6 per cent. income was based, how far it "falls short" means little to him.

It DID earn 6 per cent. on $6,000,000.

But a clearer view of the situation is presented in the statement that conditions were the worst experienced by these lines in 12 years of operation under the service-at-cost contract.

Ably and economically managed by General Manager John F. Uffert, working with Commissioner Barnes, who effected numerous and important savings, passenger income continued to decline.

Why? Not entirely because of depression.

It started gradually long, long before that began.

Arthur Brisbane, writing in his "Today" column regarding the difficulties of the steam railroads, declared that they need new methods, faster trains, coaches made of duralumin. Summarizing:

"The country needs a new railroad system; the old kind cannot be restored any more than the dinosaur or the stage coach could be restored to usefulness."

If steam railroads need new methods, how much more so do street railways, for which buses DO offer an admirable substitution for trolley cars — and the logical one.

When and if reorganization of the Rochester lines takes place their first job should be to make the change.

TIMES-UNION SEP 15

Mayor Reports City Will Offer Counter Plan to University

Comptroller Objects to Agreement by City To Build Second Structure Within Any Given Time at Civic Center Site, as Gift Offer of Annex Stipulates

Acceptance by the city of the offer of the University of Rochester to donate the City Hall Annex property in Court Street as a site for a second Civic Center building will depend, it was indicated today, on an agreement with the university that no definite time shall be fixed in which the proposed building shall be erected.

Mayor Owen said today that the city's first concern in a possible building program will be the erection of the Rundel Memorial. The City Council will be asked at an early date, Mayor Owen said, to take action on a counter proposal to the University which will not bind the city administration to conditions imposed in the offer of the City Hall Annex property.

The administration will be prepared, Mayor Owen said, to proceed with the building of the Rundel Memorial Library as soon as legal obstacles are disposed of. Heirs of Morton Rundel have applied to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals to upset the ruling by Judge John Knight denying their application for an injunction restraining the city from making use of the Rundel fund. A decision is expected next month.

Comptroller George A. Argetsinger has suggested that the city fix a maximum of $700,000 as the amount to be spent on construction of the Rundel Memorial Library and the balance of the fund, which now approximates $1,000,000 be used to maintain the library. Mayor Owen has agreed with the comptroller that to devote the entire fund to construction of the library without making provision for its maintenance would not be advisable.

Acceptance of the university's offer, under the conditions specified in a communication received by the City Council Tuesday night, is not favored by Comptroller Argetsinger.

"The city cannot be tied down to building a second building within any fixed period, even if it be made 15 years," he said. "Building a library at Broad Street, South Avenue and Court Street should be enough."

It is understood that the Administration Advisory Committee, which is counselling the city administration on its financial policy, also is opposed to acceptance by the city of the City Hall Annex property under the conditions stated.

TIMES-UNION SEP 15

Wise and Generous Offer

The University of Rochester, principal legatee under the will of George Eastman, has offered to make a most substantial contribution to the city, with a view to advancing toward actual accomplishment the project for a Civic Center located on the Genesee River.

This offer, embodied in a letter received by the City Council from Raymond L. Thompson, treasurer of the university, is to give to the city property bordering the river, valued at $500,000, if the city in turn will do its share by erecting in a designated area a public library and at least one other unit of the proposed Civic Center.

The property the University of Rochester offers to the city, under the conditions stipulated, is that commonly known as the City Hall Annex, on the west bank of the river facing Court Street. The area within which the buildings are to be erected is bounded by Court and Broad Streets, South Avenue, and the west line of the property thus offered.

This is a most generous and public spirited offer on the part of the university.

While it is known that Mr. Eastman was keenly interested in the development of a Civic Center, and believed that he acquired this particular piece of property with a view to ultimate transfer to the city, the University of Rochester received it outright without restrictions under the will.

The plan of making a large contribution toward a desirable project, while stipulating that the beneficiary shall carry it to completion, is one which has been widely used and is generally considered wise and reasonable.

It may be assumed that the terms of any specific agreement in accordance with this offer will take due account of the time which must elapse before the city will be able to expend much money on construction.

But the city already has in hand, through the Rundel bequest, funds for building a library if it will only pick a site. This offer should be strong incentive to hold to the site on the east bank of the river approved years ago and fitting into the Civic Center idea.

It should be noted that the university's proposal, while designating the area to be improved, does not take any stand on the question of decking over the river.

That is not essential to the Civic Center plan. The river location, however, and general Civic Center idea, have received emphatic approval from numerous groups and individuals interested in civic progress.

The Civic Center plan of grouping public buildings is convenient, attractive and dignified, appealing to civic pride and encouraging civic spirit.

Rochester has an opportuntiy to carry it out effectively. When fully realized it would be the most suitable memorial to that great citizen, George Eastman, whose legatees thus offer to aid in the achievement.

CITY TAX ROLL GOES TONIGHT TO COUNCILMEN

The 1933 city tax rolls will be submitted to the City Council tonight for confirmation. A special meeting for that purpose has been called for 8 o'clock in the council chamber by Mayor Charles S. Owen.

The total of this year's tax rolls has not been figured by the assessors and will not be until after their confirmation by the council. The total in 1932 was $654,402,839. The tax rolls in 1931 totaled $653,220,092.

This year's tax rate was $27.87 per thousand of assessed valuation and the tax in 1931 was $25.80.

A reduced budget will mean a tax rate lower next year than in 1932.

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How Can the City Refuse?

The University of Rochester has offered to deed over to the city the property known now as the City Hall Annex, purchased by Mr. Eastman and valued at $500,000, provided the city will agree to construct two buildings, including a public library, on the river site selected as a civic center within an agreed time.

Mr. Eastman was strongly committed to the idea that the river site was the best location for a civic center and purchased the property with the idea of having it available in connection with that project. The best expert opinion has indorsed the idea. The Board of Trustees of the Rochester Public Library has declared the site on the east side of the river, at the corner of Court Street and South Avenue, ideal for the location of the Rundel memorial library and art building.

The condition laid down by the University as to the location is not, therefore, unreasonable. As to the requirement relative to buildings, the Rundel fund will take care of one of them and the University undoubtedly will be willing to agree to a reasonable delay as to the other.

Under these circumstances, it ought to be easy for the city to come to an understanding with the University which would insure acceptance of the gift. Better reasons than have ever been offered heretofore will have to be presented to justify its rejection.

POLICE, FIRE AIDES ASK FULL PAY

Demand Entire Salary Be Restored by Oct. 1; Seen As Bar To Further Cut.

Unqualified demand for immediate restoration of their full salaries —cut 10 per cent. last May 1—was the answer today of Rochester police and firemen to the city administration's announced $3,000,000 cut in the 1933 budget, now in the making.

The police and firemen were the first to volunteer the 10 per cent. slash when the administration began its economy drive last April. Now they say they want full restoration by October 1. The cut has amounted to a monthly saving of $8,600 in the fire bureau and $9,500 in the police bureau in the five months that have elapsed.

City officials expressed the belief that the latest move of the police and firemen is an attempt to forestall further pay cutting in the 1933 budget.

SUBMITTED TO DURNAN

They submitted the request to Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan who said he would pass it on to the finance committee of the City Council and to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

Comptroller Argetsinger would not comment on the situation, other than saying that the action of the police and firemen was voluntary, in the first place, for the rest of the year and what their revocable rights were city attorneys must decide.

City attorneys say their decision hinges on the outcome of the suit of Stephen H. Story, former city manager for $5,000 back pay under his last year's contract and $84 for overtime on last New Year's day and until a new city manager was chosen January 2. They said the police and firemen with Civil Serv-

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ice protection have a stronger case for court action than Story had.

A motion by Story for summary judgment is expected to be decided by Justice Marsh N. Taylor within twenty-four hours. The real merits of the case are expected to demand a trial. Political and city leaders believe Story will win, they have said, although they authorized contesting his suit.

The police and firemen have been uneasy about their wage cut since, following its inauguration, it was announced that cabinet officers escaped a similar cut after the 10 per cent. voluntary action reached into most of the offices of government.

There were at least twenty men in the delegation which called on Durnan. Edward J. Schwab, head of the Locust Club, headed the policemen, and James Sloan, business agent, the City Firemen's Association.

If carried out a full year, the police and firemen would sacrifice a total of approximately $216,000, city officials said.

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DRASTIC CUT IN CITY COSTS FOR REST OF YEAR ADVOCATED BY CITIZENS ADVISORY BOARD

1933 Tax Rolls Confirmed Unanimously by Council

Prompt Action Taken When No Opposition Develops at Hearing—Few Changes Are Expected from 1932 Assessments

Tax rolls for 1933 were confirmed by unanimous action of the City Council last evening, following presentation by Hiram I. Davis, Martin B. O'Neill and Charles H. Schauman, comprising the Board of Assessors. When Mayor Charles S. Owen asked for allegations on the confirmation of the tax rolls covering the assessments upon which the 1933 tax will be levied there was no response from a half dozen persons in the audience.

Notice was given to the Council by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary that he had advertised the hearing last evening in the official newspapers. The confirmation came upon resolution of Councilman Harold S. M. MacFarlin. Mr. Davis, who is chairman of the Board of Assessors, said that the total assessment for 1933 had not been computed, but will be done without delay, as no changes were directed by the City Council. There have been few readjustments in the 1933 levy, as compared with 1932, when the total valuation was $654,492,839, Mr. Davis explained.

Under a resolution by Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, the Council last evening authorized Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to settle a claim filed by Arthur E. Perkins. The offer of settlement of the claim of John B. Pike & Son was referred by Mayor Owen to the Finance Committee, after presentation by Vicemayor Hamilton.

Councilman Edward L. Miller, chairman of the local improvements committee, submitted an ordinance for additional lighting of a portion of Main Street East and West, which was referred to his committee.

LAWS SOUGHT TO CURB OIL FIRE DANGER

Durnan Will Inspect To See that Present Rules Are Obeyed

New legislation to avert the danger of future fires like that which swept the Maxwell Gas & Oil Company plant in York Street Tuesday, may be presented at the next meeting of the City Council, William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, said yesterday after investigating the causes of the blaze.

Meanwhile, inspection of all oil and gasoline storage tanks in the city to make certain that existing laws and ordinances are being obeyed was planned by Commissioner Durnan.

Official Inspect Tanks

Additional legislation to remedy conditions in Westfield Street, residents of which have complained of gasoline fumes from nearby storage tanks, also will be needed, Commissioner Durnan said, after an inspection yesterday with other city officials of tanks of the Standard, Sun and Shell companies. The complaints were not unjustified he said. Residents of the district had complained the fumes prevented them sometimes from sleeping at night and were annoying during the day.

Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committee, yesterday was studying possible legislation preparatory to submitting it to the council for action.

Commissioner Durnan said a satisfactory solution will be worked out, even if more drastic regulatory provisions should be necessary, and that the city will seek the co-operation of the oil companies.

FOOD DEALERS AGAINST STORE PLAN OF CITY

Argue Present System Of Welfare Orders Is Just as Efficient

Reports that the city administration through its Department of Public Welfare contemplated the opening of a city warehouse or store for the distribution of groceries and other food products to the needy resulted in a meeting at the Powers Hotel yesterday of grocers, bakers, butchers, milkmen, wholesale grocers and other food purveyors. The meeting was arranged by the Rochester Civic Defense League, and R. J. Tierney of the league presided.

After a general discussion the consensus was that the city would not gain either from the standpoint of economy or efficiency by departing from the present system in favor of the municipal store. Under present conditions, orders are given by the Welfare Department to needy unemployed, which are good at specified grocery stores.

Walter F. Cherry, representative of the League, said a committee will be named by Mr. Tierney to take up the mater with the Bureau of Municipal Research, so that actual figures may be obtained on comparative costs.

Says Rochester Faces Possible Deficit for 1932 of $6,500,000

ASKS REDUCTION IN WELFARE AID

Slash in Personnel And Salaries Said Needful at Once

After pointing out that Rochester is facing a deficit of $6,500,000 for this year, the Administrative Advisory Board makes specific recommendation that all expenditures be cut drastically at once. This recommendation is made in a formal communication to the City Council, which is being studied by each individual member of the Council. Action will be taken on the proposals as soon as reasonable opportunity has been had to study the board's findings, Mayor Charles S. Owen said last evening.

Welfare Largest Problem

Welfare continues to be the largest problem before the city, and the board finds that expenditures for charitable work through the various agencies cannot proceed at the same rate as heretofore, unless the city's credit is permitted to collapse. The board finds that there is a limit to the city's ability to carry on relief work and that limit "has already been exceeded."

Attention is directed to the budget provisions for 1932, which were drastically clashed from 1931, with the expectation that the city would complete the year with a balanced budget. Excessive welfare expenditures, larger disbursements by nearly all of the departments, and a larger delinquency in tax collections than was anticipated, has brought about a situation, where, if expenditures are carried on for the balance of the year as they have been since Jan. 1, the budget will be unbalanced to the extent of $6,500,000, the advisers point out.

Urges Drastic Economies

Rather than run into a crisis in the last weeks of the year, the board feels that the situation should be promptly met. The members invite attention of the city councilmen to the fact that, as elected officers, they confront an emergency that compels drastic action, and recommend that for the balance of the year the expenditures for all purposes be reduced very substantially.

The board says it feels that a reduction in salaries and in personnel seems necessary at once. Attention is directed by the board to the fact that the Public Welfare Department alone has exceeded its original budget allowance up to July 31, 1932, by $1,096,242.62. The board appreciates that the demand upon the department has been unprecedented and extraordinary and that its administration is difficult. After studying ways and means of curtailing expense, the board says it will have some recommendations to make in the near future.

Attention [illegible] to the recent difficulty of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger in marketing municipal obligations. The board points out that while some borrowing against 1932 uncollected taxes might be arranged, this source of revenue is likely to be cut off unless the elective officers of the city take the initiative and curtail to the limit. Accordingly, the board recommends that there should be no hesitancy immediately to reduce expenditures to the limit.

All of the bureaus under the Department of Public Safety, with the exception of the Health Bureau, are substantially within the 1932 appropriation, which is much less than the 1931 budget provisions. William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, points out that the expenditures of the Heatlh Bureau are governed in many items by state law, making it impossible to curtail.

The board in its communication points out there is no waving aside the seriousness of the financial situation before the city, the need for immediate action with reference to the 1932 budget provisions; and that it is continuing its study and will have definite recommendations to make regarding the 1933 budget, which is now in the making.

Will Be No Delay, Says Owen

Mayor Owen said that the board had gone exhaustively into its work and from the constructive attention that is being directed to the problems, he is confident that benefit will result. He said that the city administration comprehends completely the seriousness of the situation. The communication of the board is being studied by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, and the Council as a whole is expected to discuss in additional conferences with the board steps that must be taken to conserve the city's credit. There will be no delay, said Mayor Owen.

"Blow to Future of East Avenue"

Editor of the Journal:

It is rather generally understood that the ordinance permitting four-story apartment houses on East Avenue between Upton Park and Alexander Street will be passed.

Admitting that any and all plans must pass a certain test or examination, may I be permitted to express the opinion that it seems clear that what is best for Rochester does not always rule.

Grant that the Four Story Ordinance" will chloroform the six or eight-story apartment and that is what the older residents desire —will that help a part of East Avenue which is slowly but surely falling into tawdry ways?" Certainly not.

Let us assume that the price of real estate in the affected zone will sink low enough (and sink it surely will) to permit four- story apartment houses. Is it not also clear that the income return from apartment houses of that height will not permit buildings of character and kind that the citizens of Rochester really desire? It certainly seems so.

The net of the months of argument and the final landing of the subject into politics, makes the City of Rochester the loser.

W. R. HILL,
President, Sergent & Greenleaf, Inc.

takes place their first job should be to make the change.

Municipality Seen Facing Big Deficit, With Taxes Unpaid

mminent Shortage Estimated at $6,500,000 —Increasing Welfare Expense with $4,000,000 in Unpaid Levies Big Factor in Situation

Immediate slashing of municipal expenditures has been recommended by the Administration Advisory Committee in a communication to Mayor Charles S. Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and City Council.

The committee, of which William Pitkin is chairman, has made a complete study of the city's financial condition and finds that the administration is facing a deficit of $6,500,000.

Indications are that there will be $4,000,000 in unpaid taxes by the end of the year, and this situation, coupled with the increasing cost of administering welfare relief, has brought about a problem which, the committee points out, is most serious and one which calls for prompt action in the form of drastic reductions.

Study Methods

Just how these reductions are to be effected is now being studied by Mayor Owen and heads of the various municipal departments and members of the finance committee of the City Council, headed by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta. The advisory committee has recommended a cutting of salaries and a reduction in the personnel of the city government. Expenditures by the Welfare Department, the committee points out, exceeded the amount of the original budget allowance up to July 1 by $1,096,242.62.

Pointing out that it realizes that demands on the department have been unprecedented and extraordinary and its administration difficult, the committee says it plans to have certain recommendations affecting the department ready for submission to the city administration at an early date.

If expenditures by the various departments are continued at the present rate the end of the year will find the city in a financial situation much more serious than at the present time, the committee says. In order that such a crisis may be averted the committee recommends cutting of expenses in all departments and bureaus, including slashing of salaries and elimination of such positions as are not absolutely essential.

To Take Action

Mayor Owen said today that the recommendations will be carefully studied and proper action taken when this study is completed.

"We all recognize the seriousness of the situation," he said. "We all recognize the fact that something must be done if the city is going to be able to weather this storm. We have not gone wild in the matter of expenditures since assuming charge of the city government. This was no child of our's. It was placed in our lap. But, as we are counted upon to bring it up we are going to do the best job we can and we can be relied upon to do whatever is possible and necessary to meet this problem."

Among the bureaus which, it is expected, will be among the first to feel the effect of this new retrenchment move recommended by the advisory committee will be the Health Bureau where it is likely that the staff of health nurses will be greatly reduced. There are at present about 80 nurses employed at the bureau.

Other bureaus and departments will feel the cut which is expected to be general in character.

CITY FACES NEW BORROWING

By J. CODY WALLER

The problem of staving off a $6,000,000 city deficit this year assumed greater proportions than accomplishing a $3,000,000 budget cut for 1933, city officials admitted today.

Emergency borrowing, despite the best efforts of Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, cannot be avoided.

If the police and firemen are conceded their demand for a complete restoration of full salaries cut 10 per cent. last May, the borrowing will be larger than is now anticipated.

WELFARE CITED

Incidentally, both the city administration and the new Advisory Board are loath to make any further curtailment of welfare expenditures, unless a complete severing of all welfare is ordered with a plan to resume it on a new and smaller scale after a brief interruption.

Members of the City Council outside the Republican organization group were reported to have told the Advisory Board at their recent meeting that the strings have been pulled too tight about the hands of Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, and instead of interference, he must be given more support.

Because of this situation, the Advisory Board was reported ready to leave the question of further retrenchments fully in the hands of the city officers, and make no specific suggestions of what cuts shall be accomplished in public service.

DEMAND HELD UP

Mayor Owen said today no consideration would be given the demand of the police and firemen for a restoration of their full salaries before the next City Council meeting on September 27.

He said the decision of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt that the petitions for the initiating ordinance demanding a $3,000,000 budget cut for 1933 are illegal, would not interfere with a program to make that amount the goal of budget cutting for next year. He said:

HOPE FOR TAX CUT

"We don't believe the Property Owners Tax League which circulated the petition expected to accomplish such a cutting. They hoped to get something which would be reflected in the tax rate. We hope to give them that."

John W. Fulreader, chairman of the committee of the taxpayers' league in charge of the ordinance plan, said he would know Monday if there would be a court proceeding to compel City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to submit the petitions to the Council.

O'Leary said his checking showed many of the signatures could not be accepted if the initiative ordinance idea were sound. He said many signers resided in nearby towns, others were receiving aid from the welfare bureau and still others were aliens.

SCHOOLS MUST SHARE CUT IN FUNDS

Advisory Board Fails To Suggest Where Economies May Be Effected Best.

By J. CODY WALLER

While the city administration prepared to charter a course for a $3,000,000 budget slash in 1933, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt today ruled the reduction plan offered by the Property Owners' Tax League illegal.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary was instructed to ignore the petitions with 13,000 signatures for the ordinance on the ground that it does not meet the city charter's rules for ordinances. O'Leary said he would refuse to send the petitions to the Council.

John W. Fulreader, chairman of the league's committee, promoting the ordinance, was notified at noon. Whether a Supreme Court mandamus to compel the city clerk to submit the petitions to the Council, will be sought has not been decided, Fulreader said.

AGAINST CHARTER

Platt said that the idea of the ordinance is strictly contrary to the charter which holds that initiative ordinances shall not interfere with levying of a general city tax. This is designed to cut the tax levy he said.

Despite Platt's ruling, the way seemed open today for a cut of approximately $3,000,000 in the next budget, although not as the Property Owners' Tax League desired it. The league wanted $3,000,000 cut from all appropriations except schools, and for the benefit of real estate.

If a $3,000,000 tax cut is accomplished now it will affect schools and all services, officials said.

CUT IN SCHOOLS

The administrative force of the schools, rather than the actual instruction division of the system, should be curtailed, according to city officials. Conferences soon to be held with members of the Board of Education will make this plain, these officials said.

The budget cutters are of the opinion that the Board of Education maintains too large an architectural and building staff, now that it is almost definitely fixed that there will be no new school buildings for a considerable period.

The Advisory Board announced its stand on the 1933 budget today. It failed to make good all promises for it when it was set up. Instead of telling the city government just what branches of public service may be spared, it simply took Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's statement that there will be a deficit of $6,500,000, and said, "this can't go on," and called for further economies for 1933.

Leaks from the conference the Advisory Board members had with the City Council Wednesday night reveal that the Advisory Board declined to say whether there should be less garbage reductions, a tax on sewers, less lighting, closing of playgrounds, golf links, bathhouses, zoos, no snow cleaning from streets and sidewalks, no asphalt repairs, no more welfare expenditures or the like.

The board announces today there must be a deficit of $6,500,000 at the end of the year, unless there is an unexpected rush of delinquent taxpayers in the City Hall.

TASK IMPOSSIBLE

The public works department was $1,096,242.62 behind July 31.

The curtailing task put upon this department was generally recognized as impossible at the beginning of the year. Under the administration of Harold W. Baker as commissioner, it was accepted as highly efficient. Nevertheless, the budget cutter gave the new commissioner, John G. Ellendt, a job of operating at $1,000 a day less than the sum on which Baker operated.

The City Council in special meeting last night confirmed the tax rolls for 1933. The total was not tabulated, but a shrinkage of at least $4,000,000 is indicated.

With or Without Ordinance

When the "initiating petition and ordinance" for a $3,000,000 cut in the next city budget was filed with the city clerk by the Property Owners Tax League, reference was made in these columns to the possibility of an objection on legal grounds to such an ordinance.

Now Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, in response to an inquiry from City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, holds that "the proposed ordinance is one which cannot legally be introduced into the council by 'the initiative.'"

With characteristic reticence, Mr. Platt does not publicly state the grounds on which this opinion is based. Perhaps it has to do with lack of legal power to impose restrictions in a field where they are already imposed by the state constitution, which prescribes the 2 per cent tax limit for current expenses and 10 per cent debt limit.

Or it may be that the corporation counsel bases his objection on other grounds. We shall know more about that when he sheds fuller light on the subject, or if the matter comes before the courts.

However that may be, the league's petition undoubtedly represents a widespread demand for economy.

The Property Owners Tax League approaches this question from the angle of the burden on the individual taxpayer. The Administration Advisory Committee approaches it from another angle; that of the city's financial condition and the obligations it must face next year.

In its recent statement this committee says the increase in welfare expenditure over the original budget allowance, combined with a probable $4,000,000 total of unpaid taxes, threatens a deficit of $6,500,000 at the end of the year, through failure of the tax levy and other sources of municipal income to cover the actual outlay.

Viewed from either angle the situation is serious, the need of economy urgent, entirely aside from any question of legal validity of an "initiative ordinance" to enforce such economy.

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POLICE AND FIREMEN ASK FOR FULL PAY

Say They Can't Afford To Continue Voluntary Cut in 1933

Police and firemen, through their representatives, yesterday asked William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, to include in the 1933 budget provision for their full salaries authorized in the 1932 budget. Police and firemen voluntarily accepted a 10 per cent cut when the financial situation of the city became stringent this spring. They ask Commissioner Durnan to see that there is no variation from the 1932 level.

The police and firemen made no request, or expressed any desire, to obtain a refund of the voluntary contribution of 10 per cent, which is effective until Dec. 31, this year. They feel that with the stiffening of commodity prices and the increased cost of living they will not be justified in making the contribution after Jan. 1, their spokesmen declared.

Will Consult Officials

The delegation that called upon Commissioner Durnan was headed by Edward J. Schwab, president of the Locust Club, representing the police, and Capt. Henry M. Metzger, representing the City Firemen's Association.

Commissioner Durnan said that he would take the matter up with the finance committee of the City Council and with the other officials having in charge the budget making for 1933.

PETITION TO CUT CITY COSTS HELD ILLEGAL BY PLATT

Platt Opinion on League Petition

The following is the communication sent by Thomas P. O'Leary, city clerk, to Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel, asking for an opinion as to the legality of a petition proposing to initiate an ordinance limiting municipal expense in 1933 to $10,000,000.

Thomas P. O'Leary, City Clerk
Clarence M. Platt, Corporation Counsel
Proposed Initiating Petition and Ordinance

I have had presented to me a petition proposing to initiate an ordinance the context of which is as follows:

"The sum of money that shall be inserted in the annual budget estimate and tax budget and levied and assessed upon all the real property in the City of Rochester for the fiscal year 1933 for city purposes—giving the words 'city purposes' the same meaning as they have in the Constitution of the State of New York under Article 8, Section 10—in addition to providing for the principal and interest of the city debt, shall not in the aggregate, exceed ten million ($10,000,000) dollars."

Will you kindly advise me whether this ordinance is one which can be introduced into the Council by the initiative and what are my duties with regard to it?

THOMAS P. O'LEARY,
City Clerk.

Mr. Platt's reply to the foregoing communication is as follows:

Clarence M. Platt,
Corporation Counsel.
Thomas P. Leary, City Clerk
Proposed Initiating Petition and Ordinance

In response to your request for an opinion relating to the petition and draft of ordinance now before you, I am advising you that in my opinion the proposed ordinance is one which cannot legally be introduced into the Council by "the initiative."

It is further my opinion that it is the duty of the city clerk to submit to the Council only those initiated ordinances which are permitted by law.

CLARENCE M. PLATT,
Corporation Council.

Clerk Won't Present It to Council Without Court Order

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TAX LEAGUE PAPER HAS 13,000 NAMES

Mayor in Sympathy With Its Object, He Asserts

The initiating petition filed by the Property Owners Tax League to compel a limitation of $10,000,000 to be placed on general municipal expense in 1933 was declared illegal in an opinion filed yesterday by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt with City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary.

Mr. O'Leary has advised John W. Fulreader, chairman of the tax league committee that obtained the signatures of more than 13,000 persons to the initiating petition, and expressed the willingness of Mr. Platt to confer with the committee regarding his opinion.

Poole Cites Charter

Mr. Fulreader told Mr. O'Leary that he would advise him on Monday whether the committee desired to meet with Corporation Counsel Platt.

As explained by City Manager C. Arthur Poole the Charter prohibits initiating ordinances with reference to appropriations and the tax levy. It is Mr. Platt's opinion that the ordinance sought by the tax league comes within this classification.

Mayor Charles S. Owen said that he is wholly in sympathy with the purpose of the petition, to cut municipal expenditures to a minimum, and whether the amount can arbitrarily be fixed at $10,000,000 for general city expense remains to be determined in the study regarding the 1933 budget, which is to be conducted for the next two months. By unanimous action the City Council passed a resolution by Mayor Owen last Tuesday evening which directed City Manager Poole and the finance committee of City Council to investigate and report what services must be curtailed and what must be accomplished to limit municipal expenses for general city purposes to $10,000,000 in 1933. Mayor Owen said that the purpose is to set a complete picture before the taxpayers of what they can expect in municipal service if the wishes of the taxpayers' league are complied with.

Advisers Work to Same End

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, in co-operation with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, is preparing a mass of figures regarding the city's financial situation for use by the city officials, the committee of the tax league, and the Administration Advisory Board, which urges drastic curtailment of municipal expenditure for the balance of 1932, and declares in a communication signed by William Pitkin, chairman, that it will make definite recommendations with reference to the 1933 budget.

It is expected that the recommendations of the Administrative Advisory Board, which are being worked out in conjunction with the entire City Council, will endeavor to go the complete way to meet the goal of the Property Owners Tax League, if this can be accomplished without too severely crippling municipal service. Just what must be accomplished, should be known, said Mayor Owen, so that the study shall be based on facts, not conjecture, and the entire community may have an opportunity to be represented at the public hearings and make known its wishes.

Can't Act Without Court Order

So far as the initiating petition is concerned, City Clerk O'Leary said, in view of Mr. Platt's opinion, he cannot submit it to the City Council without a mandamus order from a court. Whether the league will resort to court action to compel the Council to receive its petition, remains to be determined after Mr. Fulreader and his committee have an opportunity to canvass the new aspect put upon the matter by Mr. Platt's opinion.

City Must Cut Costs! Why Hesitate?

WHY does the Republican administration at the City Hall hesitate to cut expenses?

It was elected on a platform which promised common sense rule and economy. It's economies have not been sufficient to balance the budget. There is every indication Rochester will slide further into debt by the end of the year.

Added indebtedness further postpones the day when the Rochester taxpayer may see a reduction in his assessments.

Why hesitate?

The Rochester Journal feels entirely within its rights in asking the administration this question. For two years it has inveighed against unwarranted municipal expense, urged the elimination of governmental frills, pleaded that the city get down to a plain, sane business basis.

Apparently desiring moral support, an Advisory board has been apointed to point the way to economy. This board comprises good business men, patriotic citizens, but it lacks both authority and a comprehensive knowledge of the city's affairs. The net result of its cogitations has been, in effect, just this:

"Expenses are too high. They must be cut."

Everyone has known that for months. It is apparent the Advisory board either cannot or will not be specific in recommending economies. The problem is back in the lap of the city administration — just where it should be. No other group knows the ins and outs of income and outgo, of necessities and frills. It's apparent the administration must buckle down to the task.

So, why hesitate?

The Rochester Journal does not like to see men lose jobs. It does not like to see services reduced. Who does? But what man in his own business would hesitate to take whatever action is needed to save his business? Running a city is a business and should be so considered by municipal executives.

Doubtless there are expenses to be curbed without throwing men out of work. Doubtless there are men on the payroll who do not need the jobs and who would not be missed if removed. There are the hundred or more municipal automobiles operating in various departments. These could be pooled and operated as a much smaller fleet. There must be more such economies possible which would reach high totals.

However, it is a problem for the city administration. There is no dodging it; there is no help from the outside. Politics must be forgotten. There is a rising cry for economy and the administration must meet it.

Why hesitate?

City Counsel Ready To Discuss Ruling Project Is Illegal

Whether Decision Will Be Combatted to Be Decided at Early Meeting of New League—Mayor in Sympathy with Owners' Objectives

By CHARLES E. WELCH

Whatever action is to be taken by the Property Owners' Tax League in an attempt to compel submission to City Council of the "initiated ordinance" providing for a $3,000,000 reduction in the 1933 tax levy, should the league decide to combat Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt's opinion that the ordinance is illegal, will be determined by officers of the league early next week.

Fred M. Strohm, league chairman, said today that his absence from the city had prevented him discussing the corporation counsel's opinion with other officers of the league or with members of the committee which circulated and filed the ordinance. John W. Fulreader, chairman of the special committee having the matter in charge, said he expected the committee would determine on Monday what action is to be taken.



J. W. Fulreader

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary with whom Corporation Counsel Platt field his opinion, told Mr. Fulreader that Mr. Platt would be pleased to discuss the matter with the members of the committee. Only through an order of mandamus, Mr. O'Leary said, would he submit the ordinance to the council, in view of the opinion by Corporation Counsel Platt that the ordinance could not be legally presented to the council.

Charter Provision

The City Manager charter, under which the government of Rochester is now operating specifically refers to such "initiated ordinances" and provides for their introduction in the City Council, but the provision excepts such "initiated ordinances" as relate to the making of a general tax levy."

It is this section of the charter upon which Corporation Counsel Platt bases his opinion. The section, numbered 120 of Article V, reads:

"Initiative — Any ordinance, except ordinances authorizing an issue of notes or bonds, directing a local improvement, making a general tax levy, or appropriating money, may be introduced into the council by petition of the electors as hereinafter provided. The power to so introduce ordinances shall, for the purpose of this local law, be designated 'the initiative;' ordinances so introduced shall be designated 'initiated ordinances;' and petitions accompanying such ordinances shall be designated 'initiating petitions.'"

Petition Preparation

Section 121 of the same article refers to the manner in which such petitions and ordinances shall be prepared for submission to the city clerk and Section 122, headed "Action on Initiating Petitions," provides that:

"The city clerk shall examine any initiating petition filed with him and shall transmit to the council, at a regular meeting held not later than 20 days from the date of the filing of the petition, a copy of the initiated ordinance and a certificate that he has examined the petition and has found that it complies, or does not comply, as the case may be, in all respects with the requirements of the preceding section.

"If the petition has been found sufficient, the council shall proceed to consider the proposed ordinance; provide for the publication thereof in the official newspaper prior to the next regular meeting of the council; and provide for public hearings thereon. The council may adopt, amend or reject the initiated ordinance, but if the council has not taken final action thereon within 30 days from the date of the transmission of the certificate by the city clerk, the initiated ordinance shall be deemed to have been adopted."

Action Provisions

Section 123, which refers to "action on amended or rejected initiated ordinances," provides for submission of the ordinance to the electorate and gives the council power, in the event of adoption of the ordinance by the voters, to repeal it by a two-thirds vote of the council. This section of the charter reads:

"If the council reject an initiated ordinance or adopt it in an amended form, the committee for the petitions, not later than 10 days after the date of final action by the council thereon, may file with the city clerk a certified copy of the ordinance either as originally presented or as amended by the committee and a request that such ordinance be referred to the electors."

"The clerk shall present such ordinance and such request to the council at its next regular meeting and the council, at the same meeting, shall provide for submission of the ordinance to the electors at the next general election occurring not less than 15 days after the date of the said meeting. The clerk, not more than ten, nor less than three days before the election thereon, shall publish in the official newspaper the complete text of the proposed ordinance and the title by which it will be designated on the ballot.

Title Discussion

"Such title shall be a clear and concise description, without argument, of the substance of the ordinance. The ballot used in voting on any such ordinance shall contain, in addition to the ballot title, the following propositions in the order indicated: 'For the ordinance' and 'Against the ordinance.' A vote on the question shall be registered by voting for one of such propositions. The ordinance shall be considered adopted only if a majority of the votes vast are 'For the ordinance.' Ordinance so adopted by the electors may be amended or repealed by the council by a vote of not less than two-thirds thereof."

Mayor Charles S. Owen said he is in complete sympathy with the purpose of the petition of the tax league and that the city administration is desirous of cutting down the 1933 budget as much as possible through reductions in departmental expenditures and eliminationof such positions as can be omitted without impairing the public service.

W. Roy Wolfe, secretary of the Real Estate Board of Rochester and a member of the special committee of the tax league, said today that the league is prepared to follow its action through, but will not announce its plan before Monday.

Mayor Gives His Approval To Drive to Clothe Needy

Says Resources of City Do Not Permit It To Supply Winter Garments, and Urges Citizens to Aid in Emergency

The campaign of the Rochester Clothing Committee to obtain used articles of clothing and household effects for the city's destitute, yesterday was indorsed by Mayor Charles S. Owen, who urged the citizens of Rochester to give the campaign their fullest support.

Mayor Owen pointed out that the limited relief funds at the disposal of the city do not permit of the purchase of clothing for dependent families and that the Clothing Committee must achieve its aims in this emergency to avert suffering on a vast and tragic scale this winter. It is absolutely essential, he said, that warm winter clothing be obtained for the families of the unemployed before the closing down of cold weather.

Clothing Badly Needed

"The Rochester Clothing Committee was organized with the most emphatic approval and indorsement of city officials," the Mayor said. "All who are closely in touch with the relief situation in Rochester realize that a really critical situation confronts large numbers of Rochester families affected by unemployment. The city has not unlimited funds with which to relieve the needs of those in distress. The Department of Public Welfare is facing a major problem in caring for dependent families. Food, fuel and shelter become prime necessities in these times. Many of the families now on the relief lists have been receiving aid for one, two or three years. Purchases of clothing have been cut to the minimum, or in some cases dispensed with altogether.

"It is now absolutely essential that the men, women and children making up the city's destitute families be warmly and adequately clothed.

"It is unthinkable that Rochesterians will permit fellow citizens to suffer from a lack of winter clothing so long as there are supplies of warm garments in tens of thousands of Rochester clothespresses that can be made available to the needy. Prompt and generous action is absolutely necessary. Every firehouse in the city is cooperating with the Rochester Clothing Committee, serving as a collection station for bundles of worn but usable garments. I wish to emphasize the critical nature of the situation, and to urge all Rochesterians to examine their supplies of clothing and take outgrown and discarded articles at once to the firehouse nearest their homes. Garments for men, and women, and for children of all ages are needed and can be put to good and immediate use."

JOURNAL SEP 17

CITY FORCED TO BORROW, SAY OFFICIALS

Admit Deficit of $6,000,000 Threatening; Look to Tax Collections for Aid.

By J. CODY WALLER

Emergency borrowing appeared certain for municipal financing the remainder of the year, city officials admitted yesterday.

The deficit, which now threatens to be $6,000,000, may be reduced to less than half that sum if city collections show a marked improvement to January 1, they said.

The problem of financing the city to January 1 appeared to be giving officials more concern than chiseling $3,000,000 out of a new budget for 1933.

Incidentally, police and firemen came forth with an announcement that their request for a restoration of salaries cut 10 per cent. by voluntary contributions last May was misunderstood.

SILENT ON PLANS

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan said all the uniformed forces ask is that in making up the new budget an allowance be made for paying them full salaries. They would not say that later they may again volunteer a 10 per cent. reduction as they did this year. They are not asking for any restoration of the 10 per cent., Durnan said.

Both the city administration and the new Advisory Board are loath to make any further curtailment of welfare expenditures, unless a complete severing of all welfare is ordered with a plan to resume it on a new and smaller scale after a brief interruption.

Members of the City Council outside the Republican organization group were reported to have told the Advisory Board at their recent meeting that the strings have been pulled too tight about the hands of Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, and instead of interference, he must be given more support.

Because of this situation, the Advisory Board was reported ready to leave the question of further retrenchments fully in the hands of the city officers, and make no specific suggestions of what cuts shall be accomplished in public service.

Mayor Owen said today no consideration would be given the demand of the police and firemen for a restoration of their full salaries before the next City Council meeting on September 27.

HOPE FOR TAX CUT

He said the decision of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt that the petitions for the initiating ordinance demanding a $3,000,000 budget cut for 1933 are illegal, would not interfere with a program to make that amount the goal of budget cutting for next year. He said:

"We don't believe the Property Owners Tax League which circulated the petition expected to accomplish such a cutting. They hoped to get something which would be reflected in the tax rate. We hope to give them that."

John W. Fulreader, chairman of the committee of the taxpayers' league in charge of the ordinance plan, said he would know tomorrow if there would be a court proceeding to compel City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to submit the petitions to the Council.

O'Leary said his checking showed many of the signatures could not be accepted if the initiative ordinance idea were sound. He said many signers resided in nearby towns, others were receiving aid from the welfare bureau and still others were aliens.

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DEM & CHRON. SEP 1 1932

STORY GETS SETBACK IN 'PAY' ACTION

Justice Taylor Denies Motion for Judgment —Next Move in Doubt

Denial of his motion to strike out the city's answer and for summary judgment in his suit to recover $5,000 in back salary alleged to be due him, yesterday faced former City Manager Stephen B. Story.

He has the alternatives of going to trial on the issues or taking an appeal from Supreme Court Justice Marsh N. Taylor's decision.

James C. O'Brien, of O'Brien & Emerson, attorneys for Mr. Story, said that Mr. Story had not decided which course he would follow.

Mr. Story was city manager from Jan. 3, 1928, when the City Manager Charter became effective, until Jan. 2, 1932. During the first three years of his tenure of office he received $20,000 a year under an ordinance adopted by a City Council made up of a majority of City Manager members.

Appropriation Reduced

For the year 1931 the appropriation for the office of the City Manager was $5,000 less than it had been for the preceding years, and during that year Mr. Story drew his salary at the rate of $15,000 a year or $5,000 less than he had been receiving. It is claimed that this reduction was forced on Mr. Story by members of the Council who insisted that he accept it, or the ordinance, making appropriations for the ensuing year, would fail of passage.

Shortly after leaving office, Jan. 1, Mr. Story made a demand for $5,000 back salary, alleging that the ordinance adopted in 1928, fixing his salary at $20,000 a year, had not been revoked, rescinded or modified during his term of office. He also claimed that the $15,000 paid him during 1931 was "on account." When payment of the $5,000 balance was refused, he filed suit against the city.

In his motion before Justice Taylor, Mr. O'Brien asked the court to strike out the city's answer and for summary judgment, attacking in the main the second and third defense advanced by the city, represented by Assistant Corporation Counsel George B. Draper.

Second Defense

The second defense was that, in accordance with the agreement reached between Mr. Story and the city, Mr. Story's salary for 1931 was fixed at $15,000 and that Mr. Story accepted that sum in full payment of his services.

The third defense, as an offset in the event that it be determined by the courts that Mr. Story was entitled to the $20,000 salary, alleges that he violated the provisions of the city charter by expending $5,000 in excess of the appropriation made in the budget for the city manager's office in 1931.

Justice Taylor holds that these defenses are not insuficient in law and then reviews in detail the history of Mr. Story's employment by the city and his controversy with the City Council over his salary in

Continued on Page 28

1931. The court points out that between Nov. 1, 1930, and Jan. 1, 1931, Mr. Story did nothing to apprize the Council that he was dissatisfied with the $15,000 salary. Mr. Story did, however, notify the city comptroller and the Civil Service Commission that he desired to draw his salary at the rate of $15,000 per year and that he considered his salary of $20,000, as fixed in 1928, remained in full force and effect, Justice Taylor finds. The court points out that the comptroller and members of the Civil Service Commission were appointed by the city manager and under his control.

Court's Opinion

Drawing his salary at the reduced rate and without making reductions in personnel or salaries in his office, Mr. Story during 1931 expended all but 57 cents of the budget appropriation of $22,200 made for his office, the court finds. Justice Taylor then concluded his decision with the following comment and opinion:

"The council of the city hired the plaintiff and fixed his salary; it could remove him at pleasure and could increase or decrease his salary at will.

"While it did not revoke or modify the ordinance adopted Jan. 3, 1928 (which fixed Story's salary at $20,000). It might have done so had the plaintiff made known his mental reservation not to accept the provisional reduction. His acts and conduct in assenting to the decrease in the appropriation for his office, in drawing salary at the rate of $15,000 per annum, and in continuing the personnel of his office at salaries which he knew would exhaust the appropriation therefore, at least gives rise to the inferences which remove the defense from the class of defenses that may be stricken out as substantiated and interposed for purposes of delay.

"In view of the provisions of Section 39 of the city charter, I am of the opinion that, even thought it be determined on the trial that there was no agreement between the council and the plaintiff for a reduction in his salary, from $20,000 to $15,000 per annum, the city is entitled to set off against the $5,000, claimed to be due him for salary, the like sum of $5,000 being the amount in which he authorized expenditures for his office in excess of the appropriations thereof. The motion is denied, with costs."

NEW SUBWAY PLAN BACKED BY FOULKES

DEM & CHRON. SEP 1 1932

To Ask Survey to Find Cost of Roadway for Trucks and Busses

Survey of the possibility that the city might obtain greater return in service, and perhaps in revenue, by the use of the subway for interurban busses and trucks entering and leaving Rochester, will be sought by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, as chairman of the public utilities committee of the City Council. Mr. Foulkes is drafting a resolution, which, if ready, he will present to the Council on Sept. 27. This resolution will direct City Manager C. Arthur Poole and the engineering staff of the city, under John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, to ascertain what can be done with the subway to equip it to take the heavy trucking, including busses, off the streets.

No Immediate Action in View

There is no intention to commit the city immediately to expenditures, said Councilman Foulkes, but he feels that the investigation should be made at once so that when the pressure is lifted from municipal financing, immediate steps may be taken to bring the city a greater return from its immense investment in the subway.

One of the controlling factors in developing favorable public sentiment for the construction of the subway, when the matter was agitated 15 years ago, was the removal of the interurban trolley cars from the city streets. Private automobiles have put the interurban trolley cars out of business, and in their place have come interurban busses, which are a traffic menace, causing congestion, yet are absolutely essential to the life of the community, Councilman Foulkes says.

He belives that a paving of the roadway of the subway may be the solution to the problem of removing the interurban busses from the streets. He points out that his plan is not unlike a suggestion made by Mayor Charles S. Owen. He desires that the survey by the city's engineering force should ascertain what it would cost to equip the subway for vehicular traffic of all kinds, with suitable ramps at important street intersections; also his plan of paving the roadbed of the two passenger tracks in the subway for use for heavy trucking and busses.

Councilman Foulkes points out that Monroe Avenue is one of the principal streets of entry to the city and that a ramp is located at the subway crossing there. Likewise, Lyell Avenue is a principal entry point to the city from the west, and there is a ramp there also. The possibility of paving between Monroe Avenue and Lyell Avenue should be determined in the investigation, Mr. Foulkes believes.

Would Replace Cars with Busses

The survey should also include, he says, possible use of the subway for busses of the Rochester Co-ordinated Railway Bus Lines, a subsidiary of the New York State Railways. A number of busses are operated under the service-at-cost contract, under the supervision of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways. Mr. Foulkes believes that possibly some arrangement may be made whereby a paved thoroughfare in the subway will provide more adequate auxiliary transportation than the present trolley cars in the subway are now providing.

He wishes the inquiry to determine to just what extent the subway is providing auxiliary transportation; how many people actually benefit by the trolley cars, and what the return to the city in service and revenue is. Councilman Foulkes points out that the interest charges on the subway investment approximate annually what it costs the city to maintain its health, playground and park bureaus, and that the matter of obtaining ... is one of the ... problems before the city. He believes that the track for the industrial railroad in the subway should be maintained and does not believe it will interfere with the busses.

Suggests Toll Charges

Heavy trucking through Rochester, much of it of interstate origin, might be diverted through the subway, if the roadway were paved, he says, eliminating the large trucks from the principal business streets, with their hazard to pedestrians and motorists. Also, it might be possible to charge a modest toll charge for these trucks and for the interurban busses, and this revenue might not only carry the charges on the investment to convert the subway railroad into a highway, but might also yield the city something, Mr. Foulkes suggests.

Congestion in the city streets through their more extensive use each year by busses and trucks makes action within a reasonable length of time imperative, and warrants the most comprehensive study, Mr. Foulkes believes. He said that the investigation should be thorough and not hasty and that the time to plan is now.

TIMES-UNION SEP 1

OWNERS FIGHT ASSESSMENTS ON EXTENSION

Petition to vacate assessments for the extension of Edgar Street, now known as Cobb's Hill Drive, today was argued in Special Term of Supreme Court with the City of Rochester as defendant.

The petitioners, residents of Cobb's Hill Drive in the assessed section, claim they never received notice as the project was advertised as the Edgar Street extension. Names of property owners is headed by Swayne P. Goodenough, 229 Cobb's Hill Drive, a vicepresident of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company. Other petitioners included are Fred E. Altman, 240; John W. Remington, 221; Albert W. Jacobs, 211, and S. E. Swanker, 179 Cobb's Hill Drive.

Claim is also made by the petitioners that the original estimate was $1,500, but the cost on completion was $3,492.87, the increase, it being alleged, being due to mistake by the city. The property owners also claim the assessment should be spread over the entire street from Highland Avenue to Hillside Avenue, and against cross streets using the extension.

The city, represented by Walter B. Forsyth of the Corporation Counsel's office, maintains all regulations were adhered to in the project, and that there was no appearance of property owners when hearing on the assessment was held by the City Council May 16, 1932. The ordinance was adopted Apr. 27, 1926. The petitioners are represented by Remington & Remington.

Justice Clyde W. Knapp adjourned argument to provide time for the petitioners and defendant to agree on facts within the next two weeks and submit their findings.

DEM & CHRON. SEP 1 1932

... the only way to ...

The City's Dilemma

Examination of the city's accounts has convinced the Administrative Advisory Board that the city of Rochester, at its present rate of spending, is likely to go $6,500,000 beyond its income this year. The welfare expenditures made necessary by the present extraordinary conditions are pointed out as the chief cause of the threatening deficit. Unless some means can be found to restore the balance between income and outgo, the accumulated deficit will have to be added to next year's budget.

No great knowledge of finance is needed to understand the plain truth that a city, like an individual, a family or a company, cannot go on for any length of time spending more than it receives. As long as the credit of the community is good, it can borrow now and then to meet its needs in emergencies arising when funds are low temporarily. But when it becomes evident to everyone that expenses are running ahead of income, credit vanishes and borrowing is either cut off entirely, or is made extremely difficult.

The Advisory Board directs attention to the difficulty which the city already has experienced in marketing some of its securities in an effort to raise money. Obviously, if no more money can be raised by taxes, and no money can be borrowed, expenses will have to be cut, even if some municipal services have to be curtailed, or suspended.

Exposing the true situation in which the city finds itself is not a pleasant or popular task. It is better, however, to face the unpleasant truth now than to ignore it until the burden becomes intolerable.

MANY SPURIOUS CLAIMS ON CITY FUNDS DISCLOSED

DEM & CHRON. SEP 19 1932

Comptroller Serves Notice He Won't Pay Suspicious Vouchers

TO REVISE ENTIRE ACCOUNTS SYSTEM

Finds Most Attempts To Defraud Involve Welfare Efforts

By HIRAM MARKS

Because of the large number of vouchers presented to the Department of Finance for payment which give evidence of being fraudulent and irregular, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger announced last evening that he is planning a complete revamping of the city's accounting methods to square them with the practices employed by most modern business establishments.

Comptroller Argetsinger is working out the new plan of bookkeeping in co-operation with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, and in the meantime he has held up scores of vouchers, refusing to make payment unless compelled by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Try to 'Slip Them Through'

Many of the vouchers develop from the heavy welfare burden falling on the city and the difficulty of obtaining an adequate and competent staff of investigators without materially adding to the cost of welfare administration. The heavy flow of business through the Department of Public Welfare has lent itself to the endeavors of some persons to present fraudulent claims to the city, despite the efforts of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, to prevent it.

A secondary investigation of vouchers that appear suspicious has been instituted by Comptroller Argetsinger as a means of co-operating with Commissioner MacSweeney in seeing that only legitimate claims upon the city are paid. Investigators of Comptroller Argetsinger have unearthed sufficient unwarranted claims to make his continuance of the second investigation fully warranted, he said.

Will Hold Up Doubtful Claims

Comptroller Argetsinger last evening announced that he has issued the following notice to all persons submitting vouchers to the comptroller's office alleging claims against the city of Rochester.

"The Comptroller feels that many claim vouchers are being presented that are not fully warranted.

"Please be advised that if the Comptroller's investigation seems to show that any such vouchers are not a just claim against the city, payment will be refused under Section 210 of the Charter.

"In all cases of this kind claimants will be obliged to prove their claims in a court of competent jurisdiction before the Comptroller will approve same for payment."

Claimants Make Selves Scarce

Comptroller Argetsinger said that when he has confronted a number of claimants with evidence of irregularities in their vouchers, they have hastily left his office, and he has heard nothing more from them. He said there is quite an accumulation of vouchers of this sort. Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole are solidly behind his program to exercise the greatest caution, he says, even if it necessitates the holding up of payment of a proper claim to safeguard the city against fraud.

"One of the most important contributions to the uneconomic method of conducting municipal business that has been built up for a number of years and comes to the front because of the financial crisis, is the large number of claim vouchers which call for expenditures that contain evidence of carelessness or dishonesty," Comptroller Argetsinger said, commenting on his notice to all claimants.

Examples of Fraud

He cites as example of vouchers held up by him pending investigation the following factors: Vouchers without legal authorization; items charged that were never delivered; articles not permitted under the rules and regulations of the city; vouchers in favor of illegal landlords; vouchers in favor of tenants who cannot be found; vouchers presented in duplicate after original has been paid; vouchers covering services to people outside the city limits; vouchers covering welfare assistance to recipients not entitled to aid.

"Times like the present make the position of comptroller an unenviable one," said Mr. Argetsinger. "The errors of the past in formulating methods of procedure in conduct of municipal government all finally focus in the Department of Finance for readjustment and for the devising of means to carry on in face of this well entrenched system.

"It is probably true that the majority of human being are victims of habit, all carrying on in the same manner that the environments of the past have given them. Therefore, too many people find no way of their own volition to combat successfully changing conditions in their life.

"So it is with municipalities. They rely too much on methods of yesterday and are seemingly unable to develop plans to meet a crisis until disaster is upon them."

Confidence that the system will be changed and a strong accounting procedure set up that will keep fraud to a minimum, is expressed by Comptroller Argetsinger, who is working out his plan in conjunction with the 1933 budget. Every penny of public funds must be safeguarded and preserved, he said, if the structure of Rochester's government is to prevail.

JOURNAL SEP 19

ARGETSINGER HOLDS UP VOUCHERS

M'Sweeney Denies Comptroller's Charges; $10,000 On Bills Remains Unpaid.

The Republican city administration was torn by dissension today, following charges of irregularities in vouchers, chiefly from the City Welfare Department, submitted to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger for payment.

The break was precipitated when Comptroller Argetsinger disclosed he is holding more than 500 vouchers, totaling more than $10,000. Welfare Commissioner Leo A.

Argetsinger sent notice to all merchants doing business with the city that where his investigation shows "any such vouchers" payment will be refused."

Another statement credited to Argetsinger that he would provide a new system of accounting for the welfare bureau brought this comment from MacSweeney:

"He put the one we have into our office, and had one of his staff here six weeks doing it. I am surprised he doesn't like his own work."

Among the 500 vouchers on which payment has been refused, Comptroller Argetsinger specified the following from his files:

Vouchers without legal authorization, such as those made in favor of persons living outside the city.

Items charged by retailers which were not delivered, in order to get the full retail price for articles delivered.

Vouchers in favor of tenants who cannot be found, of which $700 worth is held up.

Vouchers in favor of landlords, such as city employes, who may not rent their property to the city.

Vouchers presented in duplicate, after the original has been paid.

Vouchers for welfare assistance to recipients not entitled.

Traveling voucher sold to a third party.

In addition to the 500 vouchers held up, Comptroller Argetsinger said as many more have been adjudicated with substantial savings to the city.

RELIEF CHARGES LAUNCHED

Continued from First Page

MacSweeney promptly retorted he resents the stand of Comptroller Argetsinger and declared he is asking the latter to produce the evidence.

"I will not authorize payment of the vouchers," Comptroller Argetsinger said. "Those who feel that payment is due them on these vouchers have the opportunity to appeal to the courts. If the courts order me to pay them, after I have produced the evidence on which my decision is based, then I will pay and the responsibility will not be mine."

Commissioner MacSweeney's reply follows:

"Yes, he's got a lot of misinformation provided, it seems to me, for no other purpose than to frame some merchants out of business.

'VOUCHERS APPROVED'

"All of our vouchers are approved by investigators. Moreover, food quality is attested by the investigators. The state has followed our system to the minutes detail, and finds no fault.

"It seems strange that Argetsinger doesn't return the questioned vouchers to our office. We are clearing 100,000 vouchers, and there is an occasional clerical error, as there must be in such a volume of business."

Open It Up!

Grave charges of improper use of municipal welfare funds are hinted by City Comptroller Argetsinger. Mr. Argetsinger says he is holding up the payment of many vouchers from the bureau.

His action, he says, is based on confidential information.

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. McSweeney scoffs at the charges, demands they be made public. He is quite right in his demands.

If Mr. Argetsinger has information to support his charges, he should make that information public. Rochester has a right to know all the facts.

If there has been wrongdoing, citizens demand the right to pass judgment.

If there has been NO wrongdoing, grave injury is done the reputation of the welfare commissioner. He has the right to demand his administration be cleared.

Let city officials drop their namby pamby hinting and gossiping and get at the facts.

JOURNAL SEP 19

LIBRARIES FACE BUDGET CUT

A program for operating public libraries on a part-time schedule was under consideration today as city officials moved to shave the 1933 budget.

Mayor Charles S. Owen intimated that "something must be done" as far as the library situation is concerned.

The library system had an appropriation of $250,987.27 this year, and $158,463.97 has been spent. By closing the libraries to a part-time schedule, at least $75,000 could be saved, according to the mayor.

The conference today also considered eliminating a number of jobs, it was reported. The mayor would not comment on this.

TIMES-UNION SEP 20

Should Be Brought to Book

In view of the heavy demands on taxpayers and the difficulty of obtaining funds to meet the city's legitimate expenditures, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's statement that many improper and even fraudulent claims are being presented to the city stirs indignation.

As examples Mr. Argetsinger cites the following: Vouchers without legal authorization; items charged that were never delivered; articles not permitted under the rules and regulations of the city; vouchers in favor of illegal landlords; vouchers in favor of tenants who cannot be found; vouchers presented in duplicate after original has been paid.

By all means let us have the auditing methods of the city brought up to date to meet present requirements. But it is evident from the comptroller's statement that in many of these cases more than expenditure beyond what careful regulations would prescribe is involved. It is evident that we have here to do with cases of outright and deliberate fraud.

We suggest that Comptroller Argetsinger turn over the evidence in such cases to the district attorney with a view to prosecution. A few convictions of persons who have cheated the city or have been trying to do so would go far toward discouraging such practices.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

CITY LEADERS STUDY PLAN TO CLOSE LIBRARY

TIMES-UNION SEP 19

Move Considered in Effort to Cut Expenses—Nothing Definite Decided, Mayor Says—Jobs May Be Eliminated

Rochester's financial condition has reached the point where Mayor Owen and other city officials are agreed "something has got to be done."

Closing of the public libraries, of which there are 12 in addition to the administration offices, is under consideration, as is a suggestion that all the branch libraries be operated on a part-time basis. Closing of the libraries would affect 166 workers.

The public library appropriation for this year was $238,987.27, in addition to other revenues, estimated at $12,000, making a total appropriation of $250,987.27. Of this amount $158,463.97 had been spent up to Sept. 1. By closing the libraries for the remainder of the year the city probably could save upward of $75,000, Mayor Owen said.

No Decision Reached

Mayor Owen said no decision in the matter had been reached and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger stated that if action is taken by the city to cut down expenditures of the library, it probably would be to the extent of placing them on a part-time basis and not closing all branches.

"I would say that reports we have decided to close the libraries is premature," Mayor Owen said. "While that is one of the matters that has been suggested, we have not decided on anything as yet. But something has got to be done. Just what course our proposed retrenchments will pursue I cannot say now."

Elimination of certain positions in different municipal departments also is under consideration. Some of the positions are said to be of a semi-administrative character. Reduction in the personnel in various bureaus also is being discussed.

The Administration Advisory Committee, of which William Pitkin is chairman, has warned the city government that unless immediate reductions in expenditures are made, the city will face a deficit of approximately $6,500,000 by the end of the year.

Conferences which Mayor Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole are holding daily with heads of municipal departments are expected to bring a decision soon on steps to reduce expenditures.

Libraries and the Times

Closing of the city's public libraries [illegible] great curtailment of their service, [illegible] reported to be one of the suggestions for economy under consideration by city officials.

That rigid economy is necessary has been clearly shown by the recent warning of the Administration Advisory Committee. Yet public library facilities and service should not be considered as something which while desirable in ordinary circumstances can without great harm be dispensed with when funds are not so readily available.

Even casual reading is one of the cheapest and most satisfactory of amusements. Reading and study with a definite aim represent a distinct gain to the individual and the community. Libraries are an important part of our educational system.

At this time, when so many are idle through no fault of their own, free access to books is one of the best ways of maintaining the morale of the unemployed; so that they will not suffer mental or moral deterioration in these trying circumstances and will be able to set to work again with renewed energy when opportunity offers.

Morale is recognized as of utmost importance when a nation is under the strain of war. It is equally important, and perhaps more difficult to maintain, when the fight is to carry the nation through a period of economic stress.

Hence before library service is seriously curtailed city officials should consider most carefully whether there are other ways in which the same saving might be effected with less damage.

Assuredly closing of libraries should not occur save under stress of stern necessity.

FACTS ARE WANTED

COUNCILMAN LOUIS S. FOULKES, who is to ask the City Council to approve a survey to learn the cost of making a motor highway of the subway, would open the way to obtain facts which cannot be had too quickly.

Since the study could be made by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and the city engineering staff, it would entail no additional expense.

Although the proposal does not contemplate committing the city to an immediate beginning of the improvement, that may be possible at an earlier date than is now anticipated.

Councilman Foulkes suggests the possibility of obtaining revenue from city and interurban buses and trucks, which would give it some features of a self liquidating project for emergency work.

The benefits that would come from making the subway a high speed highway, which would not only take buses and trucks from the city streets, but would provide a safe motor speedway, are plainly evident. They have been pointed out in many Journal articles.

Leaving one track for the limited use now made of it for freight would interfere with traffic less than street cars do in a city street.

Some of the ramps are already in. The main cost would be for paving. Preparing the subway for USE by the public would also get rid of the expense of keeping the present iron equipment in repair.

The survey should be made as soon as possible.

A Curious Feature

THERE is a curious feature of the accusation by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that vouchers presented to the Department of Finance for payment show evidence of irregularities.

The statement makes it appear that, although investigators who QUESTION such claimants cannot tell when their demands are spurious, suspicion is aroused in his office by merely looking at the documents.

Which would seem to indicate that some of the investigators have not been very thorough in doing their work, or that those who scrutinize figures after they reach the comptroller's office are exceptionally alert.

But since Comptroller Argetsinger is holding 500 vouchers calling for a total of $10,000 which he refuses to pay, it should be easy to learn whether the defects are merely technical or more serious.

That should be done in a new investigation.

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney denies that there has been any irregularity, and it would seem that suspicious appearing vouchers should have been called to his attention before there was such an accumulation of them.

The fact that there are so many demands upon the Department of Welfare should serve as an incentive for the most searching investigation of each claim to make certain that it is valid.

The legitimate claims for welfare assistance are beyond the means of the city at this time. Certainly none but the deserving should share in its limited funds.

In any event, the public, which pays the bills, is entitled to ALL of the information upon which these charges are based.

TIMES-UNION SEP 20

MacSweeney Letter Not to Be Answered By City Comptroller

Welfare Commissioner Can Obtain Facts at His Office, Argetsinger Says—Cites Case of Veteran Given Transportation to Puerto Rico

Complaint by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger of instances in which vouchers, irregular in form, had been presented the city for payment, was beginning to produce hoped-for results today, the comptroller said.

Several of the vouchers, according to the comptroller, had come from storekeepers receiving "poor" orders from the Welfare Department.

"I had hoped that a newspape[r] article dealing with our attitu[de] toward certain voucher rendere[d] would be the means of calling a[t]tention to some of the irregula[ri]ties I have discovered and I a[m] beginning to get results," Com[p]troller Argetsinger said.

The article, he explained, w[as] general in character and was n[ot] intended for any particular bran[ch] or department of the city gover[n]ment.

Other Departments Affected

"I made a few references to t[he] Welfare Department, as one fro[m] which some of these vouchers had come, but the situation as it affects the welfare department is no different than the effect on other city departments. The trouble is that they accepted the article as referring specifically to them, made a whole coat out of it and put it on."

Comptroller Argetsinger's remarks were on a letter forwarded to him by Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, who asked that he acquaint him with whatever information he had relating to the voucher situation as it affects the Welfare Department.

"If you are correctly quoted in the morning's Democrat and Chronicle you are aware of wholesale fraud being attempted upon the city, either through the neglect, or with the connivance of the Department of Public Welfare. These alleged frauds not having previously been brought to my attention, may I ask that you forward me a complete list of these cases in order that I may take appropriate action."

Findings Open to All

Comptroller Argetsinger said he did not plan to reply to MacSweeney's letter other than to the extent of explaining that the result of investigations by members of his staff is "open to inspection in the comptroller's office and accessible to anyone interested."

"I am in this office to take care of the city's business and that is what I am trying to do," the comptroller said. "I have no desire to pick a quarrel with anybody or to enter into a controversy with any city department. That was not the intention of the article on the voucher irregularities. I simply desired to bring the matter to the attention of all city department heads in the hope that the situation could be remedied."

Argetsinger displayed a voucher presented for payment by the G. A. R. Relief for transportation for a veteran and his wife to Porto Rico. According to the voucher claim, the wife of the veteran is a Puerto Rican, the climate here did not agree with her and it was necessary to take her back.

"They took the tickets and got as far as New York, then sold them and had a good time," the comptroller said. "This is only one of many instances of the rendering to this office of irregular vouchers," he said.

Studied By Committee

The matter is one, he said, which is being studied by the Administration Advisory Committee. Whatever further action is taken will be decided by that committee, he said. The committee is being assisted in its study of voucher conditions by a subcommittee composed of 12 younger men, representing banks and leading business houses of the city. The members of this committee were to confer with the advisory committee late this afternoon. Pending any action which the latter committee may take, if any, Comptroller Argetsinger said that the matter is now out of his hands.

Commissioner MacSweeney said he was anticipating a reply to his letter from the comptroller.

"If he doesn't want to answer it, that's up to him," he said. "I asked him to give me any information he had relating to irregularities in welfare department vouchers. It seems to me that if he discovered any he should have called the attention of this department to them before making such a hullabaloo about it."

M'SWEENEY DEFIES ARGETSINGER IN VOUCHER CHARGES

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JOURNAL SEP 20

WELFARE CHIEF ASKS LISTS OF CASES

Records Open to Public, Says Comptroller; Holding Orders For Inspection, He Says.

A sharp exchange of statements today widened the rift in the Republican city administration over charges of irregularities in vouchers submitted by the City Welfare Department to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger for payment.

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney made public a letter to Comptroller Argetsinger in which he challenged the Comptroller to produce a list of cases. The letter read:

"If you are correctly quoted in the press, you are aware of wholesale fraud being attempted upon the city, either through the neglect or with the connivance of the Department of Public Welfare.

COMPLETE LIST ASKED

"These alleged frauds not having previously been brought to my attention may I ask that you forward me a complete list of these cases in order that I may take appropriate action."

Comptroller Argetsinger stated he is not writing a formal answer to Commissioner MacSweeney.

"The records of the comptroller's office are public records," declared Argetsinger. "They are open to public inspection at any time and by any citizen with a legitimate reason.

READY FOR INSPECTION

"I am holding the vouchers so that they will be handy for inspection if claimants come here to find out why the city has not paid the vouchers.

"There are two courses open to me as comptroller. I may hold the vouchers here or I may return them to the respective departments. For the time being, I am holding the vouchers due to the reasons I have given."

Comptroller Argetsinger mentioned a voucher issued to a couple for a second class passage to Porto Rico, at $96. He explained that he is holding it because of information in his possession that the passage was sold to a third party in New York.

Another voucher he is holding up, Comptroller Argetsinger said, relates to a case where a city employe was receiving rent money from the city on welfare cases, contrary to the law.

CLERKS CONTINUE CHECKUP

He said there are more than 500 similar vouchers in his files which he is holding up. They total more than $10,000 in cash.

Meanwhile, a half dozen clerks of the City Administrative Advisory Committee got busy in the comptroller's office to continue the survey launched by the committee shortly after its organization. The committee has conducted similar surveys of other departments.

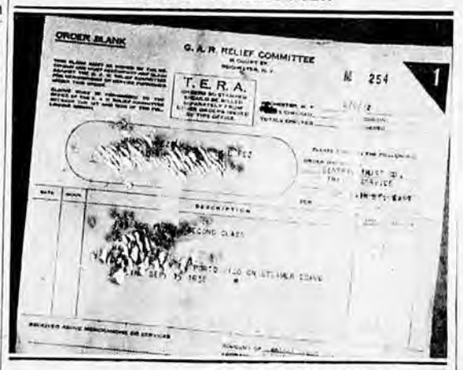
It was understood, although Comptroller Argetsinger did not state so, that the committee's representatives will examine the disputed vouchers, along with other records.

YAWGER POWER HEAD

CHECK AND DOUBLE CHECK



GEORGE F. ARGETSINGER



Rochester Journal Photo

Comptroller Argetsinger is shown examining some 500 city Welfare Department vouchers on which he has refused payment pending an investigation of alleged "irregularities." The total amount on these vouchers is reported to be $10,000. The lower photo is a closeup of a voucher of the type involved in the dispute between the comptroller and Public Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

JOURNAL SEP 21

DROWNING SUIT GOES TO TRIAL

Dismissal of the late Charles B. Raitt as director of parks in 1929 was slated for another airing as trial of the $50,000 negligence action against the city by the father of Raymond J. Gartland, who drowned at Ontario Beach Park, June 18, 1929, got under way in Supreme Court this afternoon.

Sylvester P. Gartland, No. 128 Bryan Street, administrator of the son's estate, is the plaintiff in the action. Rival attorneys began picking a jury before Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham.

Gartland, twenty-three, a University of Rochester student, in swimming about 300 yards from shore with his brother, Sylvester M. Gartland, started toward shore when the swells from a passing steamer, swept Raymond under.

The drowning took place two days after the opening of the park, and Raitt was charged with laxity in making preparations for its opening.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Force of Volunteer Auditors Checking Claims Against Rochester to Run Down Frauds Alleged by Comptroller



Investigators of the Administration Advisory Board, volunteer workers from Rochester banks and industries, checking vouchers for claims on the city in the city comptroller's office: 1, Frank Eaton, Bausch & Lomb Optical Company; 2, Edward J. Lynd, Comptroller Argetsinger's staff; 3, I. L. Houley, Eastman Kodak Company; 4, George A. Howell, Genesee Valley Trust Company; 5, Earle J. Mower, J. P. Smith Company; 6, William K. Phelan, Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company; 7, R. Evans Curtice, Union Trust Company; 8, F. L. Raymond, East Side Savings Bank; 9, Robert Budgen, Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company; 10, J. W. Ribey, Monroe County Savings Bank; 11, Earl G. Hoch, Security Trust Company; 12, Charles M. Buck, Rochester Savings Bank.

His Revelations Not Aimed at Any Single Department or Official, Says Argetsinger —Mayor Asserts No Friction Exists

By HIRAM MARKS

Vouchers held up by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and his staff as being suspicious and not presenting warranted claims for payment upon the municipal treasury, were inspected yesterday by a group of investigators recruited by the Administrative Advisory Committee. An exhaustive inquiry will be made into the circumstances surrounding each of the vouchers and a report will be made to the advisory committee. William Pitkin, chairman, will later announce the findings.

The investigators, who are serving without compensation, were enlisted by T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, and Rudolph Speth, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company, and director of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company. Both Mr. Nixon and Mr. Speth are members of the advisory board, which is making a complete investigation into municipal finances and business practices, with the view of recommending changes, if possible, looking toward economy and efficiency.

'Not Aimed at Welfare Alone'

Comptroller Argetsinger said that he did not request the investigation by the group representing the advisory committee. It made the survey, he said, in the course of looking into all financial affairs of the city.

Much of the differences regarding the vouchers develop from the extraordinary load that is being carried by the Department of Public Welfare, under the direction of Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner. The increasing welfare load has necessitated a constant recruiting of additional investigating force. Comptroller Argetsinger said that because of the heavy load upon the Department of Public Welfare and the burden that the welfare expenditures are placing on the city's finances, he had undertaken a secondary investigation to determine whether some of the claims were valid.

This investigation has been conducted by Mrs. Samuel P. Burrill and sufficient evidence has been obtained, said the comptroller, to warrant holding up a number of claims, pending adjudication. Comptroller Argetsinger said that his purpose in issuing the statement about fraudulent claims and serving warning on claimants that they would have to prove their case, when he was in doubt, in a court of competent jurisdiction, was to arouse public interest in the financial situation that the welfare burden is causing the city to face, and the need to have an enlightened public sentiment to see that welfare flowed only to legitimate persons.

He pointed out that Commissioner MacSweeney is constantly being confronted with "charity faking," and that the most rigid investigation sometimes does not prevent fraud upon the city. Comptroller Argetsinger said that his statement was general, covered all municipal departments and bureaus and was not aimed at the Department of Public Welfare alone.

MacSweeney Asks Evidence

Commissioner MacSweeney has notified Comptroller Argetsinger that he wants the evidence of fraud in his department. Comptroller Argetsinger said that the findings of the Administrative Advisory Committee's investigators will provide Mr. MacSweeney with the information that he desires.

Continued on Page Seventeen

Comptroller Argetsinger said that he is not going to be dragged into a controversy with any public official; that he has no quarrel with anyone, and it was not the intention of his statement on voucher irregularities to bring this about. He said that the purpose of the statement was to obtain constructive results, and he added that he "believed this has been accomplished."

Commissioner MacSweeney said that if there is any fraud in the Department of Public Welfare, he wants to be the first person to know it. He said that he is driving constantly to see that only persons entitled to relief obtain it; that they get it in a humane manner, without sacrificing their self-respect, and that the greatest economy and efficiency is employed by the city in meeting its greatest problem.

He will immediately re-investigate and go to the bottom of every voucher returned by Comptroller Argetsinger or brought to his attention, said MacSweeney. He said that this would be completely in accordance with his policy in handling the welfare office. He pointe dout that even anonymous complaints from taxpayers have been thoroughly investigated, and that there is a complete record of everything brought to the attention of the office.

"What we need is harmonious action from all citizens and officials in meeting this welfare situation," asserted Commissioner MacSweeney. "The state thinks very well of our methods and administration, but the problem is that of every citizen and taxpayer, not that of any one official or group of officials."

Mayor Scouts Idea of Friction

Mayor Charles S. Owen said yesterday afternoon that "he is disgusted with the talk that would make it appear that there is real friction in the administration." He said that both Commissioner MacSweeney and Comptroller Argetsinger are "exceedingly capable municipal officials, both working for the same purpose, to see that the taxpayers obtain the best results for their funds," and he asserted that the "city is fortunate in having Comptroller Argetsinger and Commissioner MacSweeney in its service."

"It is time that the Republicans of Rochester started to work to bring about the re-election of President Hoover," said Mayor Owen, "and stopped this talk of friction and squabbling among municipal officials, for if we don't, we may all be on the welfare lists."

Mayor Owen said that it is quite natural that Comptroller Argetsinger and Commissioner MacSweeney might have some differences regarding the validity of some vouchers, or the method of paying claims in the Welfare Department, but that it does not necessarily follow that there is trouble between the two officials. He said that the investigation by the men representing the Administrative Advisory Committee should settle the matter, and perhaps help devise some better means of meeting the unprecedented welfare burden that the city confronts.

The investigators of the Administrative Advisory Committee were in charge of I. L. Houley of the Eastman Kodak Company, and the evidence regarding the claims was presented by Edward J. Lynd, a member of staff of Comptroller Argetsinger. Others in the group are Frank Eaton of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, George A. Rowell of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, Earle J. Mower of the J. P. Smith Company, William K. Phelan of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company; R. Evans Curtice of the Union Trust Company, F. L. Raymond of the East Side Savings Bank, Robert Budgen of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, J. W. Ribey of the Monroe County Savings Bank, Earl G. Hoch of the Security Trust Company and Charles M. Buck of the Rochester Savings Bank.

IN FIGHTS ON WELFARE JOBS

Battles, reported caused by city welfare workers employed on emergency projects at Mount Hope Cemetery and Ontario Beach Park, added to the troubles of John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, today.

Commissioner Ellendt was asked to investigate an alleged attack on Edward Moore of the Department of Public Works, who said he had been bitten in the arm by Dominic Giorgione, 202 Lewis Street, a sub-foreman at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

According to Commissioner Ellendt, the trouble started when Moore refused to put Giorgione to work because he did not have the customary identification ticket. Giorgione, according to Moore's story, struck him over the head with a wooden stake and then pounced on him and sunk his teeth in his arm.

Warren Feltmeyer, foreman at Ontario Beach, was reported attacked by welfare workers with shovels.

MRS. WALLER TESTIFIES IN GARTLAND SUIT

Woman First Witness in Trial of $50,000 Negligence Action Against City Following Drowning of Youth

Testimony of witnesses began today in a $50,000 Supreme Court negligence action in which Sylvester P. Gartland, 128 Bryan Street, is suing the city for the accidental drowning of his son, Raymond J. Gartland, 20, at Ontario Beach Park in 1929.

Raymond Gartland was drowned in the early evening of June 18, two days after the opening of the beach. The resultant investigation was followed by discharge of Charles B. Raitt, director of parks, by George J. Nier, former public safety commissioner, and the suspension of Superintendent of Playgrounds Chester B. Leake. Mr. Leake was later returned to his post.

Woman First Witness

The first witness to testify before Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham and a jury was Mrs. Edna M. Waller, manager of the Ontario Beach bath houses and in charge of the life guards, who held the same post at the time of the drowning. Under questioning by Dennis Crowley, attorney for Mr. Gartland who is suing as administrator of the estate of his son, Mrs. Waller testified the one life boat at the beach had been found by her in poor condition, with cracks that could be seen through. She said she saw the boat later being repaired after she had reported its condition, this a day prior to the accident. On the evening of the accident the witness said she saw a log floating in the lake quite far from shore.

George B. Dwyer, deputy corporation counsel representing the city, asked if one of the boats now in use was the same one that was at the beach June 18, but witness could not remember.

Brother Describes Drowning

Sylvester Gartland, 21, brother of Raymond, who was with Raymond at the time he was drowned, then took the stand. He told of preparation made by him and Raymond to go to the beach on night of the accident; and they had a light supper, drove to the beach, entered the water slowly and swam out to a log. After diving several times from the log, Sylvester told how they started to swim in; how Raymond asked him if he could touch bottom; how he answered in the negative, and that then, about 50 feet from the log, Raymond called for help.

Sylvester said he tried to reach his brother, saw he couldn't, and turned to shore calling for help. He said two men aided him to shallow water and bent went to aid his brother. He said citizens launched the boat but there were no oars. At this point adjournment was taken.

Value as Education, Recreation Centers Stressed by Leaders

Dean Weld of College of Arts and Sciences Declares Closing Should Come Only as Last Resort—P.-T. A. President Sees Libraries Saving Delinquents

Possibility that the public library system may be closed temporarily, or its activities curtailed in the interest of economy, today brought vigorous protest from Rochesterians.

Dr. William E. Weld, dean of the College of Art and Science, University of Rochester: To close the public libraries would be a terrible thing, especially in times of unemployment when there is even a greater need for them. Such action should be taken only as a very last resort.

Mrs. Jarvis P. Robertson, 12 Thurlow Road, president of the Central Council, Parent-Teacher Association: I personally am very much against such a proposal, and I feel I speak for other members of the association. The libraries are doing a wonderful thing, providing recreation and instruction for unemployed men and women, and youths as well. They are more essential now than ever, and I feel sure that the general amount it would cost the city in damage and cost of prosecuting misdemeanors that would result if the libraries were closed and the unemployed left no other free recreation would equal the expenditure necessary to keep them open.

Mrs. Howard H. Imray, 740 Beach Avenue, president of the Rochester Garden Club: This would be a very poor time to close the libraries, which provide healthy, and almost the last free diversion for the unemployed. There may be a strong reason for such action in the interests of city economy, but unless it is absolutely a necessity, the libraries should be kept open. As Matthew Arnold said after a visit to America, the greatest sight for him was not the great buildings and industrial supremacy, but the poor boys and girls who in great numbers filled the public libraries.

Mrs. Charles B. Cleaves, 22 Marlborough Road, president of the College Women's Club: Even in the face of necessity for very drastic measures it would be too bad to close the public libraries, when they are so sorely needed for instruction and wholesome amusement.

Libanus M. Todd, president of the Todd Company: It seems to me that closing the libraries ought to be the last source of economy we ought to attack, and that the saving effected would be relatively small. I hope it will not be necessary.

CITY TEACHERS PLEDGE AID

Friday.

Readiness of the teachers of the public school system to make good their promise of a month's salary contribution to the city treasurer to help tide over the economic crisis was announced today by Mary A. Sheehan, president of the Rochester Teachers' Association.

The total amount approximates $300,000, school officials said, and covers the period from May 1 to December 31. Miss Sheehan in a prepared statement said:

"Last December the members of the Rochester Teachers' Association and all others connected with the public school pledged to the Board of Education aid in effecting every possible economy, with a voluntary contribution of free service to be given toward theh end of the calendar years of 1932.

"During the year every economy has been practised faithfully that education might be maintained at a high level during these critical days. The teachers of Rochester in complete fulfillment of their pledge will pay between now and January 1 10 per cent. of their salary received from May 1 to December 31. Such part of this as may be required for the school program will go to help the financial problems which Rochester faces."

PUBLIC WORKS EMPLOYES FACE ACTION

New Probe Launched As Fake Voucher Scandal Is Aired; Foremen Beaten.

Seven city employes were dismissed from the Public Works department today on charges involving payroll padding.

Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt, announcing the dismissals said the men were from the street cleaning and ash collecting departments, but refused to give names pending police inquiry.

Republican leaders and councilmen were called into hurried conference to discuss the situation which comes on top of charges by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that he is holding up 500 city vouchers in various departments pending investigation.

COVERS 5 YEARS

Detective Sergeant George Dockstader is heading the police investigation of the Public Works difficulties.

Commissioner Ellendt said evidence of payroll padding in the department indicated the evil had been developing over the last five years.

The system of payroll padding was varied accordingly as foremen trusted workers, Ellendt said. In some cases, all of the overtime was returned to the foremen as the price of holding jobs, he said. In other cases, the overtime pay was said to have been split between the men and the foremen.

Harry J. Bareham, county chairman, members of the Council finance committee, and members of City Manager C. Arthur Poole's cabinet held a conference at the City Hall for more than one hour in an effort to check the disclosures. They declined to make any statement afterwards.

To further annoy city officials, Ellendt announced a 'conflict between his foremen and sub-foremen of the emergency work gangs at Mount Hope Cemetery and Ontario Beach Park.

FOREMAN ATTACKED

A sub-foreman, Edward Moore, from Ellendt's office, displayed an arm badly mangled, which it was claimed was bitten by Domenic Gorigione of No. 202 Lewis Street, who had been a sub-foreman, but who is not engaged at any work at the present time. Moore claimed that Giorgione broke a wooden stake over his head, yesterday. The police are investigating this.

The trouble is said to have arisen because Moore declined to recognize Giorgione as entitled to work on the cemetery roads. Giorgione attempted to take charge of the work, Moore said. Giorgione had no ticket. One is necessary to identify all welfare workers.

OBJECT TO WORKING

From Ontario Beach Park came a report that welfare workers had attacked Warren Feltmeyer, a foreman, all but chasing him from the job. They used shovels for weapons because he insisted on making them work, it was said.

The street cleaning and ash collecting gangs work out of the Dewey Avenue division of the water bureau. This branch of municipal service has been under fire for several years.

At various times charges have been raised because of the alleged disappearance of hundreds of gallons of gasoline and other supplies. There is a storehouse of public works department supplies here.

AMOUNT UNKNOWN

Beyond his announcement that five men had been dismissed and the police are investigating with the expectation of recommending the removal of more men, Ellendt would make no statement. He said:

"I cannot give an estimate of what this city may have lost through this padding of payrolls, because our inquiry is incomplete."

Comptroller Argetsinger said the public works department developments was news to him except from what he had heard that an investigation is under way.

DEPARTMENT POLITICS CLAIMED

Owen Denies Friction in City Regime; More Orders Disputed by Argetsinger.

Councilman Charles Stanton today demanded a prompt and thorough investigation of the Republican city administration's welfare system to give the taxpayers "a full and complete picture" of the situation.

The demand was the aftermath of Comptroller George F Argetsinger's statement that he has refused payment on more than five hundred vouchers, totaling more than $10,000, thereby precipitating a controversy with Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

Other developments included:

1.—Comptroller Argetsinger disclosed that persons in whose favor the disputed vouchers are made have not appeared at his office to protest against non-payment.

2.—He also disclosed that additional questionable vouchers are coming to his office every day and he is withholding payment of them.

3.—Commissioner MacSweeney stated that the G. A. R. and World War relief committees are not under his jurisdiction. Some of the disputed vouchers originated from them. All departments are concerned, according to the comptroller's office.

4.—Mayor Charles S. Owen denied that there is friction in the Republican city administration and called for continued harmony.

5.—The G. A. R. relief administrator challenged Comptroller Argetsinger's accuracy.

POLITICS CHARGED

Councilman Stanton's statement charged that "politics and the use of patronage of the welfare department for political purposes, plays no small part in its operation." The statement continued:

"It now appears that matters are rapidly approaching a point where the lid is to come off the welfare department and we are to see just what has been going on under the surface.

"In justice to the taxpayers



Sketched

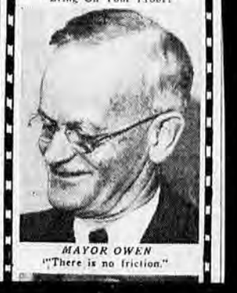
Talking Stars In 'Vouchers' At City Hall



G. F. ARGETSINGER
"I am holding up 500 vouchers"



L. A. MacSWEENEY
"Bring On Your Proof!"



MAYOR OWEN
"There is no friction."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

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"It now appears that matters are rapidly approaching a point where the lid is to come off the welfare department and we are to see just what has been going on under the surface.

"In justice to the taxpayers who have been groaning under the heavy welfare load, a thorough investigation of the department should be had at once, so it may be seen just how efficiently it is being conducted and just to what extent politics guides its decisions when it comes to deciding who shall receive relief and the amount, as well as the manner in which patronage of he department, that is, the grocery and meat orders, are distributed among the trade.

FULL PICTURE ASKED

"Comptroller Argetsinger, in justice to himself and the taxpayers, should lay before the public a full statement of his case. He has demonstr ted since taking office that he is a competent and conscientious public official. He is thoroughly deserving of the almost universal commendation he has received from the taxpayers as the watchdog of public funds. His statement of the facts in the case, as they have come to his attention would be sure to receive sympathetic consideration on the part of the taxpayers.

"Commissioner MacSweeney himself should also welcome an impartial investiga.ion of the affair of his department, especially if they have been conducted as efficiently as he claims they have been. What I am sure the public wants is a full and complete picture of the welfare situation confronting the city, and I believe they are equally interested in knowing to what extent politics plays a part in the spending of welfare funds.

"I don't believe the taxpayers of Rochester want their tax dollars used for building up the prestige of a political machine.

CORRECT ABUSES

"All officials owe it to the taxpayers to see that they are fully informed as to the present status of affairs in welfare work and that such abuses as are shown to exist be corrected immediately.

"The sad part of any misapplication of welfare funds is that too often the innocent suffer for the misdeeds of the guilty. It should not be that meritorious cases where support is not only deserving but absolutely necessary to prevent actual suffering, must go lacking while others, who do not need it, get more than they are entitled to."

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Talking Stars In 'Vouchers' At City Hall



G. F. ARGETSINGER
"I am holding up 500 vouchers"



L. A. MacSWEENEY
"Bring On Your Proof!"



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"There is no friction."



CHARLES STANTON
"Turn on the light!"

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situation.

The demand was the aftermath of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's statement that he has refused payment on more than five hundred vouchers, totaling more than $10,000, thereby precipitating a controversy with Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney.

Other developments included:

1.—Comptroller Argetsinger disclosed that persons in whose favor the disputed vouchers are made have not appeared at his office to protest against non-payment.

2.—He also disclosed that additional questionable vouchers are coming to his office every day and he is withholding payment of them.

3.—Commissioner MacSweeney stated that the G. A. R. and World War relief committees are not under his jurisdiction. Some of the disputed vouchers originated from them. All departments are concerned, according to the comptroller's office.

4.—Mayor Charles S. Owen denied that there is friction in the Republican city administration and called for continued harmony.

5.—The G. A. R. relief administrator challenged Comptroller Argetsinger's accuracy.

POLITICS CHARGED

Councilman Stanton's statement charged that "politics and the use of patronage of the welfare department for political purposes, plays no small part in its operation." The statement continued:

"It now appears that matters are rapidly approaching a point where the lid is to come off the welfare department and we are to see just what has been going on under the surface.

"In justice to the taxpayers who have been groaning under *the heavy welfare load, a thorough investigation of the department should be had at once, so it may be seen just how efficiently it is being conducted and just to what extent politics guides its decisions when it comes to deciding who shall receive relief and the amount, as well as the manner in which patronage of he department, that is, the grocery and meat orders, are distributed among the trade.*

FULL PICTURE ASKED

"Comptroller Argetsinger, in justice to himself and the taxpayers, should lay before the public a full statement of his case. He has demonstr ted since taking office that he is a competent and conscientious public official. He is thoroughly deserving of the almost universal commendation he has received from the taxpayers as the watchdog of public funds. His statement of the facts in the case, as they have come to his attention would be sure to receive sympathetic consideration on the part of the taxpayers.

"Commissioner MacSweeney himself should also welcome an impartial investigation of the affair of his department, especially if they have been conducted as efficiently as he claims they have been. What I am sure the public wants is a full and complete picture of the welfare situation confronting the city, and I believe they are equally interested in knowing to what extent politics plays a part in the spending of welfare funds.

"I don't believe the taxpayers of Rochester want their tax dollars used for building up the prestige of a political machine.

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COUNCILMEN SEEK CUTS IN BUDGET

1,000 Workers Face Loss of Jobs; Firemen, Police Get Warnings.

Lay-off of 1,000 of the city's 5,000 employes loomed for October 1 as city councilmen resumed a study today for economies to reduce the deficit of $6,000,000 impending January 1.

Should tax receipts approximate $3,000,000 before then, the deficit will be but one-half of what is now anticipated.

That city financiers are preparing for drastic reductions in both police and fire bureaus was shown in addresses Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Harold S. W. MacFarlin delivered to firemen at the chief's headquarters in Hose 11 in Fitzhugh Street North, this morning.

GIVE WARNING

They said they could not tell what would be necessary in personnel reduction and could not announce if invasions of the fire and police bureaus would be necessary. But they wanted firemen and policemen to be fully informed as to the real financial straits of the city. They are to talk to the policemen later.

After their talk they adjourned to City Hall, to join Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Councilmen R. Andrew Hamilton and Edward L. Miller in a study of payrolls to see how far service may be sacrificed in the name of economy.

City Manager Poole said there was no program to cut any particular bureau's personnel, but that in a general saving program the firemen and police ... st be p... ared to contribute, ... said:

"Engineers are taking a week's vacation a month; the playgrounds are shut down. There must be no favorites, and we must save money."

GET NO SYMPATHY

A protest of friends of the library system occasioned no sympathy, Mayor Owen said:

"Nobody contemplates closing down the libraries, but we believe it is possible to limit their operation t othe hours in which they are in the greatest demand."

The anti-Republican organization councilmen were not called to today's conference. Owen said the Republican organization must stand or fall by its actions, and only its members are to be consulted.

Mayor Charles S. Owen declared that he is backing the city's departmental heads to the utmost in tracing irregularities and stopping any irregular practice.

VOUCHERS PROBED

Meanwhile, Councilman Charles Stanton's demand to "turn the lights on" met with no official reply in behalf of the city administration.

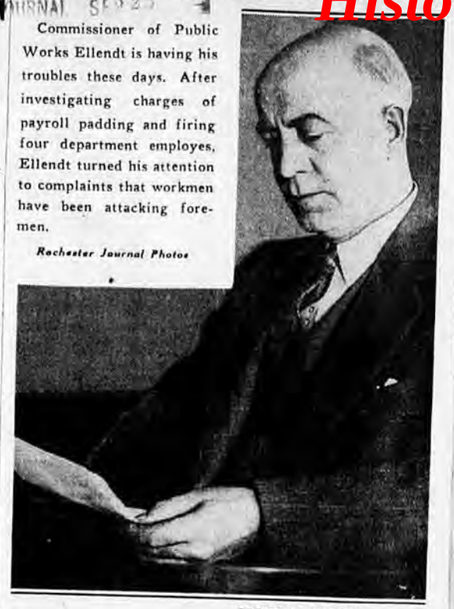
Other vouchers, in which irregularities are suspected, were under the scrutiny of the comptroller's investigators, and so far the comptroller's office had not received any protests on vouchers of which payment had been refused.

CHAIRMAN ELECTED

ON PUBLIC WORKS MERRY-GO-ROUND

Commissioner of Public Works Ellendt is having his troubles these days. After investigating charges of payroll padding and firing four department employes, Ellendt turned his attention to complaints that workmen have been attacking foremen.

Rochester Journal Photos



JOHN G. ELLENDT



DOMINIC GIORGIONE

One of the investigations centers around Giorgione's alleged attack on Moore pictured at the right. Last year Giorgione acted as his own lawyer in a County Court larceny trial, was convicted, and sent to the penitentiary for ten months.

DRASTIC CUTS THREATENED IN PROBE

Investigation of Department Administration Looms as Result of Supply Thefts.

Turmoil at City Hall as a result of the growing list of alleged irregularities in handling of city funds and property was reflected today in the prediction that 1,000 city employes would be laid off October 1.

This development was believed to be the partial outgrowth of the following disclosures of the past few days:

1—Disapproval of 500 city vouchers by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger.

2—Dismissal of several Public Works Department employes on charges of payroll padding, five of which were announced today with others said to be pending.

3—Discovery of misuse and theft of automobile supplies from the storage plant of the Public Works Department.

In the wake of those develo... ments today came the predictio... that a general investigation of t... Republican city administratio... aimed at bringing recommendatio... for conservation of city funds a... stoppage of leaks in ...epartment ... ...enses, would be made within ... few days by the Administration A... visory Committee.

STUDY ADMINISTRATION

Already this committee has ha... corps of investigators making ... study of the present administratio... William Pitkin, chairman of ... advisory body, declined to comm... on the City Hall reports other th... to say that the committee has ... completed its study and is w... holding public discussion until ... is done.

CITY FOREMEN SUFFER ATTAC... BY DISTURBER

Commissioner Ellendt Reports Two Cases Of Violence

Workmen employed by the city under emergency relief plans were responsible for attacks on two foremen of the city Department of Public Works, Commissioner John G. Ellendt of that department said yesterday.

"We have had no trouble with our old employes," said Mr. Ellendt, "but some of these emergency workers object to working, it seems. But I warn them right now that they are going to work if they are going to continue under this department."

He said passersby were rightly critical if they passed groups of idle men, ostensibly engaged in city work, and he said much of the trouble was caused by malcontents who infected others with their dislike of manual toil.

Two Men Attacked

Investigation was being carried on, he said, of attacks on two foremen by gangs of workmen. Edwin Moore, a sub-foreman over emergency workers at Mt. Hope Cemetery, reported that he was bitten by Dominic Giorgione of 202 Lewis Street. Moore told the commissioner he refused to put Giorgione to work, as he had not the proper credentials, and that Giorgione thereupon pounced upon him, biting him and breaking a stake over his head.

Another foreman, Warren Feltmeyer, in charge of workers at Ontario Beach Park, said he was set upon and beaten by a gang of his men when he insisted that they work.

No arrests were made yesterday, and Commissioner Ellendt said he was handling the case personally so far.



EDWARD MOORE

Here's Moore displaying an arm injury suffered when Giorgione bit him, according to his story. The foreman also claims he was hit over the head with a stake. Ellendt reports that Moore refused to put Giorgione to work because he did not have proper credentials.

City Opens Defense Of $50,000 Action In Beach Drowning

Two Life Guards Take Witness Stand—One States There Was No Boat in Water As Is Demanded by Rules — Tells of Cries for Help

City of Rochester today opened its defense in the $50,000 Supreme Court negligence action brought by Sylvester P. Gartland, 128 Bryan Street, as result of the drowning of his son, Raymond J. Gartland, 20, at Ontario Beach Park, June 18, 1929.

Two of the city's witnesses called were life guards on duty at the time of the accident. They are: Eugene BeHage, 96 University Avenue, who was called back to Rochester today from his law studies at Albany Law School, and Charles M. Mercer, 47 Flower City Park. Mr. Mercer is also studying law.

BeHage testified under questioning by Deputy Corporation Counsel George B. Draper, that he was first attracted to the accident by cries for help. He said they came from ... along the beach as people took ... up, thereby making it difficult ... locate the scene of the trouble. ... told of reaching the scene of ...e drowning and his efforts in ...ying to recover the body.

BeHage said he knew Raymond ... the University of Rochester, ...here both were students at the ...dine and said Raymond was a "fair" swimmer, but not an expert. He said no swimmer should go out beyond his depth. The body was recovered in nine to 10 feet of water, according to testimony.

The witness told of rules governing life guards and stated a boat should be in the water when persons were bathing to keep them in shallow depth. He said the boat was not in the water the evening of the accident. He also said that that year there had been no meeting of guards to receive instructions prior to opening of the beach as had been the custom other years.

$50,000 DAMAGE ACTION AGAINST CITY IS OPENED

Parent Sues as Result Of Son's Drowning at Ontario Beach Park

Trial of the suit brought by Sylvester P. Garland of 128 Bryan Street, against the city to recover damages for the accidental drowning of his son, Raymond J. Gartland, 20, at Ontario Beach Park in 1929, opened yesterday in Supreme Court before Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham and a jury.

The principal witness was Mrs. Edna M. Waller, manager of the park bath houses at that time, who gave evidence touching on the handling of safety conditions at the beach under the administration of Charles B. Raitt, former director of parks, who has since died. Raitt was removed by former Public Service Commissioner George J. Nier shortly after the drowning.

Mrs. Waller testified that the one life boat at the beach was in poor condition. She said that, following the drowning, the boat was repaired after she had reported its condition.

Sylvester Gartland, 21, brother of the drowning victim, testified that he was with his brother and saw him suddenly disappear as they neared shore after swimming out a short distance.

Gartland's father asks $50,000 damages from the city. He is represented by Dennis B. Crowley, Assistant Corporation Counsel George B. Draper, appears for the city.

BRIDGE COSTS BRING PROTEST IN KEELER ST.

A protest of Keeler Street property owners against the assessment for the easterly approach to Veterans Memorial Bridge was carried direct to Mayor Owen and members of the City Council today.

About 25 property owners visited City Hall with T. Carl Nixon and former County Judge Philip C. Donnelly, who laid their protest before Mayor Owen and Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne, as chairmen of the finance and local improvements committee of the council, respectively at a hearing in the council chamber.

The attorneys declared that, since Keeler Street does not connect with the bridge approach, the improvement is of no benefit to the property owners of the street. The cost to the Keeler Street property owners approximates $57,000 and the first installment of their assessment was due Sept. 15.

Mayor Owen said the matter would be taken under advisement by the council and the Board of Assessors.

PART OF PAY IS REFUNDED BY TEACHERS

DEM & CHRON SEP 22 1932

School Employes Give City 7 Per Cent of Annual Salaries

Rochester public school teachers and all others in the employ of the Board of Education, have begun to make contributions from their salaries under their promise to assist the board in meeting its problems due to reduction of appropriations.

The contributions total approximately $300,000 and are slightly less than 7 per cent of the annual salaries, Harold E. Akerly, assistant superintendent of schools, explained last night.

When the school budget for 1932 was reduced $1,080,000 last fall, teachers in addition to promises of co-operation in economy measures, volunteered to return to the school board part of their annual salaries. This was to be applied toward any deficit which might occur in the board of education fund at the end of 1932 and was to be up to 10 per cent of the salaries if necessary. If the full 10 per cent return were made, it was estimated it would approximate $400,000.

To Balance Budget

Present indications, however, are that the school board deficit will be less than that amount. The teachers accordingly will return to the city approximately $300,000 in salary refunds. This amount, it is expected, will balance the school board budget, and also leave a surplus fund to be turned over to the city to help reduce the deficit in the general city expenses.

While the teachers are meeting their promise in full to meet the deficit, efficiency of the Board of Education in meeting the budget cut will not require that teachers contribute a full 10 per cent of their annual salaries.

Deductions from salaries will be made for the months of September, October, November and December, but the deductions will be reckoned, Mr. Akerly explained, as beginning in May and continuing through the following months to Dec. 31. That means that while a teacher will return to the city approximately 7 per cent of her annual salary, it will amount to about 10 per cent of her salary received between May 1 and Dec. 31. Mr. Akerly explained that May was fixed as the starting point for the payment of the contributions as the school employes wished their contributions to start as of the same date that municipal payrolls were cut.

Act Praised by Weet

Superintendent Herbert S. Weet, said yesterday that he had nothing to add to what he had already said many times in commendation of the prompt and ready action of the teachers last December when the cut in the school budget was announced. Just how much their action will save the city cannot now be determined, he said.

Miss Mary A. Sheehan, president of the Rochester Teachers' Association made the following statement yesterday:

"Last December the members of the Rochester Teachers' Association and all others connected with the public schools pledged to the Board of Education aid in effecting every possible economy, and a voluntary contribution of free service to be given toward the end of the calendar year 1932. During the year every economy has been practiced faithfully that education in the city might be maintained at a high level during these critical days.

"The teachers of Rochester in complete fulfillment of their pledge will pay between now and Jan. 1 an amount equal to 10 per cent of their salary received from May 1 to Dec. 31 inclusive. Such part of this as may not be required for the school program will go to help the financial problem which Rochester faces."

COURT APPEAL THREATENED BY GROUP

Say They Get No Benefit By River Span in Protest of $57,000 Bill.

A threat to appeal to the courts to defeat a $57,000 assessment of Keeler Street property for the payment of the easterly approach to the Veterans Memorial bridge was delivered to city officials by an indignant group today.

Headed by T. Carl Nixon and Philip H. Donnelly, attorneys, sixty taxpayers told Mayor Charles S. Owen and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne that they would not pay the bill; that Keeler Street does not connect with the bridge and provides no benefit to them.

The three council members comprising the Council finance committee promised to reconsider recent action placing the assessment against Keeler Street.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole said that when the plan of assessment was adopted the city had a plan to extend Keeler Street to Portland Avenue, a stretch almost completely along the northeastern section of the city.

Poole said since then construction conditions have changed and there is little indication that Keeler Street will be more important in the next ten years than today.

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Inspector and Accuser



Inspector James Collins (top), veteran police official, is charged with incompetency and inefficiency by Dr. Franklin W. Bock (below), physician. Doctor Bock declares Inspector Collins permitted illegal gambling devices to operate at the Rochester Exposition.

BOCK CHARGES COLLINS WITH DUTY EVASION

Inspector Accused of Failure to Halt Gambling Devices at Exposition—Commissioner Durnan Considers Case

Charges of inefficiency and evasion of duty preferred against Police Inspector James Collins by Dr. Franklin W. Bock were before Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan today.

The accusation claims Inspector Collins' failed to stop operation of gambling devices at the Rochester Exposition. Doctor Bock complained on Friday of Exposition week he had noted illegal devices but Inspector Collins reported to his superiors he could find no violation of the law. On Saturday night, Police Chief Andrew Kavanaugh himself visited the Exposition and arrested the operator of a gambling device. The man subsequently forfeited $25 bail before City Court Judge James J. O'Connor.

Previously Inspector Collins has been under fire of Thomas Jefferson Hayes of 993 Harvard Street, who accused Collins of permitting the operation of horse betting and gambling rooms in the Second Precinct while stationed there as captain.

Referred to Roosevelt

Hayes filed his charges with three safety commissioners, George J. Nier, Donald A. Dailey and Commissioner Durnan and verbally attacked Collins during a City Council session last winter. Failing to get action on his demand that the inspector be "fired," Hayes took the matter to Governor Roosevelt who referred it back to Mr. Dailey, then commissioner. Dailey directed Hayes to obtain affidavits from two reputable citizens to substantiate his charges against Collins, but the affidavits were not forthcoming and the commissioner let the matter drop.

Since the new Republican administration assumed charge at City Hall, Hayes has repeated his charges against Collins to Safety Commissioner Durnan and has endeavored to obtain councilmanic action through Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton. Only recently he sent a letter to Collins in which he declared "Now I've got you." A copy of the letter was sent to Commissioner Durnan and is now in the hands of Deputy Curtis W. Barker.

Allegations against Inspector Collins date back half a dozen years to the time when Martin B. O'Neil as mayor dislodged him as captain of the Second Precinct and transferred him to Sixth Precinct along with many of the men who served under him. The action taken by Mayor O'Neil followed a personal gum-shoeing expedition into the precinct to study police conditions there.

Friends of Collins held that the transfer was made "for political reasons," Collins having incurred the displeasure of the Republican organization leaders in his own ward, the 13th, of which Collector Andrew J. Wiedenmann, close friend of the Mayor, was the recognized leader. The upshot of the whole affair was the appointment of Andrew J. Kavanaugh to succeed Collins as captain of Second Precinct with explicit direction to "clean up" the precinct.

It was rumored at that time that Kavanaugh had been promised the position of chief as a reward for "doing a good job in Number 2." Mayor O'Neil appointed him chief before he retired from office just prior to the advent of the City Manager form of government in 1928.

Commissioner Durnan said today that he has Doctor Bock's charges "under consideration." Whether the charges will be deemed sufficient to warrant the holding of a public hearing, Commissioner Durnan said would be determined after he has studied Doctor Bock's letter and obtained such information as may be available from the Police Bureau.

Closing of Libraries Would Be Calamity, Hold Civic Leaders

Low Circulation Costs of Rochester Institution Cited — Morale Building Value Stressed — Rabbi Says Move Suggests "Dark Ages"

Closing Rochester public libraries as an economy measure would be a calamity to the unemployed, and the suggestion that they be closed is an "insult to the intelligence of Rochester," declared civic leaders today.

The Rev. Dr. Justin Wroe Nixon, minister of Brick Presbyterian Church, and Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein of Temple Berith Kodesh, president of the City Club, joined their opposition today to that already expressed to The Times-Union to the plan under consideration by city officials to shut down the libraries in the interests of city economy.

"To close the public libraries this winter, of all winters, would be a calamity to the unemployed, the discouraged and the lonely," Doctor Nixon said. "Every morale-building agency in the community, every school, every church would lose in the suspension of our library service, an invaluable ally."

Cites Soviet Attitude

"The suggestion that the libaries be closed for purposes of economy is an insult to the intelligence of Rochester," Rabbi Bernstein said. "Is it necessary because there is a depression to return to the Dark Ages? Have we sunk so low that books are regarded as a luxury to be put aside in order to make budgets balance? If so, I should like to place over the desks of every official who advances such a proposal a poster I saw in a Moscow factory: 'Books Are Our Bread. Without Them We Cannot Live.'"

Acknowledging that the difficulty of the task of the city officials in meeting its heavy deficit, Doctor Nixon said it was to be hoped that the value of the work now being done by the public library may be carefully considered before such a drastic step is taken.

"Along with many others, I was startled," he said, "by the announcement that, on account of the depression, our city officials thought it might be necessary to close our public library.

Library Costs Low

"The Rochester Public Library is already one of the outstanding achievements of our community. The circulation costs are considerably below the average of the 44 large cities of the country. The citizens of no city in this country, east of Cleveland, use their library as extensively as do the citizens of Rochester.

"Someone quoted Detroit to me today, saying that Detroit had practically suspended its library service. We may do well to remember that the average citizen of Rochester uses his library almost twice as much as the average citizen of Detroit uses his.

"Those who have suffered from the depression are now dependent on such free sources of enjoyment and instruction as they never were before. The library is one of the most important parts of our relief organization. It sustains morale. It enables men to bear their troubles. It helps to keep alive their faith in their country.

"If we disrupt or break down the morale-building agencies of our communities we shall not be able to employ enough policemen to maintain order, for public order is far more dependent on self-control than it is on coercion."

Holds Books Indispensable

Particularly in times of depression are books indispensable to human welfare, Rabbi Bernstein said.

"Without them we cannot live as civilized human beings," he continued. "If because of the precarious condition of the city's finances 'something has got to be done' let it be something else. If I were a city official I would be ready to reduce my own salary before I would deny to the people of our community the right to read.

"If necessary, I personally, and thousands of others, I am sure, will be glad to contribute to a fund to keep the libraries open. Under no circumstances should they be closed."

LIBRARY BOARD WILL TAKE UP CLOSING PLAN

Scheduled to Act on Proposed Curtailment to Balance City Budget—Undecided on Its Stand

Resolutions expressing views of directors of the Rochester Public Library system on the contemplated curtailment of the libraries as one of the necessary city economies to balance the budget were expected to be adopted by the board this afternoon.

John Adams Lowe, head of the library system, is secretary of the board, and Charles H. Wiltsie, attorney, is president.

Just what action the board might take Mr. Wiltsie was not prepared to say. The various phases of the problem and contingencies that might arise if it is proposed to close the libraries either entirely or part time, will be discussed, he said.

RUMORED CLOSING OF CITY LIBRARIES IS VIGOROUSLY PROTESTED BY TRUSTEES

Point Out That in Present Crisis They Are One of Few Sources of Recreation And Solace to Thousands of Unemployed

URGE THEY BE ALLOWED TO CARRY ON, AS THEY HAVE MET BUDGET CUT

"Other cities in equally serious financial difficulties recognize that libraries must be maintained. Rochester cannot afford to do otherwise."

Thus asserted trustee's of the Rochester Public Library yesterday afternoon at a special meeting at the Central Library, in view of a rumor that the city's public libraries face temporary closing.

Library Board's Resolution

A resolution adopted yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the board of trustees of the Rochester Public Library, said:

Resolved, That, inasmuch as the Public Library has so adjusted its expenditures to its decreased appropriation that it can carry its work to the end of the year without adding to the city's deficit, the Council be strongly urged, should certain rumors in regard to temporary closing have foundation, to permit it to continue its work without curtailment.

Notwithstanding the appropriation given the libraries this year was approximately 27 per cent less than the previous year, said the trustees, every possible expedient was considered to maintain customary service with this amount. "It was suggested that four branches, Genesee, Brighton, Park and Charlotte be closed. This proposal was made to the city and refused. The library through its entire system has therefore been kept open for the same hours as in other years," said the statement.

Expenses Decreased

In adjusting to the cut in appropriation for 1932 some full-time members of the staff were released and the expense of part-time help was decreased by $12,345.25. By similar means and by prorating its resources month by month the Library has enough money to carry it through to the end of the year, the trustees asserted. "It has no balance on hand, the expenditure of which is not already contracted for or allotted to specific needs."

In remarking on the increased use of the library since the period of unemployment set in, the library officials pointed out the increase in circulation for 1931 over 1930 was 157,758 volumes; and the increase in circulation for January to August, 1932, over corresponding months of 1931 was 162,390 volumes.

Boon to Unemployed

In emphasizing the importance of keeping the libraries open, the board of trustees at yesterday's meeting incorporated the following in a statement of the library's case drafted at that time.

"Now, in the present crisis, they are providing almost the only available means of wholesome recreation to unemployed thousands, they are making, thereby, an enormous contribution to law and order, they are stabilizing the very sanity of the unemployed, and they have entered into their true character as educational institutions through the demands for opportunity for serious study these same unemployed are making upon them."

"Never in its history has the library been used as it is being used at the present time. There has been a steady increase in use since the period of unemployment began."

These assertions were made in connection with a discussion of the budget for the library program for 1933, when the report was brought up that the libraries must be closed in accordance with efforts to cut down the city's financial deficit.

Mayor Attends Meeting

Mayor Charles S. Owen attended the session, at which the following trustees were present: Charles H. Wiltsie, president; Judge Harvey F. Remington, vicepresident; Mrs. Richard T. Ford, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education, and John Adams Lowe, secretary of the board of trustees and director of the Central Library.

The board drafted a statement of its case in which was discussed the preparation of its 1932 budget, and the fact was stressed that the library is living within the appropriation granted it, which was 27 per cent less than was asked in the estimate. Increased use of the library system during the year, the type of service given the public, and a comparison of the local library problem with situations in other cities were related.

Adopt Resolution

And then for the first time the trustees have over done so, said the secretary, a resolution was drafted and adopted by the board urging that the library be permitted to carry on without curtailment.

Suit Filed by Father Of Youth Drowned at Ontario Beach Park

Box Dismissed Today After Beginning Deliberations Late Yesterday—Two Life Guards Principal Witnesses Called by Defense

Having failed to agree, a Supreme Court jury today was discharged from further consideration of a $50,000 negligence action brought against the City of Rochester in the drowning of Raymond J. Gartland, 20, on June 18, 1929.

Plaintiff in the action was Sylvester P. Gartland of 128 Bryan Street, the youth's father, who sued as administrator of the son's estate. Raymond was drowned at Ontario Beach Park in the early evening, and the parent claimed the city was negligent in not providing proper safeguards.

Jurors Get Case

The jury was given the case late yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham after two days of testimony. At 11:45 a. m. today the jurors, who twice had asked for instructions relative to contributory negligence, informed Justice Cunningham they were still in disagreement, and the court discharged them.

Two life guards were the principal witnesses for the city yesterday. They were Eugene H. BeHage, 96 University Avenue and Charles M. Mercer, 47 Flower City Park. Both had been on duty at the time of the accident. They testified but 15 minutes elapsed between young Gartland's cries for help and the recovery of his body, about 250 feet from shore in about eight feet of water.

Time Estimate Varies

Plaintiff witnesses had estimated time longer than this, about a half hour. BeHage contradicted testimony of John E. Conway, 27 Augustine Street, plaintiff witness, that when Raymond's body was brought to shore in the boat, the nose and mouth was under water in the bottom of the craft. Mercer had testified he did not believe there was sufficient water in the boat to cover Raymond's nose and mouth.

Considerable testimony was given by plaintiff's witnesses regarding difficulty of launching of the boat which they stated was on the bathhouse porch. They said when it was first put in the water there were no oars.

It was about two months after this accident that former Public Safety Commissioner George J. Nier discharged the late Charles E. Raitt, park director. An investigation was conducted at the time, with former City Manager Stephen B. Story presiding.

WAGE CUT PLAN AGAIN OFFERED BY COUNCILMAN

Charles Stanton, Lone Democrat in Council, Would Abolish Position of City Manager

Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the City Council, today repeated his proposal for a further slash of city employes' salaries as one way of enabling the city administration to cope with its present financial situation.

He proposed also that the council proceed to act on his proposal that not more than one member of a family be permitted to hold jobs in either the city or county service.

Commenting on Mayor Charles S. Owen's announcement that only Republican organization councilmen had been asked to participate in conferences now under way to determine the action that should be taken by the administration in meeting the city's financial problems, Councilman Stanton said:

Offers Suggestion

"Although excluded from the conferences of the Republican organization councilmen, presumably on account of being a Democrat, I nevertheless wish to offer a few suggestions which they might well take under consideration in the interests of the taxpayers.

"First, I would suggest, as a means of saving a cool $10,000, that the office of the City Manager be declared vacant. The Mayor has practically usurped the duties which formerly developed upon the manager. Why continue that job, especially at $10,000 a year?

"Second, I recommend resurrecting from the committee to which it was consigned a resolution I offered in the Council last May to the effect that the salaries of all city employees receiving over $2,500 a year be reduced by 10 per cent. This resolution was conveniently buried in committee at the time it was offered. This would be a most appropriate time to bring it out and act favorably upon it. It should of course include the heads of departments who evaded the former cut of 10 per cent. Even with this proposed second cut of 10 per cent, the city employe will be sitting on top of the world as far as salary is concerned as compared with those engaged in similar work in private industry.

Held Unfair

"Then let the Council bring out of committee the resolution I offered also last May that there be made known all instances where more than one member of the same family is employed by the city or county. It is well known that there are many instances where two or more members of the same family have jobs in either city or county. This is not fair in these times of stress where in so many families there is not even one employed.

"These suggestions are, of course, only a drop in the bucket, but everything must have a beginning, and I have at least pointed the way to a partial realization of the organization's slogan last year—'Lift That Tax Burden.'"

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

MAYOR PRO[illegible]SES 'MAJOR OPERATION' SOON

CITY SERVICE MUST BE CUT, HE DECLARES

Necessary to Reduce Deficit Sure to Be Faced at Year End

Within a few days, the city administration will perform a "major operation" on the city service, in an effort to put the city on a sound financial basis, Mayor Charles S. Owen declared yesterday.

While the Mayor said he himself could not say how far-reaching the coming "operation" would be, he left no doubt but that the cuts would be deep. Hundreds of jobs will be affected and some services now performed by the city will be affected if not abandoned. Warning of the approaching action, Mayor Owen said:

"The condition is such in connection with the city's finances, that we are going to be required to perform a major operation, so far as the municipal personnel and services are concerned.

"Details are unknown, even to me, at the present time. We have had dozens of conferences and we're all working on it, department heads, the Republican councilmen and all the city administration. We are determined to meet a serious situation with courage."

Effective Oct. 1

The coming action will be effective as of Oct. 1, the Mayor declared, and will be primarily designed to save the city money for the balance of this year, and reduce the deficit of $6,500,000 which faces the city on Jan. 1, according to a statement by the Administrative Advisory Committee, unless deep-seated economics are effected.

"We are not blind to the fact," said the Mayor "that our political opponents are making capital out of the present situation. But it is not forgotten that all governmental units from the federal government on down, are in much the same situation as to finances and revenues, that Rochester is.

"Nor must it be forgotten that the present administration already has effected splendid economies. Salaries have been reduced, employes laid off or put on a part-time basis, a new street lighting contract negotiated which will save the city close to half a million dollars in the four years it is to be effective. The budget was cut approximately $2,000,000 from the previous city manager's estimates and practically all the departments of the city have operated within their budgets. In some cases, they have made savings over the amounts allotted to them."

Waste Elimination Ordered

Orders have been given to every department and bureau head to search out and eliminate every evidence of waste or graft, the Mayor declared.

"The administration will stand for nothing that smells," he said. "Every department head has been instructed to go to the limit to root out incompetence, waste and graft. I know our political enemies will affect not to believe it, but it is true that we are trying to run this city's business on the same basis as business men in private life run their's."

He said the Advisory Committee, of which William Pitkin is chairman, was giving fine co-operation and helpful suggestions.

"They are giving us a quality of service," he said "that could not be bought at any price."

Republican councilmen have been divided into two groups to confer with departmental heads in working out the economy plans. Councilmen Adler, Foulkes and Stanton are not included in the plans, the Mayor said, and he added:

"Whatever action we take is our own affair as representatives of the present city administration, and we are unwilling to share responsibility for any action we take."

Works Probe Continues

While plans for drastic reductions in city service were under way, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt, with the co-operation of other department heads, yesterday continued his probe into reports of waste and payroll padding. No further action was taken in the payroll padding following the dismissal of five employes previously, but Detective-Sergeant George M. Doetstader was continuing his investigation.

In connection with the probe, Ellendt said yesterday that a situation at the city garage in Dewey Avenue had been cleaned up. It was discovered several weeks ago that gasoline and other materials were disappearing in a mysterious manner. A watch was kept and check-ups made and finally a general shift of employes ordered. Since then, Ellendt said, the gasoline stealing appears to have been checked.

But he said he would not rest until he was convinced that all city materials were finding honest use. As a matter of fact, he said, continual checks are carried out with a view to detecting thefts and petty grafting as soon as they occur.

Worker Makes Statement

No further action was taken yesterday in charges that emergency relief workers attacked Public Works Department foremen, but Dominic Giorgione, 202 Lewis Street, accused of biting and striking Foreman Edward Moore in Mount Hope Cemetery, when Moore refused him a job, yesterday made a statement in which he declared that he had been struck by Moore and had returned the blow when a group of men jumped on him.

"Mr. Moore," he asserted, "took my head in the bend of his arm and continued punching me with the other, while the other men were holding me. In order that I might get loose from their holds, I bit Mr. Moore's arm and ran away from him."

Moore told Mr. Ellendt that he refused Giorgione work because the latter did not have proper credentials and that Giorgione therefore hit him and broke a stake over his head.

STA[illegible] CIT[illegible]

Aboliti[illegible] manager [illegible] cut in t[illegible] ployes re[illegible] was sug[illegible] man Cha[illegible] a means [illegible] for the b[illegible] Meanw[illegible] of $1,000 [illegible] months t[illegible] and gener[illegible] 1932 budg[illegible] commenda[illegible] leaders.

URGES S[illegible]

Stanton'[illegible]

"Althot[illegible] conferenc[illegible] ganizatior[illegible] ably on a[illegible] crat, I ne[illegible] a few su[illegible] might we[illegible] tion in t[illegible] payers.

"First, [illegible] means of [illegible] that the [illegible] ager be [illegible] mayor h[illegible] the duti[illegible] volved u[illegible] continue [illegible] $10,000 a[illegible]

Second [illegible] recting [illegible] which it [illegible] tion I of legal snag in laying off employes May to t who are protected by civil service les of all rules, Mayor Owen said:

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HELD UNFA[illegible] side outside the city, as well as married women who have husbands working and receiving salaries sufficient to maintain their homes, was introduced in the City Council several months ago by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin and was adopted.

It directed City Manager Poole to inquire of department heads as to what positions were being filled by out-of-town residents and by married women, but no action to eliminate any of these workers from their jobs was even taken, so far as known.

To be Effective Oct. 1

"Whatever reductions are decided upon will become effective by Oct. 1," Mayor Owen said. "We have got to use the knife and we have got to cut deeply. We shall continue our conferences until we come to a definite conclusion as to just what reductions in the personnel of the city government and in expenditures can be effected with the least interference with the public service."

This is in accord with recommendations by the Administration Advisory Committee which has warned the city of a possible deficit of $6,500,000 by the end of the year unless steps are immediately taken to reduce the cost of government. Elimination of workers in the various departments, under the action to be taken, has no connection with payroll graft in the Department of Public Works, Mayor Owen said.

"We have had dozens of conferences and we're all working on the problem, department heads, Republican councilmen and all of the city administration," says Mayor Owen. "We are determined to meet a serious situation with courage.

(Please Turn To Page 2)

ALL CLASSES AFFECTED BY PAYROLL CUT

Definite Decision on Jobs to Be Eliminated Not Yet Made, Mayor States —Nonresident Workers Will Be Dismissed

When the administration ex[illegible] clips off possibly 1,000 workers from the city payroll in the next week it is expected that among the employes decapitated will be several holding executive positions as well as hundreds in minor jobs.

Among those who, it is expected, will be eliminated from the city service are several employes not residents of the city and who, accordingly, contribute nothing in the way of city taxes. This number is said by Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to be negligible, as the majority of the out-of-town employes of the city are identified with the teaching staff of the Board of Education.

Mayor Owen said today the conferences, which have so far been held by the officials and Republican organization members of the City Council, have not reached the point where it has been determined just what positions are to be affected and what workers are to go. As to the possibility that the administration will encounter a snag in laying off employes protected by civil service

No Trouble Expected

"We have not got to that yet, personally, I do not think the civil service will interfere with the action we expect to take."

Nor has any decision been reached, the Mayor said, as to whether public libraries are to be closed, either entirely or partially, any bureaus in the city government temporarily abolished. All suggestions, he said, are under consideration as is a proposal that the Municipal Museum be closed permanently.

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(Please Turn To Page 2)

[illegible]RASTIC CUT N SERVICE LOOMS

Owen Calls for 'Major [illegible]ation'; 1,000 Workers [illegible]reatened with Layoff.

[illegible],000,000 saving, to be ex[illegible] from personnel and general [illegible] was the goal of city offi[illegible] they wrestled with their [illegible] balancing problems today.

[illegible]st be accomplished in Oc[illegible] November and December, [illegible]harles S. Owen announced. [illegible]d it a "major operation" on [illegible]rvice, and said it would [illegible]ome to every city employe [illegible]haps to every householder [illegible]ding to the city for service.

[illegible]urtailment program held [illegible]ubility of a month's layoff [illegible]r than 1,000 city employes, [illegible] were not dropped for all [illegible]nths, officials said.

[illegible]IES FIGHT MOVE

[illegible]ng protest over the possi[illegible] closing the libraries ex[illegible]r the four or five hours in [illegible] they are in actual demand [illegible]lay, met no encouragement [illegible] Hall.

[illegible]city fathers said that if the [illegible]administration could take a [illegible]s on reducing collection of [illegible] and other services, with the [illegible]quent danger that some of [illegible]en in minor service might [illegible]to "go around the corner" to [illegible]elfare bureau to tide them[illegible] into the new year, the [illegible]ans and libraries " should [illegible]e on short time.

[illegible]G PROTEST

[illegible]library trustees and their [illegible] appear to make the strong[illegible]otest against contributing [illegible]g further to municipal [illegible]es this year. The trustees, [illegible]eting at which Mayor Owen [illegible], adopted a resolution [illegible] any further interference. [illegible]rustees in the resolution [illegible]ied that as they had lived [illegible]heir reduced budget this [illegible]ey should not be further

ANSWER

[illegible]. Mayor Owen replied the [illegible]d playgrounds had lived [illegible]s budget and provided a [illegible]o aid other features of [illegible]nt; that the school teach[illegible] reached to have some of [illegible]er cent. salary donation [illegible]er to other governmental [illegible]nd the libraries must ex[illegible]t into the retrenchment

[illegible]at could result the mayor [illegible]t not be determined he[illegible] week. He said the ad[illegible]rd after studying the [illegible]cial system had returned [illegible]sibility to city officials [illegible]ctions that Rochester's [illegible]roubles be met at once, [illegible]of who must suffer for [illegible]cing.

[illegible]Regents School [illegible]nnounced

[illegible]ment of a complete [illegible]aff for the East High [illegible]gents School assures its [illegible] through the Winter. [illegible]ent Herbert S. Weet

[illegible]d of Education named [illegible]t night. Nine teachers [illegible]ed last June were re[illegible]lieve overcrowding in

[illegible]rs were granted leave [illegible]ithout pay; one with [illegible]number of permanent [illegible]fixed for teachers com[illegible]e years' probationary [illegible] the state tenure of

CITY GARAGE LOSS IS HELD 'CLEANED UP'

Comptroller Argetsinger Declares Matter of Suspected Vouchers Is Being Settled Satisfactorily

Investigation by city officials into graft conditions affecting the Department of Public Works and of allegedly irregular vouchers presented to the city for payment by heads of municipal departments were reported by Commissioner John G. Ellendt and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today as "progressing satisfactorily."

Commissioner Ellendt said that the probe of the padded payroll "scandal" in the street cleaning and rubbish collection division of the Department of Public Works has been extended to other branches of the department, including the Dewey Avenue garage, where thefts of automobile supplies had been reported, and that "the situation has been fairly cleaned up."

Comptroller Argetsinger said that the voucher situation, which threatened a controversy between the comptroller and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of the public welfare, was being "steadily adjudicated" and that results attending his complaint that many of the vouchers presented to the city for payment from the welfare and other municipal departments were "satisfactory."

City Manager C. Arthur Poole this afternoon had 50 welfare vouchers, on which Comptroller Argetsinger had refused payment, turned over to Commissioner MacSweeney for examination. Mr. MacSweeney, in a letter to the comptroller earlier in the week, had asked that this evidence of alleged irregularities in his department be turned over to him.

Detective in Charge

Commissioner Ellendt is aided in his investigation by George M. Dockstader, lieutenant of detectives, who has taken personal charge. The probe has led to dismissal of five employes, but has revealed no evidence that other employes are involved, the commissioner said today.

Investigation of reported thefts of gasoline and automobile supplies from the Dewey Avenue garage has been completed, Commissioner Ellendt said. A report on conditions there, submitted by Lewis T. George, in charge of the garage, to Mayor Charles S. Owen, does not bear out suspicion that garage employes were involved.

Mayor Owen, commenting on the graft situation today, said:

"The administration will stand for nothing that smells. Every department head has been instructed to go the limit to root out incompetency, waste and graft."

Investigation of the voucher situation affecting various city departments has been delegated by Comptroller Argetsinger to Edward J. Lynd, special investigator in the city's Department of Finance, and a special committee of young men employed by banks and leading business houses

Meanwhile . . .

MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN announces a "major operation" to reduce city expenses.

Mayor Owen has the courage and the skill to carry out his intention. It can't be doubted that thousands of dollars of financial fat will be trimmed from the municipal patient's quivering form.

NEVERTHELESS, THIS DOES NOT CLEAN UP THE MESS AT CITY HALL.

There has been no official action to determine why Comptroller Argetsinger is holding up 500 city vouchers which he indicates are improper.

There has been no answer to Welfare Commissioner MacSweeney's challenge that Mr. Argetsinger prove anything wrong with vouchers from that department.

There has been no thoroughgoing investigation to root out petty graft and payroll padding.

The mere statement that these situations "have been cleared up" is not enough.

There has been no indication that City Hall officials have noted the indignation stirred by their disregard of demands for action.

Commendable as is the decision to cut expenses, commendable as the actual cutting will be, there still remains an obligation for municipal executives.

CLEAN UP THE MESS!

POOLE PROBES VOUCHER FRAUD

JOURNAL SEP 24

FIFTY CASES SUBMITTED FOR INQUIRY

Further List Will Be Given Later; Payroll Investigation Marks Time.

Investigation of alleged irregularities in vouchers submitted by the City Welfare Department to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger for payment, was launched today by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Meanwhile the Republican city administration was grappling with another problem, that of saving $1,000,000 during the next three months in city expenses, through service curtailment and enforced lay-offs of personnel.

City Manager Poole transmitted a list of fifty cases, with names and circumstances, to Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney for prompt "investigation and report."

PARTIAL LIST

The list was a partial one from the 500 vouchers, totalling more than $10,000, on which Comptroller Argetsinger refused to authorize payment. It was prepared by the City Administrative Advisory Committee's investigators, who had toiled for several days in the comptroller's office.

It was understood that another list will be transmitted later after Commissioner MacSweeney has had time to investigate and report on the first fifty cases.

ANSWER TO DEMAND

With the list was transmitted a letter from the advisory committee, addressed to Commissioner MacSweeney, point out that the cases cited, along with the commissioner's comments on them, would be used partly on the basis of the committee's recommendations later on.

It was pointed out at City Hall that the list is an answer to Commissioner MacSweeney's demand for names and facts, at the time that the alleged irregularities were disclosed by Argetsinger.

Meanwhile, the padded payroll investigation which culminated in the discharge of several employes of the Public Works Department a few days ago, was marking time, pending a report from the Police Department.

Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt also announced that the "missing supplies inquiry" at the city's Dewey Avenue garage had been closed, with transfer of a number of employes.

On the fifth day since the original disclosures as to alleged irregularities in vouchers, Comptroller Argetsinger said no one has appeared at his office to file a protest or make a claim for payment of the vouchers in question.

Thanks Expressed For Offer of Annex

Appreciation of the University of Rochester's tentative offer of City Hall Annex to the city was expressed in resolutions adopted by Rochester Public Library trustees.

The action was seen by the board as assurance of "fulfillment of the long-cherished hope that, when available, the Rundel fund would provide a central library building on the river site."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

MAYOR PRO[...] 'MAJOR OPERATION' S[...]

DEM & CHRON SEP 24 1932

CITY SERVICE MUST BE CUT, HE DECLARES

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"We are not blind to the fact," said the Mayor "that our political opponents are making capital out of the present situation. But it is not forgotten that all governmental units from the federal government on down, are in much the same situation as to finances and revenues, that Rochester is.

"Nor must it be forgotten that the present administration already has effected splendid economies. Salaries have been reduced, employes laid off or put on a part-time basis, a new street lighting contract negotiated which will save the city close to half a million dollars in the four years it is to be effective. The budget was cut approximately $2,000,000 from the previous city manager's estimates and practically all the departments of the city have operated within their budgets. In some cases, they have made savings over the amounts allotted to them."

Waste Elimination Ordered

Orders have been given to every department and bureau head to search out and eliminate every evidence of waste or graft, the Mayor declared.

"The administration will stand for nothing that smells," he said. "Every department head has been instructed to go to the limit to root out incompetence, waste and graft. I know our political enemies will affect not to believe it, but it is true that we are trying to run this city's business on the same basis as business men in private life run their's."

He said the Advisory Committee, of which William Pitkin is chairman, was giving fine co-operation and helpful suggestions.

"They are giving us a quality of service," he said "that could not be bought at any price."

Republican councilmen have been divided into two groups to confer with departmental heads in working out the economy plans. Councilmen Adler, Foulkes and Stanton are not included in the plans, the Mayor said, and he added:

"Whatever action we take is our own, affair as representatives of the present city administration, and we are unwilling to share responsibility for any action we take."

Works Probe Continues

While plans for drastic reductions in city service were under way, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt, with the co-operation of other department heads, yesterday continued his probe into reports of waste and payroll padding. No further action was taken in the payroll padding following the dismissal of five employes previously, but Detective-Sergeant George M. Doctstader was continuing his investigation.

In connection with the probe, Ellendt said yesterday that a situation at the city garage in Dewey Avenue had been cleaned up. It was discovered several weeks ago that gasoline and other materials were disappearing in a mysterious manner. A watch was kept and check-ups made and finally a general shift of employes ordered. Since then, Ellendt said, the gasoline stealing appears to have been checked.

But he said he would not rest until he was convinced that all city materials were finding honest use. As a matter of fact, he said, continual checks are carried out with a view to detecting thefts and petty grafting as soon as they occur.

Worker Makes Statement

No further action was taken yesterday in charges that emergency relief workers attacked Public Works Department foremen, but Dominic Giorgione, 202 Lewis Street, accused of biting and striking Foreman Edward Moore in Mount Hope Cemetery, when Moore refused him a job yesterday made a statement in which he declared that he had been struck by Moore and had returned the blow when a group of men jumped on him.

"Mr. Moore," he asserted, "took my head in the bend of his arm and continued punching me with the other, while the other men were holding me. In order that I might get loose from their holds, I bit Mr. Moore's arm and ran away from him."

Moore told Mr. Ellendt that he refused Giorgione work because the latter did not have proper credentials and that Giorgione therefore hit him and broke a stake over his head.

JOURNAL

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PAGE TWO

CITY OFFICIALS CONFER ON HOW TO SLICE COSTS

(Continued From Page 1)

"We are not blind to the fact," he added, "that our political opponents are making capital out of the present situation. But it is not forgotten that all governmental units, from the federal government down, are in much the same situation as to finances and revenues that Rochester is.

Cites Economies Already Made

"Nor must it be forgotten that the present administration already has effected splendid economies. Salaries have been reduced, employes laid off or put on a part-time basis, a new street lighting contract negotiated which will save the city close to half a million dollars in the four years it is to be effective. The budget was cut approximately $2,000,000 from the previous city manager's estimates and practically all the departments of the city have operated within their budgets. In some cases, they have made savings over the amounts allotted to them."

Closing of public libraries as a means of cutting municipal expenditures in the last three months of this year has provoked a pro tests by the public library trustees.

"Other cities in equally seriou financial difficulties recognize tha libraries must be maintained. Rochester cannot afford to do other wise," the trustees maintained, fol lowing a special meeting yesterda afternoon at Central Library.

After discussing the financia needs of the Public Library Boar to be incorporated in the 193 budget, the trustees in a statement said:

Libraries Needed More Now

"In the present crisis, th libraries are providing almost th only available means of wholesom recreation to unemployed thou sands. They are making thereb an enormous contribution to la and order; they are stabilizing th very sanity of the unemployed, an they have entered into their tru character as educational institu tions through the demands for op portunity for serious study thes same unemployed are making upo them.

"Never in its history has th library system been used as it being used at the present time There has been a steady increas in use since the period of unem ployment began."

A resolution was adopted, urgin that the library board be permitte to carry on without curtailmen It was pointed out that in the firs eight months of this year, from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, the increase i circulation over the correspondin period in 1931 was 162,390 volume

Jurors Free Deputy Accused in Shooting

New York — (U.P.) — Vincent Glynn, deputy sheriff charge with fatally shooting Walter W Webel, 22, while serving a pape on him, has been cleared of an charges in the death by action the Grand Jury in voting no indic ment.

Glynn is a nephew of Alfred Smith.

Tom Mix's Wife Ill

Hollywood — (U.P.) — Mabel Wa Mix, former circus performer wh recently became the wife of To Mix, was to undergo an operatio for appendicitis today. Her co dition was said not to be seriou

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CITY GARAGE LOSS IS HELD 'CLEANED UP'

Comptroller Argetsinger Declares Matter of Suspected Vouchers Is Being Settled Satisfactorily

Investigation by city officials into graft conditions affecting the Department of Public Works and of allegedly irregular vouchers presented to the city for payment by heads of municipal departments were reported by Commissioner John G. Ellendt and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today as "progressing satisfactorily."

Commissioner Ellendt said that the probe of the padded payroll "scandal" in the street cleaning and rubbish collection division of the Department of Public Works has been extended to other branches of the department, including the Dewey Avenue garage, where thefts of automobile supplies had been reported, and that "the situation has been fairly cleaned up."

Comptroller Argetsinger said that the voucher situation, which threatened a controversy between the comptroller and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of the public welfare, was being "steadily adjudicated" and that results attending his complaint that many of the vouchers presented to the city for payment from the welfare and other municipal departments were "satisfactory."

City Manager C. Arthur Poole this afternoon had 50 welfare vouchers, on which Comptroller Argetsinger had refused payment, turned over to Commissioner MacSweeney for examination. Mr. MacSweeney, in a letter to the comptroller earlier in the week, had asked that this evidence of alleged irregularities in his department be turned over to him.

Detective In Charge

Commissioner Ellendt is aided in his investigation by George M. Dockstader, lieutenant of detectives, who has taken personal charge. The probe has led to dismissal of five employes, but has revealed no evidence that other employes are involved, the commissioner said today.

Investigation of reported thefts of gasoline and automobile supplies from the Dewey Avenue garage has been completed, Commissioner Ellendt said. A report on conditions there, submitted by Lewis T. George, in charge of the garage, to Mayor Charles S. Owen, does not bear out suspicion that garage employes were involved.

Mayor Owen, commenting on the graft situation today, said:

"The administration will stand for nothing that smells. Every department head has been instructed to go the limit to root out incompetency, waste and graft."

Investigation of the voucher situation affecting various city departments has been delegated by Comptroller Argetsinger to Edward J. Lynd, special investigator in the city's Department of Finance, and a special committee of young men employed by banks and leading business houses

Meanwhile . . . ?

JOURNAL SEP 23

MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN announces a "major operation" to reduce city expenses.

Mayor Owen has the courage and the skill to carry out his intention. It can't be doubted that thousands of dollars of financial fat will be trimmed from the municipal patient's quivering form.

NEVERTHELESS, THIS DOES NOT CLEAN UP THE MESS AT CITY HALL.

There has been no official action to determine why Comptroller Argetsinger is holding up 500 city vouchers which he indicates are improper.

There has been no answer to Welfare Commissioner MacSweeney's challenge that Mr. Argetsinger prove anything wrong with vouchers from that department.

There has been no thoroughgoing investigation to root out petty graft and payroll padding.

The mere statement that these situations "have been cleared up" is not enough.

There has been no indication that City Hall officials have noted the indignation stirred by their disregard of demands for action.

Commendable as is the decision to cut expenses, commendable as the actual cutting will be, there still remains an obligation for municipal executives.

CLEAN UP THE MESS!

POOLE PROBES VOUCHER FRAUD

JOURNAL SEP 24

FIFTY CASES SUBMITTED FOR INQUIRY

Further List Will Be Given Later; Payroll Investigation Marks Time.

Investigation of alleged irregularities in vouchers submitted by the City Welfare Department to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger for payment, was launched today by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Meanwhile the Republican city administration was grappling with another problem, that of saving $1,000,000 during the next three months in city expenses, through service curtailment and enforced lay-offs of personnel.

City Manager Poole transmitted a list of fifty cases, with names and circumstances, to Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney for prompt "investigation and report."

PARTIAL LIST

The list was a partial one from the 500 vouchers, totalling more than $10,000, on which Comptroller Argetsinger refused to authorize payment. It was prepared by the City Administrative Advisory Committee's investigators, who had toiled for several days in the comptroller's office.

It was understood that another list will be transmitted later after Commissioner MacSweeney has had time to investigate and report on the first fifty cases.

ANSWER TO DEMAND

With the list was transmitted a letter from the advisory committee, addressed to Commissioner MacSweeney, point out that the cases cited, along with the commissioner's comments on them, would be used partly on the basis of the committee's recommendations later on.

It was pointed out at City Hall that the list is an answer to Commissioner MacSweeney's demand for names and facts, at the time that the alleged irregularities were disclosed by Argetsinger.

Meanwhile, the padded payroll investigation which culminated in the discharge of several employes of the Public Works Department a few days ago, was marking time, pending a report from the Police Department.

Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt also announced that the "missing supplies inquiry" at the city's Dewey Avenue garage had been closed, with transfer of a number of employes.

On the fifth day since the original disclosures as to alleged irregularities in vouchers, Comptroller Argetsinger said no one has appeared at his office to file a protest or make a claim for payment of the vouchers in question.

Thanks Expressed For Offer of Annex

Appreciation of the University of Rochester's tentative offer of City Hall Annex to the city was expressed in resolutions adopted by Rochester Public Library trustees.

The action was seen by the board as assurance of "fulfillment of the long-cherished hope that, when available, the Rundel fund would provide a central library building on the river site."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

FIRST CUT IN NEW ECONOMY PROGRAM PRUNES $160,000 FROM PUBLIC WORKS COSTS

Salary Reductions for All Workers From Department Heads Down Being Debated, Says Mayor Owen

STANTON URGES OFFICE OF CITY MANAGER BE ABOLISHED

First details of the city administration's plan to lop at least $1,000,000 from municipal expenses for the three remaining months of the year came from Mayor Charles S. Owen last night after a four-hour conference with City Manager C. Arthur Poole and the four Republican councilmen.

His announcement was that schedules have been worked out applying only to the Department of Public Works which will mean a saving of $160,000 for the remaining three months of the year, for that department. All bureaus and divisions of the department will be affected, Mayor Owen said; many employes will be eliminated and salaries and wages reduced all through the department.

To Retain Essential Services

This saving, computed as the amount that will be saved as compared with the amount spent if the department continued to operate on its present basis, will be effected without elimination of essential services furnished by the department. The Public Works Department has operated for the first nine months of the year, at $198,895 under its budget allotment, the amount for the remainder of September being estimated, the Mayor said in connection with his announcement of the reduction to come.

"We are taking up this matter of reducing expenses department by department, division by division and bureau by bureau," said the Mayor. Announcements of savings to be effected in other departments will be made soon.

"Salary reductions for all city employes, from heads of departments on down, are now being debated. Reductions will be graduated, and higher salaried officials will get the bigger cuts. We aim to protect the smaller salaries so far as possible, but all will have to take some reduction. We are not in a position tonight to announce details."

Discuss Fire, Police Salaries

The four councilmen, R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and Harold S. W. MacFarlin, who have been divided into two committees and delegated to study different departments and confer with officials, reported on their work to date. Councilmen Milne and Guzzetta, who were delegated to study the Department of Public Safety, yesterday discussed salary prospects with representatives of the police and firemen, but no final decision was reached up to last night as to this department.

In working on plans for dismissal or laying-off of employes, the city administration has collided with Civil Service regulations, and Corporation Counsel Clarence E. Platt's advice was sought in this connection. Mayor Owen and Mr. Poole both were confident that the Civil Service would not stand in the way of reductions in personnel which they propose. The general administration has resorted to the policy of extensive vacations or leaves of absence without pay in avoiding Civil Service bars against wholesale dismissals.

Would Abolish City Manager

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, in a statement yesterday, urged that the office of city manager be declared vacant. He declared that "the Mayor has practically usurped the duties which formerly developed on the city manager. Why continue that job, especially at $10,000 a year?"

He also recommended the "rescission from committee," of his resolution of last May to the effect that all city employes who get more than $2,500 a year be reduced by 10 per cent.

"This resolution," he said, "was conveniently buried in committee at the time it was offered. This would be a most appropriate time to bring it out and act favorably upon it. It should, of course, include the heads of departments who evaded the former cut of 10 per cent. Even with this proposed second cut of 10 per cent, the city employes will be sitting on top of the world so far as salary is concerned, as compared with those engaged in similar work in private industry."

Hits at Two Job Employes

He also suggested revival of his buried resolution of last May that all instances where more than one member of the same family have jobs in either city or county be made objects of special attention. He concluded:

"These suggestions are, of course, only a drop in the bucket. But everything must have a beginning, and I have at least pointed the way to a partial realization of the organization slogan last year: 'Lift That Tax Burden.'"

Another important announcement from Mr. MacSweeney last night was that Hugh MacFarland, field auditor for the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, has been loaned to his department to supervise its auditing department. Mr. MacFarland's salary is paid by the state, and he goes with the city department at Mr. MacSweeney's request, the latter announced, to check the accounting system now in use and recommend improvements. The present auditing system has been studied and approved by the State Relief Administration.

Mr. MacFarland has been a field worker for the State Relief Administration since its organization and has been on duty in Western New York. He is familiar with the Rochester situation and has made frequent visits here. He will be with the Welfare Department for an indefinite period. With MacFarland on the job here, both auditing and case supervision are now under the State Administration's direct care, since Miss Keiser was sent here some time ago at Mr. MacSweeney's request.

30,000 Claims Handled

Information given out yesterday was to the effect that 30,000 claims have been handled by the Department of Public Welfare in the last nine months, including a number which were inherited before the present department was organized. Actually, the total number is much greater, since many of the single claims are made up of a number of separate items.

Mr. Argetsinger said yesterday that the situation as to the vouchers was in process of being cleared up satisfactorily and that he was well satisfied with the results obtained to date in the matter. Edward J. Lynd, special investigator in the city Department of Finance, has been delegated by Comptroller Argetsinger to the work of investigating the vouchers, and has been co-operating with the auditors who were put to work by the Advisory Committee.

50 OF HELD VOUCHERS GO UNDER LIGHT

MacSweeney Has Probe Started When Poole Returns Claims

Investigation of 50 cases on the Department of Public Welfare list was under way yesterday by Laura Jean Keiser, general case supervisor of that department, as the latest step in the probe resulting from Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's refusal to O. K. several hundred vouchers received from the Welfare Department.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole transmitted the cases to Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, yesterday, and Mr. MacSweeney announced that they had been turned over to Miss Keiser for reinvestigation.

"I have directed that the investigation be thorough and exhaustive and completed as speedily as possible," Mr. MacSweeney said. "Miss Keiser's findings will be turned over to me and the City Manager advised as to them."

Poole Gives Order

This new phase of the situation resulted from an order sent by Mr. Poole to Mr. Argetsinger, directing that facts on which he based his refusal to pay the vouchers be turned over to him. The 50 cases are taken from those studied by auditors working under the direction of the City Administrative Advisory Committee, and it was understood yesterday that a further batch of cases would be dispatched to the Welfare Commissioner as soon as yesterday's lot has been re-investigated.

All of the cases revolve around the question of whether or not the persons affected were extended relief without proper justification.

LINK SCORES POINT IN HIS SUIT ON JOB

Judge Orders Review of Facts in Discharge of City Personnel Head

Robert H. Link, city personnel director during the administration of former-City Manager Stephen B. Story, won a point in his legal battle for reinstatement in the same or a similar position, under a decision handed down yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Clyde B. Knapp.

Justice Knapp granted an alternative writ of mandamus under which Link is entitled to have questions of fact in the controversy reviewed and determined by a court of equity.

Says Statements Conflict

Link had asked for a peremptory mandamus order directed against City Manager C. Arthur Poole, who discharged Link and abolished the position of personnel director when he assumed office last Jan. 1.

Justice Knapp, in his decision, states that the facts, as presented to him in recent arguments on the motion for a peremptory mandamus order, are conflicting and that it will be necessary to try out the issues before a court can pass upon Link's status as a city employe or the right of the city to dispense with his services.

"It is difficult, if not impossible, to determine the legal status of the parties until these questions of fact are determined," Justice Knapp says.

As an illustration, Justice Knapp points out that while Link says he is an honorably discharged disabled veteran of the World War, the return presented to the Court by City Manager Poole virtually denies that Link is entitled to preference under Civil Service regulations as a disabled veteran.

Link's fight for reinstatement has been before the courts since early in July, when he obtained a short cause order from Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham.

Told Position Abolished

Link was appointed director of personnel July 15, 1930, by City Manager Story, at a salary of $4,500. Mr. Story was not reappointed by the new City Council, which went into office on Jan. 1, 1932. On that date the salary for the position was reduced to $4,320 and on Jan. 5, Link was advised that the City Council had made no appropriation to cover his salary, and the position had been abolished.

Alleging that the position still exists in another form, Link charges that prior to his dismissal the City Manager appointed or approved appointment of men to take over the work done by him at increased cost.

Mr. Poole maintains that abolition of the position was part of a comprehensive plan of retrenchment for the city in the reduction of operating expenses.

W. Clyde O'Brien is attorney for Link, with former Supreme Court Justice Adolph P. Rodenbeck appearing as counsel. The City Manager is represented by Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles B. Forsyth.

Disagreement Ends Lake Drowning Suit

Gartland Action Goes Back On Calendar for Retrial

A jury disagreement yesterday ended the trial of the $50,000 negligence action brought against the City of Rochester by Sylvester P. Cartland of 128 Bryan Street to recover for the death of his son, Raymond J. Gartland, 20, who was drowned while swimming at Ontario Beach Park June 18, 1929.

Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham discharged the jury at 11:45 o'clock yesterday morning when the foreman reported it was unable to agree on a verdict. The case was given to the jury Thursday afternoon. The case now goes back on the calendar to be retried in the usual run of negligence actions.

WILL CURTAIL POLICE FORCE, TRIM SALARIES

1,000 Employes May Lose Jobs—New Controversy Over Duplication of Home, Work Relief Engaged in with State

Retirement of veteran members of the Police Department, elimination of jobs, lay off of employes probably to the extent of 1,000 and an additional salary slash affecting all men and women on the city payroll receiving $1,200 or more a year, was the program announced today by Mayor Charles S. Owen to enable the administration to meet at least a part of the huge deficit it will face by the end of the year.

While a decision was being reached on the extent to which the salary cut would proceed in addition to the reductions already provided for in the Department of Public Works, where a saving of $160,000 will be effected, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger was engaged in a new controversy with representatives of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration over duplication of home and work relief activity.

Possibly 25 veteran members of the Police Department will be retired on pensions, under the plan announced today by Mayor Owen. They will be selected from men who have been longest in the service.

"There will be retirements in the Police Department. How many I cannot say now," Mayor Owen said. "Everybody will be affected by the salary cuts which is in addition to the two which already have been made."

Heads of departments and members of the City Council will share in the salary cut. The reduction agreed upon by Mayor Owen, City Manager C. Arthur Poole and the Republican organization members of the City Council provides for a cut of 3 per cent in salaries from $1,200 to $1,500; 5 per cent from $1,500 to $2,000; 6 per cent from $2,500 to $3,000; 8 per cent from $3,000 to $4,000 and ten per cent in all salaries above $1,000. The arrangement also provides for a cut of 10 per cent in the salaries of all councilmen who now receive $1,350 a year, their salaries having been affected by a previous cut of 10 per cent.

Reduction in the personnel and curtailment of services and job eliminations in the Department of Public Works will save the city $160,000 during the three remaining months of the year, estimates Mayor Owen. This saving will be in addition to a saving of $215,000 which Commissioner John G. Ellendt has effected in the department since Jan. 1, or a total of $375,000. He has made the saving possible, it was pointed out today, in spite of the fact that the budget of the Department of Public Works was reduced by many thousands of dollars this year from the amount allowed in 1931.

Mayor Owen said that through salary reductions, elimination of jobs, layoff of employes and curtailment of such services in city departments as may be possible, the administration hopes to save approximately $1,000,000. The complete retrenchment program, he said, will not be arranged for several days.

Councilmen Harold S. W. MacFarlin, as chairman of the councilmanic public safety committee; Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, head of the finance committee, and R. Andrew Hamilton of the law committee, conveyed the administration program to the Police Department. The proposed reduction in the personnel of the police force will save the city $14,125 between Oct. 1 and Jan. 1.

Suggestion was made that these men be placed on half pensions. The money to meet these additional pensions would not come out of the city treasury. There is sufficient money in the police pension fund, it was stated, to take care of these men.

A proposal that the personnel of the Police Department be cut by dropping from the service the last 25 men appointed was opposed by Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, who said it would be more advisable to retire 25 men who have served longest in the department.

The younger men, including many among those who were last to be appointed, have been doing the most active work in the department, Chief Kavanaugh said.

Similar reduction in the Fire Department personnel also has been suggested, but the situation here differs from that in the Police Department. The firemen's pension fund is practically exhausted and it would be necessary for the city to provide for payment of any additional pensions out of the municipal treasury. Also, elimination of 25 firemen from the service, although it would save the city, in salaries, a similar sum might have a tendency to increase insurance rates here, officials have been advised.

"We are taking up this matter of reducing expenses, department by department, division by division and bureau by bureau," Mayor Owen said. "Reductions will be graduated and higher salaried officials will get the bigger cuts. We aim to protect the smaller salaries so far as possible."

Commissioner MacSweeney also announced today that Hugh MacFarland, field auditor for the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, had been loaned to his department to supervise all welfare auditing. Mr. MacFarland's salary is paid by the state.

Cites Instance

Comptroller Argetsinger, in his complaint of duplication of home and relief activities, cited one particular instance to state officials of duplication of home relief, granted by the Department of Public Welfare, and work relief granted to the same person by the city's Work Relief Bureau under supervision of Michael Guba, representative of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, who is attached to Commissioner MacSweeney's department. The comptroller said that his understanding of the agreement between the city and the state was that when work relief was provided for a man obtaining home relief through the welfare department that the granting of such home relief was to cease. In the case he cited the man was taken from the welfare department books, given employment by the Work Relief Bureau, but his home relief was continued at the same time. This was revealed by vouchers presented to the comptroller's office for payment.

In reply to Comptroller Argetsinger's complaint, Mr. Guba said that under the state laws governing distribution of relief it would not be possible for the state to interfere in the matter to the extent of having any of these recipients of relief return to the city any amount which they might have been overpaid. Comptroller Argetsinger sent another letter to the state representatives of the relief administration today in which he disagreed with the stand they have taken.

Commissioner McSweeney conferred today with City Manager Poole on the situation, insofar as it affects his department. He said that the welfare cases in which payment had been refused by Comptroller Argetsinger had been turned over to Miss Laura Jean Keiser, general case supervisor in the welfare department, with directions to reinvestigate them "exhaustively." As soon as she has completed her investigation, Commissioner McSweeney said, he will report the result to Mr. Poole.

"These cases all have been investigated before," Commissioner MacSweeney said. "They are not vouchers, but are cases affecting families receiving relief. I don't know just how many cases the comptroller is objecting to. We have about 8,000 families on the books now and we've rejected applications of about 1,500, which means that the welfare department has shouldered the task of investigating 9,500 cases altogether."

Commission MacSweeney also announced today that Hugh MacFarland, field auditor for the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, had been loaned to his department to supervise all welfare auditing. Mr. MacFarland's salary is paid by the state.

Chain of Events That Keeps City Officials Astir

Sept. 19—Comptroller George F. Argetsinger refuses payment of vouchers which he termed "irregular and unwarranted."

Sept. 20—Commissioner John G. Ellendt, Department of Public Works, announces dismissal of five employes involved in payroll padding.

Sept. 21—Investigation into payroll padding extended to other branches of Public Works Department.

Sept. 22—Inquiry directed into reported theft of gasoline, tires and automobile supplies at Dewey Avenue garage of Public Works Department.

Sept. 23—Councilman Charles Stanton recommends abolishing position of city manager and reducing salaries of all city employes.

Sept. 24—Mayor Charles S. Owen announces decision of administration to cut employes' salaries from 3 to 10 per cent, including councilmen and all department heads.

Sept. 24—Comptroller Argetsinger complains to State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration over evidence of duplication of home and work relief activities in Rochester.

LIBRARY STAFF GIVING CITY 10 P. C. OF SALARY

All Receiving More Than $1,040 Yearly Are Contributing

Announcement that members of the Rochester Public Library staff are co-operating in the city's retrenchment program came yesterday from Miss A. Marjorie Taylor, chairman of the staff committee of the library.

In a formal statement Miss Taylor explained that the library staff members receiving more than $1,040 annually have contributed 10 per cent of their salary to the city, the approximate amount of the total contribution being $8,450.

Miss Taylor's statement follows:

Are library staff members making any contribution to the city in the present crisis? Are they cooperating as other departments are? Questions like these have been asked of so many members of the Rochester Public Library staff in the past few days that the staff as a whole wished to make a statement to clear up any misconception that may exist.

Each full time member of the Rochester Public Library staff receiving over $1,040 a year has contributed 10 per cent of her salary since May 1 and has agreed to continue this for the remainder of the year. The approximate amount of this contribution is $8,450.00.

This sum has not added in any way to the library's resources. It has been made rather as a voluntary contribution by the library staff members to the city fund in general to be used in the way that seemed best for the City of Rochester.

TELLS MAYOR CITIES' STAND ON LIBRARIES

State Association, in Letter, Says No Other Community in State Is Considering Closing as Measure of Economy

No other community in New York State is even considering closing its public libraries as an economy, the New York Library Association today pointed out in a letter to Mayor Charles S. Owen.

"We venture to suggest that the fact be duly considered that the public library has a special value at the present time in promoting intelligent thinking about public questions, in providing means of vocational education, and in contributing to the morale of its community," said a letter signed by Frank L. Tolman, president of the association.

Meanwhile Miss A. Marjorie Taylor, chairman of the staff committee, announced Rochester Public Library staff members receiving more than $1,040 annually have contributed 10 per cent of their salary to the city.

The approximate amount of the total contribution is $8,450. Miss Taylor said, explaining that the librarians are co-operating in the city's retrenchment program.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

JOURNAL SEP 24

CITY TO RETIRE 25 POLICE IN SLASH

Will Not Be Replaced from Outside Ranks; Vouchers Probe Under Way

By J. CODY WALLER

Resignation of twenty-five veteran policemen was asked today as the newest step in the city administration's $1,000,000 saving program for October 1. They are not to be replaced from outside the ranks.

The veteran policemen were asked to volunteer to retire under the pension system, that an equal amount of younger men of late appointment might not be retired.

The police pension fund has resources to finance such a wholesale retirement, officials said, without draining the city treasury.

YOUNGER FIREMEN

If as many firemen have to be retired to effect a saving in that bureau, they will come from younger men not entitled to pensions. The fire pension fund is "broke" and could not finance any retirement of veterans without aid from the city treasury, officials said.

The suggestion that veteran policemen retire was made by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Harold S. W. MacFarlin in a talk to members of the Locust Club, an organization of policemen.

RECEIVE HALF PAY

Veterans were expected to retire now at the prevailing rates of pay, lest if they continued in the service they might be retired later at a lower pension rate. Police and firemen, except in rare cases, receive half pay. The basic minimum salary is $2,100.

A cut of $160,000 in the public works department payrolls and general expenses was announced by Mayor Charles S. Owen. He said it would affect nearly all employes, with some dismissals and others placed on vacations, but that there would be no curtailment of service to the public.

Another general cut for all city employes for the last three months of the year is under consideration, he said. The slash would fall lightest on small salaried men, the mayor said.

Probe of Vouchers Gets Under Way

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney's investigation of fifty welfare cases on which Comptroller George P. Argetsinger had refused to pay the vouchers, got under way today through the assignment of Miss Laura Jean Keiser, case supervisor, on the job.

The investigation was ordered yesterday by City Manager C. Arthur Poole, as a result of Comptroller Argetsinger's refusal to authorize payment on more than 500 vouchers from the City Welfare and other departments, amounting to $10,000.

The list of fifty cases prepared by the City Administrative Advisory Committee's investigators, who had been busy in the comptroller's office several days.

With Miss Keiser's assignment, Commissioner MacSweeney issued this statement:

"I have directed that the investigation be thorough and exhaustive and be completed as speedily as possible. Miss Keiser's findings will be turned over to me and the City Manager will be advised as to them."

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DEM & CHRON SEP 25 1932

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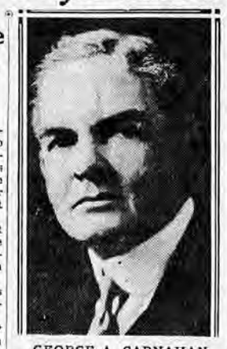

GEORGE A. CARNAHAN

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"Under the law of the present city charter it is the duty of the City Manager to investigate current reports of maladministration of public funds.

"He has ample power but does not appear to have either the courage or guts to exercise it.

"He appears to be absolutely nerveless and under the domination of those who have political ends to serve.

"The result is that the city government apparently cannot put its own house in order, but is obliged to call in a committee of citizens to tell it how that job is to be done."

Criticism of Republican administrations is not altogether foreign to Judge Carnahan's experience. He was elected Mayor with the support of the "good government" group, led by Joseph T. Alling and which swung a big stick in city politics for some years at the turn of the century. After serving one term, Judge Carnahan was defeated by organization Republicans for renomination, notwithstanding a strong fight in caucus. Since then, although he has held no public office, he has been interested in matters of civic purport and on occasion has spoken his mind about current civic problems.

Police, Fire Pay to Be Cut 5 Per Cent, None Laid Off

MacFarlin, Heading Special City Council Committee, Says Costs of Park, Health Building Bureaus to Be Reduced

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"There will be no mandatory retirements, either in the Police or Fire Departments," he said. "It would be an unwarranted hardship to retire permanently men whose lives have been wrapped up in their work, merely for a three months' saving. Retirements from either department will be purely voluntary and the saving effected will be because these vacancies will not be filled.

Plan 5 Per Cent Cut

"There will be no possibility of laying off men in either department because we need them for emergencies. Reduction in expenses in both departments will be through a 5 per cent reduction in salaries. I hope that we can hold the reduction to 5 per cent in both departments.

"In the Police Department, we expect to save by placing the prowl cars during the next three months on fixed posts rather than having them in constant motion. They still will be able to answer calls within two or three minutes.

"In the Traffic Bureau, we will save by having absolutely no new signs or signals. We will confine efforts to repairs on present equipment.

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"In the Bureau of Building, Superintendent Walker S. Lee will be asked to effect economies of $2,250."

Amplifying on his statement concerning police and fire retirements, he said it would be bad policy to reduce the force far in the event of a great fire, riot or other calamity, there would be much justified criticism if the police and firemen were too few to cope with the situation.

The special committee of which Mr. MacFarlin is chairman also includes Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton. It was empowered to study the Public Safety Department with a view to outlining possible economies.

Public Welfare Funds To Be Scaled Down, More to Care For

CITY EMPLOYES TO TAKE FURTHER CUT

Part-time Work Is Planned for Some on Municipal Rolls

Plans for drastic reductions in all city departments went forward yesterday and new developments up to last night included the following proposals:

Reduction of Public Welfare Department allowances for October, November and December, to effect a saving of 36 per cent per case, as compared with the per case allotment in the same months of 1931.

Graded reduction of all city employes' salaries, ranging from 3 to 10 per cent.

Part-time for scores of city employes.

Revised estimates of the total saving to be effected for the final three months of the year place the sum at between half a million and $750,000.

The plan contemplated for the Public Welfare Department takes into consideration that October, November are the three worst months of the year, from the welfare standpoint. The state estimates that 12 per cent of the total of welfare costs are incurred in the single month of December. There is no thought or possibility of cutting down on the number of cases, but the plan adopted proposes a fixed reduction in amount for each case, amounting on an average to the 6 per cent.

More Cases, Less Money

For the three final months of 1931, the amount spent for welfare was approximately $850,000, but the number of cases has increased by at least a thousand since then. The total saving as compared with the three months of 1931 will be around $100,000, or in other words, the department will aim to care for 1,000 more cases on about $100,000. Previous less money. There were about 8,000 cases on the rolls in August.

Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney has been cutting down on the average amount for each case for some time, due to financial exigencies, and rent allotments and other sums have been reduced. Welfare costs of approximately $225,000 in August were less than in the same month of 1931, notwithstanding the increased number of cases.

Continued on Page 2 B

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Such veterans as do retire will get half-pay from the police pension fund. Mr. MacFarlin's statement concerning the police and firemen, and the method in which it is expected to effect savings in the Public Safety Department is published in another column.

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JOURNAL SEP 25

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BEGINS OCT. 1

Million Dollar Saving Expected in Drive Against Deficit

By J. CODY WALLER

After a week of conferences city officials yesterday announced another general wage cut as the only short avenue to saving $1,000,000 in municipal expenses between October 1 and January 1. This will be the second wage cut of the year. A 10 per cent. cut was enforced last May.

Every city employe now receiving $1,200 and upwards will be cut from 3 to 10 per cent. this time.

This $1,000,000 saving, together with fruits of a back tax collection drive to be inaugurated October 1, is expected to be the means of reducing a promised municipal deficit of $6,000,000 by at least $3,000,000 and approach, if not reach, a balanced budget.

GRADUATED REDUCTIONS

After the announcement of a graduated wage cut for October 1, city officials appeared more hopeful about the city's financial situation for the year than they have been in months. Intimations are that considerable welfare savings are in view. Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney said his report would be ready within ten days.

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Eight per cent. for all salaries of $4,000 and upwards.

Ten per cent., all executives.

In making the announcement Mayor Charles S. Owen said city council members would be included in the 10 per cent. class. They accepted a 10 per cent. cut in their $1,500 salaries last Spring.

Still other economies were announced as in effect and under consideration. Twenty-five veteran policemen have been asked to volunteer retirement under the pension system, to avoid necessity of dismissing that many younger men just getting established.

The fire department also may be called upon to volunteer twenty-five retirements.

City officials were not so anxious to retire twenty-five veteran firemen, as the fire pension fund is "broke" and there would be a drain almost equal to that for salaries if twenty-five firemen retired.

There is $400,000 in the police pension fund to take care of twenty-five retirements without exhausting its resources or calling for city treasury aid, officials said.

CUT IN PUBLIC WORKS

Withholding details, Mayor Owens said economies amounting to $160,000 would be effected in the public works department, making a total of $375,000 saved by this department this year.

Incidentally, a new controversy developed for Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. Where he had claimed the public works department was operating in excess of its budget, Commissioner John G. Ellendt insisted it has been within its budget more than a month.

The retirement of veteran policemen was asked by Councilmen R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Harold S. W. MacFarlin in a talk with the policemen yesterday.

Just what may be necessary in dismissals and vacations to carry out the new saving, Mayor Owen said must be determined this week.

He declined to predict whether libraries and other branches of services would be curtailed. Library employes and influential citizens have been making a concerted drive to prevent further cuts. Mayor Owen said librarians, if they fall in the $1,200 class of employes, will be called upon to accept the wage reductions.

The newest protests against closing libraries were received yesterday from the New York Library Association, petitioning that libraries be exempt from further curtailment because of their place in providing places of study for unemploy, and from the Central Council, Parent-Teachers Association.

TIMES-UNION SEP 2

Fairness and Insight Required

As pointed out by the Administration Advisory Board, the city's financial condition requires a determined effort to equalize income and expenditures.

The Property Owners' Tax League petition represents the view of a large number of taxpayers that the burdens on real estate are now extremely heavy.

The city administration has determined, according to announcements made by Mayor Owen, not only to "cut to the bone" the budget for the coming year but to effect immediate reduction of expenditure applying to the remaining portion of the present year.

In undertaking this task the city administration is confronted by the necessity of making reductions in salaries, in the number of city employes and probably in the extent of city services. When the effect of this action is felt there undoubtedly will be a considerable amount of criticism from persons who feel that this or that particular cut should not have been, that the economies should have taken some other course, that certain services are too vital to be curtailed or eliminated.

In the circumstances, it is absolutely essential that the city administration shall avoid giving any really just ground for criticism either on the score of political favoritism or of failure to estimate properly the relative value of various services.

Fairness and insight are required in meeting the hard situation which Rochester, like other cities, now faces.

Ex-Mayor Holds City Aides Lack Courage in Probe

JOURNAL SEP 25

Carnahan's Attack Closes Critical Week in City Hall

POINTS DUTY

Fund Mishandling Must Be Aired, He Insists

The most critical week since the new Republican city administration received the reins from the City Manager group last January, closed yesterday with the criticism of a former mayor echoing through the City Hall.

George A. Carnahan, mayor of Rochester in 1900 and former county judge, took the administration to task for its "lack of courage" to investigate reports of "maladministration of public funds."

The statement made yesterday, climaxed the following event of the week:

MONDAY—Comptroller George F. Argetsinger announces that he has refused payment on more than 500 vouchers, amounting to more than $10,000, because of alleged irregularities. Welfare Commissioner MacSweeney, irked by the charge, demands proof.

TUESDAY—Mayor Charles S. Owen says there is no friction at City Hall.

WEDNESDAY—Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt announces the dismissal of a half-dozen city employes for alleged payroll padding. Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, demands a vigorous investigation.

THURSDAY—Theft of city's automobile supplies from the Public Works Department's storage is reported by Commissioner Ellendt.

FRIDAY—City Manager C. Arthur Poole launches investigation of the vouchers. He sends a list of fifty cases, prepared by the City Administrative Advisory Committee's investigators in Comptroller Argetsinger's office, to Commissioner MacSweeney for "investigation and report." The latter gives the job to Miss Laura Jean Keiser, case investigator in the Welfare Department.

SATURDAY—Department heads are absent from City Hall. Judge Carnahan issues statement which reads:

"Under the law of the present city charter it is the duty of the City Manager to investigate current reports of maladministration of public funds.

"He has ample power but does not appear to have either the courage or guts to exercise it.

"He appears to be absolutely nerveless and under the domination of those who have political ends to serve.

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All city employes, including the police and firemen, will be called upon to take salary reductions. The proposed schedule provides:

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Five per cent from $1,500 to $2,000.

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Ten per cent for all salaries over $4,000.

Councilmen who now receive $1,350 a year will take a 10 per cent cut. They previously suffered a 10 per cent reduction.

Police and firemen come under the 5 per cent cut class. Previously they took a 10 per cent reduction.

Covers Three Months

All new schedules will apply to salaries for the three final months of the year. The new plans are in addition to those previously announced for a $160,000 saving in the Department of Public Works.

Savings to be effected within the bureaus of the Department of Public Safety will result chiefly from salary eductions, Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin said last night, in making it plain that there will be no mandatory retirements either from the police or fire departments. It was reported yesterday that 25 veteran policemen were to be retired and their places left unfilled, but Mr. MacFarlin, chairman of the committee of the Council named to study the Public Safety Department with a view to economies, made it plain that only those policemen who wished to retire on pension would be laid off.

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Withholding details, Mayor Owens said economies amounting to $160,000 would be effected in the public works department, making a total of $375,000 saved by this department this year.

Incidentally, a new controversy developed for Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. Where he had claimed the public works department was operating in excess of its budget, Commissioner John G. Ellendt insisted it has been within its budget more than a month.

The retirement of veteran policemen was asked by Councilmen R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Harold S. W. MacFarlin in a talk with the policemen yesterday.

Just what may be necessary in dismissals and vacations to carry out the new saving, Mayor Owen said must be determined this week.

He declined to predict whether libraries and other branches of services would be curtailed. Library employes and influential citizens have been making a concerted drive to prevent further cuts. Mayor Owen said librarians, if they fall in the $1,200 class of employes, will be called upon to accept the wage reductions.

The newest protests against closing libraries were received yesterday from the New York Library Association, petitioning that libraries be extempt from further curtailment because of their place in providing places of study for unemploy, and from the Central Council, Parent-Teachers Association.

TIMES-UNION SEP 2

Fairness and Insight Required

As pointed out by the Administration Advisory Board, the city's financial condition requires a determined effort to equalize income and expenditures.

The Property Owners' Tax League petition represents the view of a large number of taxpayers that the burdens on real estate are now extremely heavy.

The city administration has determined, according to announcements made by Mayor Owen, not only to "cut to the bone" the budget for the coming year but to effect immediate reduction of expenditure applying to the remaining portion of the present year.

In undertaking this task the city administration is confronted by the necessity of making reductions in salaries, in the number of city employes and probably in the extent of city services. When the effect of this action is felt there undoubtedly will be a considerable amount of criticism from persons who feel that this or that particular cut should not have been, that the economies should have taken some other course, that certain services are too vital to be curtailed or eliminated.

In the circumstances, it is absolutely essential that the city administration shall avoid giving any really just ground for criticism either on the score of political favoritism or of failure to estimate properly the relative value of various services.

Fairness and insight are required in meeting the hard situation which Rochester, like other cities, now faces.

Ex-Mayor Holds City Aides Lack Courage in Probe

JOURNAL SEP 2

Carnahan's Attack Closes Critical Week in City Hall

POINTS DUTY

Fund Mishandling Must Be Aired, He Insists

The most critical week since the new Republican city administration received the reins from the City Manager group last January, closed yesterday with the criticism of a former mayor echoing through the City Hall.

George A. Carnahan, mayor of Rochester in 1900 and former county judge, took the administration to task for its "lack of courage" to investigate reports of "maladministration of public funds."

The statement made yesterday, climaxed the following event of the week:

MONDAY—Comptroller George F. Argetsinger announces that he has refused payment on more than 500 vouchers, amounting to more than $10,000, because of alleged irregularities. Welfare Commissioner MacSweeney, irked by the charge, demands proof.

TUESDAY—Mayor Charles S. Owen says there is no friction at City Hall.

WEDNESDAY—Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt announces the dismissal of a half-dozen city employes for alleged payroll padding. Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, demands a vigorous investigation.

THURSDAY—Theft of city's automobile supplies from the Public Works Department's storage is reported by Commissioner Ellendt.

FRIDAY—City Manager C. Arthur Poole launches investigation of the vouchers. He sends a list of fifty cases, prepared by the City Administrative Advisory Committee's investigators in Comptroller Argetsinger's office, to Commissioner MacSweeney for "investigation and report." The latter gives the job to Miss Laura Jean Keiser, case investigator in the Welfare Department.

SATURDAY—Department heads are absent from City Hall. Judge Carnahan issues statement which reads:

"Under the law of the present city charter it is the duty of the City Manager to investigate current reports of maladministration of public funds.

"He has ample power but does not appear to have either the courage or guts to exercise it.

"He appears to be absolutely nerveless and under the domination of those who have political ends to serve.

"The result is that the city government apparently cannot put its own house in order, but is obliged to call in a committee of citizens to tell it how that job is to be done."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Poole Charges Carnahan With Malicious Criticism

DEM & CHRON SEP 26 1932

City Manager Defends Administration From Former Mayor's Attack—Says Public Frankly Informed of Problems

Vigorous exception to the charges made against him by former Mayor George A. Carnahan was taken by City Manager C. Arthur Poole last night.

Mr. Poole asserted that Mr. Carnahan is entirely unfamiliar with his administration of the office of city manager and charged that Mr. Carnahan's attack was malicious criticism.

Under his management each city department has been and will be held sternly to accountability for its record, the City Manager declared. He invited attention to the frankness in which the administration has discussed its problems with the public, and added that Judge Carnahan probably has helped to "rob some citizens" of the confidence "which my department heads and I hwave striven hard to deserve."

Answers Carnahan

Following is City Manager Poole's statement:

"A former mayor of Rochester, Mr. George A. Carnahan, has seen fit to charge me with dereliction of duty in connection with maladministration of public funds in the Rochester city government.

"I cannot conceive upon what grounds Judge Carnahan makes the assertions which he has caused to be published in the press of the city. My official activities are not, so far as I know, under his close observation. If my daily routine were familiar to him, I am sure he would not have erred so unfairly in charging me with overlooking a matter of such importance as alleged welfare funds, and which were being held up by him.

"Knowing the tremendous difficulties presented by the abnormal welfare problems which confront every American city, I was not surprised at the information. When it is realized that Rochester's government had thrust upon it, as a result of loss of employment, the job of feeding and maintenance of some 50,000 people, no reasonable person will assert that attempts—some unsuccessful and some successful—to defraud the city would not be made.

'Has Met Duties'

"Such attempts have been made, nor am I so unfair to the city welfare administration as to believe that such attempts were the result of negligence on the part of our welfare director. I believe that he has met the duties and responsibilities of his office with most signal ability, just as I believe our vigilant city comptroller has met the extraordinary problems of his office in a most praiseworthy manner.

"I had held repeated conferences over these very welfare problems, long before Judge Carnahan chose to attack me. I had asked for a complete report upon these matters. I know, without being reminded by Judge Carnahan, that I have full power to act in the remedying of any municipal abuse, nor am I conscious that doing my duty in my office requires any special 'courage or guts,' to quote the expression of the former mayor. At the same time, I might be permitted to point out, for such applause as it may warrant, the intestinal stamina of a private citizen who, from a position of nonofficial safety, abuses a man on a record with which the abuser is totally unfamiliar.

"I desire also to point out at this time, for the benefit of the taxpaying bystander, that it will be wholly impossible for the management of the city of Rochester to meet the severe administrative burdens that still confront it without furnishing constant grounds for malicious criticism of the type that has come from Judge Carnahan. The city administration is faced with both inherited and new problems. From my first-hand knowledge of Rochester city government, extending over 21 years, I may say that I am sure that no mayor of 30 years ago is, necessarily, sufficiently wise or well informed to comprehend accurately the problems of today.

Mentions Advisory Committee

"Touching upon Judge Carnahan's misleading reference to the Finance Advisory Committee, which my administration has found so valuable, I have no defense to make. If the security of counsel and aid from this earnest and unofficial group, at this time and under existing conditions, is blameworthy, then I am glad to take the entire burden of the blame.

"In conclusion, I may assure the people of Rochester that, under my management, each city department has been and will be held sternly to accountability for its record. The fact that the public has been so frankly informed of our problems of the moment should be excellent evidence to any reasonable person of our faith in our position.

"As for Judge Carnahan, he probably has helped to rob some citizens of the confidence which my department heads and I have striven hard to deserve. This reply to him is, in justice, due to the men and women who have worked so loyally to effect good government, with the Council, Mayor Owen, and myself."

ANOTHER PRESSING PROBLEM FOR CITY FINANCIERS LOOMS IN ROCHESTER'S 1933 BUDGET

DEM & CHRON SEP 26 1932

Lists Must Be Ready For Council Action By October 15

ALL ITEMS TO BE 'PARED TO BONE'

Although Severe, Cuts Better than Collapse, Mayor Points Out

By HIRAM MARKS

While the city administration is in the midst of an intensive effort to bring down municipal expenditures for the present year, a still larger problem looms before it in the immediate future.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole must submit to the City Council his 1933 budget by Oct. 15, permitting 30 days for study and possible revision by the Council. Each item will be pruned to the limit, City Manager Poole said last evening.

Twenty Days for Big Job

Mr. Poole has only 20 days to whip his budget in shape, and because of the pressure of work, it was necessary for both him and Mayor Charles S. Owen to be at the City Hall last evening. Every item of expenditure is being scrutinized with the view of eliminating expense and retaining only such public service as is most essential.

At the beginning of this year there was what was regarded as severe slashing in municipal expenses, as compared with those incurred in 1931, and it was expected that the budget was balanced for the year. Heavier welfare expenditures than were anticipated, coupled with a larger delinquency in tax revenue and a shrinkage of revenue from other sources, developed a deficit of approximately $6,500,000 if expenditures for the final quarter of the year were to be kept at the same pace as for the first nine months, notwithstanding the severe cutting effective last Jan. 1.

The seriousness of this situation was emphasized by the Administrative Advisory Board, and Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole have launched a program, not completed yet, which will reduce general city expense approximately $750,000 for the last three months. Personnel suffers most by the revision, but Mayor Owen believes that it is better to reduce working hours, positions and salaries, rather to permit the city to get in a position of financial collapse, so that no salaries can be paid.

Bankers Co-operating

Working in co-operation with the city administration are representatives of the Rochester banks. These bankers are virtually the Clearing House committee. One of the first requests made by the bankers was that every possible economy be effected and municipal business placed on the highest plane of efficiency, and this is precisely what is being attempted, declared Mayor Owen.

Salary reductions have been accomplished by voluntary contributions. The greatest interest prevails in the schedules for 1933. They are expected to reflect the reductions already announced, and the slashing may go to even greater extremes in the 1933 budget.

At the last session of the City Council a resolution was presented by Mayor Owen directing that City Manager Poole and the finance committee be empowered to investigate what services would have to be curtailed to keep municipal expenditures within $10,000,000 for general city purposes, exclusive of debt service and schools. This is a reduction of $3,000,000. This is the goal sought by the Property Owners Tax League, in a petition whose formal presentation to the council was presented by charter regulations, as interpreted by Corporation Counsel Platt.

Welfare Biggest Problem

Mayor Owen said that regardless of the petition, the administration is committed to the proposition of cutting expenditures to the very bone. He said that after Mr. Poole submits his budget, there will be ample time for any person interested to study it, and the administration seeks the co-operation and constructive advice of any persons or organization. He said that the administration "inherited the problems confronting the city and is striving to the best of its ability to solve them, having nothing to conceal."

Welfare continues to be the biggest problem. It is the expenditure for relief that is upsetting the city's financial program, and Rochester is no different from any other community in the country. Discussing the matter informally, Councilman Isaac Adler pointed to the magnitude of responsibility before the City Council, and asserted that if the city continues its welfare program at its present volume, it invites bankruptcy, and if it abates its relief activities, it invites other trouble. Just where the solution rests is difficult to say, said Councilman Adler.

Business Leader's Warning

The situation in which the city finds itself has not come without warning, at least from one citizen. For a number of years past Herbert J. Winn, president and treasurer of the Taylor Instrument Companies, and a member of the boards of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company, Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Rochester Savings Bank, Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, and having other important interests, has been calling attention to the danger shoals which the city was facing.

Mr. Winn did not confine his warning to Rochester, but said it applied to other American cities and to other political subdivisions. He declared that the practice of mortgaging the future for improvements and for the community as a whole to demand services it could not afford as individuals, would lead to financial distress; and he drew an exact picture of the situation before the city today, at a time when he found few people who would agree with him.

Simpson Attacks City Manager Poole as 'Tool' of Republican Machine

TIMES-UNION SEP 26

PROSECUTION FOR PAYROLL FRAUD ASKED

19th Ward Insurgent Joins Carnahan Attack on Poole — Calls for Full Investigation of All Irregularities

City Manager C. Arthur Poole was under fire from two quarters today.

Former Mayor George A. Carnahan over the weekend attacked the City Manager for failure to deal promptly with the voucher and padded payroll situation affecting municipal departments, under powers vested in him by the city charter, and Glenn W. Simpson, 19th Ward fiery political antagonist of the Republican organization, assailed him as a tool of the Barcham machine.

City Manager Poole characterized the former mayor's attack as "malicious criticism." He said Judge Carnahan had assumed the stand of "a private citizen who, from a position of nonofficial safety, abuses a man on a record with which the abuser is totally unfamiliar."

Judge Carnahan today would not reply to Mr. Poole.

Mr. Simpson rushed to the support of Judge Carnahan with a battery of verbal criticism of the city manager, whom he refers to as Mr. "Toole," hurling a question at him as to why the voucher and payroll matters have not been referred to the district attorney.

Suggests Prosecution

"Does presenting false vouchers, padding payrolls and thievery of public supplies constitute a crime?" he asks. "If so, why hasn't the evidence been presented by the city manager to the district attorney's office?"

City Manager Poole, in his reply to Judge Carnahan's attack, said: "I cannot conceive upon what grounds Judge Carnahan makes the assertion which he has caused to be published in the press of the city. My official activities are not, so far as I know, under his close observation. If my daily routine were familiar to him I am sure he would not have erred so unfairly in charging me with overlooking a matter of such importance as alleged voucher irregularities in any of my subordinate departments.

"I desire to point out for the benefit of the taxpaying bystander that it will be wholly impossible for the management of the City of Rochester to meet the severe administrative burdens which still confront it without furnishing constant grounds for malicious criticism of the type that has come from Judge Carnahan. From my first-hand knowledge of Rochester city government, extending for more than 21 years, I may say that I am sure no mayor of 30 years ago is, necessary, sufficiently wise or well-informed to comprehend accurately the problems of today."

Carnahan Attacks

Judge Carnahan, in a public statement, said City Manager Poole's failure to investigate "current reports of maladministration of public funds" would indicate that he is "nerveless and under the domination of those who have political ends to meet."

"Under the law of the present city charter it is the duty of the city manager to investigate current reports of maladministration of public funds. He has the ample power but does not appear to have either the courage or the guts to exercise it," Judge Carnahan said. "The result is that the city government apparently cannot put its house in order, but is obliged to call a committee of citizens to tell it how that job is to be done."

Asserting that he had conferred on these matters with department heads and had asked for a complete report on them long before Judge Carnahan attacked him, City Manager Poole stid:

"I know, without being reminded by Judge Carnahan, that I have full power to act in the remedying of any municipal abuse, nor am I conscious that doing my duty in my office requires any special 'courage or guts,' to quote the expression of the former mayor."

As to Judge Carnahan's reference to the Administration Advisory Committee, City Manager Poole said:

"I have no defense to make. If the security of counsel and aid from this earnest and unofficial group, at this time and under existing conditions, is blameworthy, then I am glad to take the entire burden of the blame."

The fact City Manager Poole said, "that the public has been so frankly informed of our problems of the moment should be excellent evidence to any reasonable person of our faith in our position."

Simpson Opens Fire

Commenting on alleged irregularities in the city government, Glenn W. Simpson in a public statement said:

"Within the past two weeks considerable turmoil has been caused in the Republican organization and within the city hall by a series of financial irregularities, which have cost the taxpayers thousands and thousands of dollars and which is in a large measure responsible for a deficit of six and a half million dollars in the city's finances for 1932.

"It is fortunate for the taxpayers of Rochester that we have, at the present time at least, one public official such as Comptroller Argetsinger, who seems to be the only official who has accepted a public office as a public trust.

"When salary reductions were ordered several months ago, Mr. Argetsinger was the only member of the high-salaried official family to accept a reduction in pay, and now we see this same official stopping a raid upon the city treasury. And by so doing he has created the enmity of other officials and has started a rift that promises to develop into a 'battle royal' within the organization ranks.

"Although irregularities in the Welfare Department have been suspected for some time, and have now been brought into the open, it is interesting to note the apparent lack of interest on the part of the present city manager, Mr. Poole. Why hasn't he ordered a complete and thorough investigation of this nasty mess, so that those responsible for fleecing the city out of thousands of dollars are properly punished?

"It is my impression that Mr. Poole is the $10,000 per year tool of Boss Barcham's organization of favor seekers; and by changing the first letter of his name from 'P' to 'T' the pronunciation of his name would indicate his proper status as our city manager.

Hints at 'Racket'

"Would it be possible that an investigation of this kind might disclose the fact that some of Rochester's leading political lights were in on the racket? Isn't this a proper matter for the district attorney's office to take under consideration?

"Mr. Poole, or shall I call him Toole, has not only ignored these irregularities, but has taken no recognizance of payroll padding as exposed by Mr. Ellendt in the Department of Public Works, nor of the outright theft of supplies by employes of the Water Works Department.

"Is the mere dismissal of four or five members of the street cleaning gang sufficient reason to give the department involved a clean bill of health? If, as Mr. Ellendt states, these men have been padding payrolls over a period of five years, they have unlawfully taken thousands of dollars of the taxpayers money. On the other hand, does the dismissal of these four or five payroll padders exonerate the thieves in the Water Works Department who have been stealing public supplies?

"Why not a thorough investigation, unhampered by party bosses, to vindicate the honest people in the various departments and bring to justice the guilty parties even though it might involve some ward healing politicians. Mr. Toole must have some good reason for closing his eyes to the present situation and not ordering a complete investigation.

Suggests Smoke Screen

"Is it just a coincidence that immediately after the above mentioned exposures that the attention of every public official was centered on 'expenditure reductions' or was this action just a publicity smoke screen to divert attention away from a matter that promised to cause great uneasiness within the organization ranks?

"Does presenting false vouchers, padding payrolls and thievery of public supplies constitute a crime? If so, why hasn't the evidence been presented by the city manager to the district-attorney's office.

"The attitude of Mr. Toole is entirely contrary to that of his predecessor for it will be recalled that former City Manager Story brought to justice several individuals who were accused of mis-use of public funds during his administration.

"I, like many other citizens of Rochester, am interested now to know what the City Manager is going to do about this proposition. Will he tell us?"

JOURNAL SEP 26

COUNTY PROBE DEMANDED BY SIMPSON

G. O. P. Leader Assails Poole's Action in Inquiry; Carnahan Answered by City Manager.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole's investigation has not stopped the stream of alleged irregular vouchers into the city's finance department, Comptroller George F. Argetsinger reported today.

Meanwhile a three-cornered battle of statements was fought around City Hall, with Glenn W. Simpson, Republican insurgent leader, getting in the last word, after City Manager Poole had attacked former Mayor George A. Carnahan's statement of Saturday.

Another development today was the striking from the list of those receiving orders the name of Arthur F. Kohman, owner of a grocery store and [illegible] at Jay and Child Streets, according to Mayor Charles S. Owen. This followed as the result of complaints, he said.

Simpson called the city administration to turn over the records of payroll padding and voucher cases to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler. The prosecutor's comment on Simpson's statement was brief and to the point.

"They would get action."

AWAITS REPORT

City Manager Poole said that he expects a report later this week from Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney on the fifty irregular vouchers referred to the latter's office for investigation last Thursday.

Referring to the pile of vouchers on which he has refused payment, Comptroller Argetsinger said:

"We get more of them every day. They continue coming in."

The statement issued by Simpson complimented oComptroller Argetsinger's action in refueing to pay suspected vouchers.

ASSAILS POOLE

"Although irregularities in the welfare department have been suspected for some time, and have now been brought into the open, it is interesting to note the apparent lack of interest on the part of City Manager Poole. Why hasn't he ordered a complete and thorough investigation of this mess, so that those responsible for fleecing the city out of thousands of dollars are properly punished?

"Why not a thorough investigation, unhampered by party bosses, to vindicate the honest people in the various departments and bring to justice the guilty parties even though it might involve some ward healing politicians. Mr. Poole must have some good reason for closing his eyes to the present situation and not ordering a complete investigation.

"It is just a coincidence that immediately after the above mentioned exposures that the attention of every public official was centered on 'expenditure reductions' or was this action just a publicity smoke screen to divert attention away from a matter that promised great uneasiness within the organization ranks.

CALLS FOR EVIDENCE

"Does presenting false vouchers, padding payrolls and thievery of public supplies constitute a crime? if so, why hasn't the evidence been presented by the city manager to the district attorney's office?"

The exchange between Judge Carnahan and City Manager Poole brought comment from observers that the latter had failed to say that he would take action to clear up the controversy between the comptroller and Commissioner MacSweeney.

Judge Carnahan stated Saturday that the city manager appeared to lack "courage" to investigate "current reports of maladministration of public funds."

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Historic Scrapbooks Collection

DENY KOHMANN RELIEF ORDERS

TIMES-UNION SEP 26

ARGETSINGER FORCES MOVE AFTER PROBE

Quality of Meat Brings Objections—Police and Firemen Object to Further Pay Cut — May Shave Ash Collections

Investigation by the comptroller's office of alleged irregularities affecting vouchers given the city for payment, today had resulted in the striking of the name of at least one grocery store owner from the list of those receiving welfare orders.

Complaints against Arthur F. Kohmann, former proprietor of Hunters' Lodge and owner of a grocery and market at Jay and Child streets, led to the administration striking his name from the welfare lists, according to Mayor Charles S. Owen.

Kohmann is under contract with the city to supply meals to men housed at the Home for homeless Men, commonly known as the "MacSweeney Hotel," at Lyell and Dewey avenues.

Policemen Protest

This was one of the principal developments in the municipal voucher and padded payroll situation today.

Others included a protest by a committee of police and firemen against a further cut in salary and a request by two veteran patrolmen for retirement, following a report that the city administration contemplated retirement on pensions of several men in the Police Department as one of the moves to cut down operating expenses for the remaining three months of the year.

The deelgation of police and firemen that waited on Mayor Owen at City Hall at noon was headed by Patrolman Edward M. Schwab, president of the Locust Club, the policemen's organization, and Capt. Henry Metzger and James Sloan, representing the City Firemen's Association.

They said that on top of the voluntary contribution of 10 per cent of their salaries, made to the city early in the year and which took effect May 1, they were opposed to an additional five per cent reduction, as proposed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole's administration.

Details of Cut Asked

"We are waiting on the mayor in an effort to learn the details of the proposed additional wage cut," President Schwab said. "This committee has no power to act. The matter will be referred to the membership of the Locust Club and voted upon in a meeting called for tomorrow afternoon."

Commissioner Durnan said he had referred the two applicants for retirement on pension, one of whom is Patolman Arthur Bridgeman, who has been a member of the department more than 20 years, to Dr. John A. Stapleton, department surgeon, for physical examination. Commissioner Durnan said that whatever retirements are granted must be on voluntary applications.

"We are not seeking to compel any member of the department to retire," he said.

Mayor Owen reiterated "there will be several retirements in the police department."

Mayor Owen said that the city administration will be aided, in its efforts to reduce expenditures during the remainder of the year, by the voluntary contribution by teachers employed in the public schools of 10 per cent of their salaries. This is expected to amount to approximately $300,000.

First To Be Removed

Kohmann, who is the first grocer to be removed from the city's books, converted a part of his property at Jay and Child streets, adjacent to his restaurant and night club, into a grocery and market, following a series of raids by prohibition agents and padlocking of the restaurant by the U. S. government.

In addition to contracting with the city to supply meals to occupants of the Home for Homeless Men at Lyell and Dewey avenues, he received socalled "poor orders" for groceries and meats, which were supplied to dependent families in the 15th and 20th wards.

Frequent complaints were filed, Comptroller Argetsinger said, by independent as well as chain store grocers in the section against granting these orders to Kohmann and complaints also were made, the comptroller said, by persons who were given grocery and meat orders, these complaints being directed chiefly at the character of the meat supplied on welfare department orders. As a result, Comptroller Argetsinger directed Edward J. Lynd, special investigator, to check these complaints.

Lynd interviewed a dozen or more women, members of families obtaining home relief from the city, many of whom are said to have declared that the quality of the meat they obtained on these relief orders was inferior. Some of them told Lynd they refused to accept the meat.

Payment Refused

Vouchers submitted by Kohmann were held up and payment refused by the comptroller on two or three occasions. On the first occasion Kohmann, after being refused payment by Comptroller Argetsinger, threatened to bring suit against the city and consulted his attorney, Marvin R. Dye, of the law firm of Whitbeck and Dye, and made a demand for payment. Comptroller Argetsinger complied with the request after a stormy scene with Kohmann, who charged that he was "being framed" by independent grocers in the 15th and 20th wards. He asserted that a young woman whom he had employed as a clerk in his grocery had been particularly active in stirring up opposition to him.

A complete report on the investigation conducted by Lynd into complaints of recipients of welfare orders, covering their dealings with Kohmann, has been filed in the comptroller's office, Mr. Argetsinger said.

Curtailment of city service, decided upon by the administration to reduce government expenditures during the remainder of the present year, likely will affect ash collections and snow cleaning.

Reductions to be made in the personnel of all city departments and bureau will throw possibly 1,000 men and women off the city payroll, among them members of the ash collection squad. This may necessitate householders carrying their ashes to the street instead of depositing them in the back yard, to be trundled out by the collectors.

An appropriation for snow cleaning was provided in this year's budget, but the amount remaining in the fund may be saved. Few snowstorms strike Rochester before January, so this possible curtailment of service may be negligible in its effect.

The city administration's program for reducing the personnel and cutting salaries of municipal workers will be worked out in final conferences with heads of departments and Republican organization members of the City Council this week.

"We expect to complete our program to effect economies in the city government within the next few days," Mayor Owen said.

The reductions in salary of from three to 10 per cent, affecting all employes from heads of departments on dowr, and elimination of jobs and curtailment of service will be effective Saturday."

Mayor Owen said the administration is hopeful of saving approximately a million dollars in the remaining three months of this year.

Public Works Saving

The Department of Public Works already has effected a saving of $215,000 since the first of the year and will save $160,000 more under the new salary-cutting and job-elimination program.

Expenditures of the Health Bureau will be decreased through a reduction in the number of employes, principally health nurses, and salary cuts, at an expected saving of $10,000.

In the Police Bureau saving will be effected through retirement of several veteran patrolmen and other employes; through a salary cut of 5 per cent; through placing of prowl cars on fixed posts instead of permitting them to prowl around, and through discontinuing purchase of additional signs and signals for use by the traffic bureau; a total possible saving of $17,000.

Saving in the Fire Bureau will be effected through a 5 per cent salary cut, expected to reduce expenses by $14,000.

The working staff in the Park Bureau will be slashed to effect a saving of $20,000 and similar action in the Bureau of Building will save $2,250. The purchasing bureau also will effect a reduction of possibly $2,000.

ASK FURTHER INFORMATION ON MATTER

Poole Calls Department Heads To Get Final Details On Salary Schedules.

A smoldering revolt against the city's newest wage cut was indicated among policemen and firemen today when a delegation called upon Mayor Charles S. Owen.

The police and firemen called for information, they said, and would make no formal statement on their future course until each division had acted as a labor union tomorrow.

Edward Schwalb, president of the Locust Club, police organization, said that so far the police had expressed a general resentment against the proposed cut, which in their case would be 5 per cent. The general cut ranges from 3 to 10 per cent.

New York City firemen and policemen are waging a contest over accepting even a first 10 per cent. cut. Local forces already have accepted one cut.

Department heads were summoned before City Manager C. Arthur Poole at 2 p. m. to receive final instructions on the exact lower wage scales to be taken by employes, voluntarily.

Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan said several policemen had responded favorably to the proposed retirement of twenty-five officers. One of them, he said, was Policeman Arthur Bridgeman, who has been on the force twenty-two years. He will have to undergo a physical examination before he can be retired on half pay.

PLAN TO MEET DEFICIT

Members of the City Council said they expected to have a program for meeting the ..6,000,000 deficit Comptroller George F. Argetsinger predicted for January 1.

Out of city salaries and curtailment of services, at least $1,000,000 is to be saved. Public welfare is to be pruned down to $750,000 for the last three months of the year, which is to include returns from the state, which guarantees 40 per cent. of local expenditures.

As yet there is no indication what employes must be dismissed to foot the bill. Councilmen said that with school teachers and welfare beneficiaries, 75,000 people are being supported by the other 255,000, and the situation must be remedied.

TEACHERS ASSIST

It now seems that $300,000 contributed by the school teachers in October, November and May will approximate a 7 per cent. reduction in their salaries and will be all they will take this year.

The Board of Education has met its own situation without savings on teachers' salaries. The teachers are to contribute 10 per cent. in October, 18 1-3 per cent. in November and 18 1-3 per cent. in December to help the City Hall.

No member of the City Hall administration nor of the City Council would tell what is to happen to a $160,000 bill for sidewalk snow cleaning this year. Also, there was no decision on a proposal to compel property owners to carry their own ashes to the street for collection by city forces, that the ash gangs may be generally reduced.

NO DEFINITE PROGRAM

Mayor Charles S. Owen said there there is definite program for snow cleaning. A year ago the Council had ordinances for snow cleaning at this time. There will be no ordinances for tomorrow night's meeting, and there may be none at all the rest of the year. If there is a snow storm, the situation may be met as an emergency, officials intimated.

Snow cleaning is an extra assessment job and not within the meaning of the budget. The taxpayers pay for it as an extra. The greatest assessment is against property on which taxes are unpaid, officials said, which brings it into the company of items chargeable against city expenses.

An order against carrying ashes and rubbish from houses to the streets depends on the public works department's ability to find a way financing the service. Some councilmen believe this service should be continued, officials said.

MAYOR ASKS CITY LIBRARY BOARD TO REDUCE EXPENSE BY $10,000 TO END OF YEAR

TIMES-UNION SEP 27 1932

Board Expected to Maintain Its Service at That Much Less Than Budget Allowance, Mayor Says

POLICE AND FIREMEN MUST TAKE NEW 5 PER CENT CUT

Library expenditures for the final three months will have to be reduced $10,000 according to notice served on Charles H. Wiltsie, president of the Library Board, yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles S. Owen. The reduction is necessary to help wipe out the deficit in municipal finance, Mayor Owen said, and he added there would be no attempt to indicate to the Library Board how the curtailment must be achieved.

"It is regrettable that the library service must be curtailed," said Mayor Owen. "The Library Board appreciates the financial situation before the city and the need for most rigid economy. I am confident that the board will find some way to meet the reduction in expense without seriously crippling the library service. There will be no closing of the libraries generally as the funds available ought to provide adequate service, considering the financial straits of the city."

Police and Fire Cut

Representatives of the police and firemen called on Mayor Owen yesterday and canvassed with him the proposed 5 per cent additional contribution to the city from this year's salary, making a total reduction of 15 per cent for the final three months. Mayor Owen explained in detail the situation confronted by the city, made it clear that it was unfortunate that the police and firemen were compelled to make this sacrifice in salaries, and stressed the absolute necessity of reducing expense if the entire structure of the city's government was not to collapse.

"Reducing the salaries of a loyal group of men such as are in the police and fire bureaus is not a pleasant task," said Mayor Owen, "but the situation is one over which the administration has no control and the problem of reducing expense to more adequately meet income must be courageously met."

The delegation headed by Patrolman Edward M. Schwalb, president of the Locust Club, representing the police, and Captain Henry Metzger and James Sloan, representing the City Firemen's Association.

The delegation made it clear that it was not empowered to act for the men, but was seeking information. They will make their reports to the men today. Acceptance of the additional five per cent is anticipated, placing the men in a good position to regain their salary schedules when the pres-

of municipal financing is ed, it is declared.

To Eliminate Positions

Not only will be horizonal decrease in all salaries go into effect, but every position not essential to the administration of service will be eliminated, it was pointed out by Mayor Owen. The question of standardizing salaries and limiting the personnel of the city to only those absolutely necessary to the conduct of government on a strictly business basis was discussed in conference yesterday afternoon between Mayor Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and in the budget making now being performed by City Manager C. Arthur Poole this principle will be reflected, Mayor Owen declared.

William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Health Officer Arthur Johnson conferred in the afternoon with Mayor Owen regarding economies to be effected in the Health Bureau. Every possible expense will be eliminated without crippling service, Dr. Johnson reported.

Snow Cleaning Up to Owner

Mayor Owen said that the question of snow cleaning has not been reached, as this is largely a matter of special assessment. Whether the property owners want snow cleaning will be decided by the Council after a hearing later, he said. Ash collections is something that is left to John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, he said. All branches of service must suffer somewhat but public safety and health will be guarded to the best ability of the city, Mayor Owen said.

Pressure on the city will be greatly relieved if the delinquent taxes for this year are paid, Mayor Owen said. He said that this would help to eliminate necessity for borrowing and help the city balance its budget more evenly. He said that a citizenry movement may be launched to acquanit property owners, able to do so, to pay their taxes and the dire consequence to the city, if taxes are not paid.

Kohlmann Orders Paid

A development yesterday was the announcement by Mayor Owen that Arthur Kohlmann, former proprietor of Hunter's Lodge, has been stricken from the list of groceries who fill welfare orders. Kohlmann is under contract to furnish meals to the homeless men in Hotel MacSweeney. He also conducts a grocery store. Complaints against the quality of the products furnished on the welfare orders was filed against Kohlmann and Comptroller George Argetsinger directed a thorough inspection. It was done by Edward J. Lynd, special investigater, and resulted in a ruling by City Manager Poole that no orders by Kohlmann would be paid.

Comptroller Argetsinger held some of the orders in abeyance, pending the investigation, but after consultation with Marvin R. Dye, of the law firm of Whitbeck & Dye, attorneys for Kohlmann, agreed to paid those that were held up. Recurrence of the complaints resulting in the dropping of Kohlmann. Other grocers will be in the same position unless their is immediate abatement of the practice of some to take advantage of persons on the welfare lists, Comptroller Argetsinger asserted.

Kohlmann denies the charges made against him by recipient of the welfare orders and asserts they were inspired by a former disgruntled clerk, working in cooperation in some competitive grocers in the Fifteenth and Twentieth wards.

SEES POOLE APATHETIC IN REVELATIONS

Glenn Simpson Asks Why Prosecution Is Not Asked

Charges that City Manager C. Arthur Poole is "a tool of the Bareham machine" were made yesterday by Glenn W. Simpson, leader of the City Manager League group in the Nineteenth Ward. Judge George A. Carnahan yesterday declined to answer the statement made by City Manager Poole in reply to assertions by the former Mayor made on Saturday, but Mr. Simpson launched an attack on the City Manager for failing to turn over to District Attorney Ray F. Fowler evidence of payroll irregularities that was unearthed by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and covering a period of several years.

Praises Argetsinger

Mr. Simpson in his statement said:

"Within the past two weeks conin the Republican organization and siderable turmoil has been caused within the City Hall by a series of financial irregularities, which have cost the taxpayers thousands and thousands of dollars and which is in a large measure responsible for a deficit of six and a half million dollars in the city's finances for 1932.

"It is fortunate for the taxpayers of Rochester that we have, at the present time at least, one public official such as Comptroller Argetsinger, who seems to be the only official who has accepted a public office as a public trust.

"When salary reductions were ordered several months ago, Mr. Argetsinger was the only member of the high-salaried official family to accept a reduction in pay, and now we see this same official stopping a raid upon the city treasury. And by so doing he has created the enmity of other officials and has started a rift that promises to develop into a 'battle royal' within the organization ranks.

Sees Poole Apathetic

"Although irregularities in the Welfare Department have been suspected for some time, and have now been brought into the open, it is interesting to note the apparent lack of interest on the part of the present day manager, Mr. Poole. Why hasn't he ordered a complete and thorough investigation of this nasty mess, so that those responsible for fleecing the city out of thousands of dollars are properly punished."

"It is my impression that Mr. Poole is the $10,000 per year tool of Boss Bareham's organization of favor seekers; and by changing the first letter of his name from 'P' to 'T' the pronunciation of his name would indicate his proper status as our city manager.

"Would it be possible that an investigation of this kind might disclose the fact that some of Rochester's leading political lights were in on the racket? Isn't this a proper matter for the district attorney's office to take under consideration?

Action Inadequate

"Mr. Poole, or shall I call him Toole, has not only ignored these irregularities, but has taken no recognizance of payroll padding as exposed by Mr. Ellendt in the Department of Public Works, nor of the outright theft of supplies by employes of the Water Works Department.

"Is the mere dismissal of four or five members of the street cleaning gang sufficient reason to give the department involved a clean bill of health? If, as Mr. Ellendt states, these men have been padding payrolls over a period of five years, they have unlawfully taken thousands of dollars of the taxpayers money. On the other hand, does the dismissal of these four or five payroll padders exonerate the thieves in the Water Works Department who have been stealing public supplies?

"Why not a thorough investigation, unhampered by party bosses, to vindicate the honest people in the various departments and bring to justice the guilty parties even though it might involve some ward healing politicians. Mr. Poole must have some good reason for closing his eyes to the present situation and not ordering a complete investigation

Is Crime Revealed?

"Is it just a coincidence that immediately after the above mentioned exposures that the attention of every public official was centered on "expenditure reductions" or was this action just a publicity smoke screen to divert attention away from a matter that promised to cause great uneasiness within the organization ranks?

"Does presenting false vouchers, padding payrolls and thievery of public supplies constitute a crime? If so, why hasn't the evidence been presented by the city manager to the district-attorney's office.

"The attitude of Mr. Poole is entirely contrary to that of his predecessor for it will be recalled that former City Manager Story brought to justice several individuals who were accused of misuse of public funds during his administration.

"I, like many other citizens of Rochester, am interested now to know what the City Manager is going to do about this proposition. Will he tell us?"

DEMOCRATS PLAN RALLY

TIMES-UNION SEP 27

What Is the Answer?

A few months ago when gunmen held up a gambling room in a building a block from one of the busiest intersections of Main Street, and a report of the holdup fell inadvertently into the hands of the police, many good citizens of the city raised their heads with a sort of "Well, how long has this been going on?" expression.

Early one morning last week a man who was called in the press a "big time" gambler, and who, the press also reported, had been backing a game in a Cortland Street gambling room, was held up by gunmen in East Avenue, and gunplay followed. The reference in the press to the gambling activities in Cortland Street merely reflects the knowledge that many persons in the downtown section have had for some time regarding the operation not only of the Cortland Street place, but of various other similar establishments.

Why these places are permitted to operate is, of course, a question that cannot be fully answered here. It is difficult to believe that any policeman worthy of his salt could patrol a beat on which a gambling room operated without knowing of its existence. If protection of some sort is accorded to these establishments, the question naturally arises, From whom does this protection come?

Just prior to the inauguration of the City Manager form of government, three large gambling rooms and numerous smaller ones were being operated in the downtown section of the city. When the first City Manager assumed office, the proprietors of these larger places closed their doors of their own volition. Some of the smaller ones managed to continue, but only under the veil of secrecy.

In the past few months gambling has "opened up" again, and is now being conducted on a scale equal to that of the immediate pre-City Manager period. It is time, it would seem, that the citizenry of Rochester should be advised of the facts as they exist and demand from the agents of law and order an explanation.

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RENT CLAIMS SCRUTINIZED AT CITY HALL

TIMES-UNION SEP 27

Payment on Vouchers Is Held Up by Argetsinger—MacSweeney Upholds Relief for Persons Living Outside of City

Public-spirited citizens, acting as an auxiliary corps of auditors, this afternoon continued to check the vouchers presented to City Comptroller George F. Argetsinger for payment.

Among the vouchers submitted are several issued to house owners for rentals for men and women not residing in Rochester.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that in all about 500 allegedly irregular vouchers are being held up by his office, pending investigation. Some of these affect grocers and other dealers, but many of them, it was said at the comptroller's office, cover rentals.

Tenants Not Known

Others, listed as "uncalled-for claims" and on file in the comptroler's office, cover rentals of houses the owners and tenants of which, in many instances, are not known. These claims, Comptroller Argetsinger said, were referred back to his office by the city treasurer. Included among the claims are other vouchers for rentals of houses, the addresses of which the investigators in the comptroller's office have not been able to find.

"Some of these houses for which rental vouchers were issued do not exist," Comptroller Argetsinger said.

Asked if all the vouchers under investigation were issued during the present administration, Comptroller Argetsinger said:

"Yes; all since I assumed charge of this office. There were many others," he added, "that were issued during previous administrations and it was my discovery of these that led to the present investigation. It is simply a continuation of the old situation," he said.

The comptroller said he could not say to what extent the city has been defrauded through "irregular" vouchers in the past.

"The extent, in actual money, has not been estimated," he said.

Arthur F. Kohmann, who was removed from the list of dealers receiving orders from the Department of Public Welfare, arrived at City Hall today armed with petitions signed by 525 men at the Home for Homeless Men, at Lyell and Dewey Avenue, who attested to the quality of the meals served by Kohmann at "Hotel MacSweeney" and by dealers from whom he purchased merchandise and sold at his grocery and market at Jay and Child streets. He said he would produce affidavits from reputable residents of both the 15th and 20th wards who would likewise swear to the quality of the goods he sold them.

"I intend to present these petitions and affidavits to the City Manager and to demand that I be exonerated and reinstated," Kohman said. "The whole thing is a trumped-up lie and I intend to prove it."

Kohmann said he is prepared to go to court, if necessary, to clear himself of the charges that he dispensed meats of questionable quality to dependents of the city who "cashed" welfare orders at his store. He declared that he had been "framed" by other merchants who were opposed to him getting these welfare orders. He has retained Marvin R. Dye, of the law firm of Whitbeck and Dye, to look after his interests.

Former Alderman Mentioned

"Other grocers are apt to find themselves in the same position as Kohmann," Comptroller Argetsinger said.

The name of Leo Sasso, former alderman of the Ninth Ward, was brought into the voucher investigation today when Comptroller Argetsinger asked Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to legally determine the status of Sasso as a city employe.

Up to the first of this year Sacco was employed in the City Engineering Department. He was then granted a leave of absence for a year. He is said to be the owner of a house for the rental of which welfare vouchers were issued, these vouchers being among those questioned by the comptroller. Corporation Counsel Platt said it might be possible to determine that Sasso is technically a city employe although he is not at present employed by the city.

MacSweeney Upholds System

Commissioner MacSweeney said today his system of checking and rechecking families obtaining home relief would hardly make possible the issuance of vouchers for rentals for dead men.

"The former system of investigation and reinvestigation was very bad; in fact, many families on the books were not reinvestigated for many months," he said.

"I understand that many of the vouchers held up by the comptroller date back several months. Such cases in this department as there appears to be any question about are now being reinvestigated."

As for the voucher situation as it affects payment of rentals for families not residing in Rochester, Commissioner MacSweeney said state laws compel municipalities to provide relief for dependent families which move from one city to another or into another county. Payment of rentals and relief for such families must be continued by the city of which they were formerly residents during the period of their dependency up to the time when they become legally established as residents of some other city or county.

Payments Upheld

"There is no way by which the city can escape this expense," Commissioner MacSweeney said. "It is the law."

Investigation of the voucher situation was being continued today by the special committee of volunteer workers from the city banks and downtown business houses, under the direction of Edward J. Lynd, special staff investigator for Comptroller Argetsinger.

COURT SCORES WELFARE CASE 'BUCK PASSING'

TIMES-UNION SEP 27

County and City Bodies Attacked by Judge Wilder for Failure to Care for 2 Men Ruled Mentally Defective

City and county welfare agencies today were charged by City Judge Arthur L. Wilder with "passing the buck" in the cases of two men, alleged mental defectives, who have been in jail for weeks.

The judge declared in City Court, Criminal Branch, that "the city welfare says these men can be committed to an institution only by the county welfare, and the county welfare says it's up to the city welfare."

Both men, Joseph Rossi, 40, of 14 Oregon Street and Sam LoBello, 26, of 71 Nassau Street, the judge said, have been examined by Strong Memorial Hospital alienists and pronounced unfit to be at liberty.

Relatives Refuse to Sign

Their relatives, according to Judge Wilder, refuse to sign papers committing them to the Rochester State Hospital.

This must be done by a welfare agency, and the judge said he is having the county attorney and the corporation counsel investigate to determine who is to take the responsibility.

LoBello was locked up July 28 on a charge of violating his parole after a public intoxication conviction, and Rossi was arrested Aug. 12 on a holding charge of vagrancy. Today's disposition leaves the men in jail until Oct. 10, when, the judge said, "I hope we can get action and end the buck passing."

JOURNAL SEP 27

BOOKIES, GAMBLERS ALL 'STAND BY'

Waiting 'Till Things 'Cool Off'; Drive Order Denied

The boys who "toil not and neither do they spin" walked the streets today.

Their places were closed, notwithstanding both Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan and Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh declared they had issued no recent anti-gambling drive order, as the result of the downtown shooting which recently disturbed the sporting world.

Durnan said in the presence of Kavanaugh at the City Hall:

"When I took office on January 2 I told the chief I wanted all gambling stopped, the horse rooms closed and slot machines driven out of business.

"The chief reported to me he had carried out instructions, and that the officers in next command to him reported the city was free of gambling of all kinds."

To this the chief said:

"That's right."

Despite all this there was a new word whispered about last night, and consequent action by game room and horse room proprietors.

Many of them said they were packed up for the world series games, and a rest might tend to "cool things off."

Others gathered in downtown places to inquire "How long will this last?"

JOURNAL SEP 27

CITY HALL STILL FAILS TO FACE ISSUE

WHETHER intentionally or not, City Manager C. Arthur Poole neglected completely to meet the issue raised by former Mayor George A. Carnahan in a vitriolic statement concerning him.

Judge Carnahan asked why Mr. Poole did not HIMSELF investigate reports of the misuse of city funds, noting that "under the law of the present city charter it is the duty of the city manager" to do so.

The city manager defends the administration, criticizes the forceful adjectives in the statement, mournfully summarizes its probable results—and fails to answer a very pointed complaint.

Now what are the facts?

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger reported that he was holding 500 vouchers for a total of $10,000—many of them from the City Welfare Department — because he suspected they were irregular.

Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, declaring that they were valid, demanded to see any evidnce in substantiation of claims that they were not. The public asked for an investigation.

What happened?

Fifty cases of which complaint had been made are returned by City Manager Poole to the office of Commissioner MacSweeney "for investigation and report." The job is being done by Miss Laura Jean Keiser, case investigator, of the Welfare Department.

Does City Manager Poole proceed upon a theory that each department should investigate ITSELF if complaints are made of its vouchers?

After several dismissals were made because workers employed by the Department of Public Works had padded payrolls, it was discovered that quantities of city gasoline, auto tires and accessories were missing.

Nobody was arrested for payroll padding OR thefts. There was no information of any of the property being recovered.

Yet Commissioner of Public Works John G. Ellendt marked the cases "Cleared Up." It would possibly have been as near accurate if a typographical error had made it say: "Cleaned Out."

What Judge Carnahan wanted to know—and probably still does—is why City Manager Poole does not get at the facts in these cases in a general investigation of city affairs.

Well, why not?

In spite of weasel words which evade the main point, the public will be satisfied with nothing less.

TIMES-UNION SEP 27

Why Did He Get Contract?

In an account of the investigation of irregularities affecting vouchers presented to the city for payment published in The Times-Union yesterday the following paragraph appeared:

Complaints against Arthur F. Kohmann, former proprietor of Hunters' Lodge and owner of a grocery and market at Jay and Child streets, led to the administration striking his name from the welfare lists, according to Mayor Charles S. Owen. Kohmann had been under contract with the city to supply meals to men housed at the Home for Homeless Men at Lyell and Dewey avenues.

This raises the question at once as to why Kohmann was ever given this meal contract in the first place. It would seem that running a speakeasy should be anything but a recommendation for furnishing supplies to the city.

Can proper service be expected from such suppliers?

TIMES-UNION SEP 27

COPS, FIREMEN CONFERRING ON SALARY SLASH

Engineer Staff to Be Cut from 118 to 90 on Saturday—Health Bureau Employes May Agree to Return Part of Pay

In the city administration's movement to effect economies in various municipal departments in the remaining three months of the year, 28 members of the staff in the City Engineering Department were listed today as the first to be lopped off the payroll Oct. 1.

Mayor Owen said that in its effort to cut down municipal expenditures the administration will be aided by a voluntary contribution of two weks' salary by each of the employes of the Public Health Bureau. Action on this proposal was to be taken by health nurses and other workers in a conference this afternoon with Health Officer Arthur M. Johnson.

This expected contribution by these employes possibly will exceed the amount the workers would lose through a 5 per cent reduction in salaries.

Police, Firemen Meet

Members of both the Police and Fire Departments were meeting today to consider the administration's proposal that they accept a 5 per cent cut in their salaries for the remainder of the year, this cut to be in addition to a previous reduction of 10 per cent, which both the police and firemen volunteered to take May 1.

Whether this additional cut of 5 per cent, affecting the members of these two departments, would be extended into 1933, Mayor Owen said had not yet been determined. It is quite probable, he said, that the members of the two departments would be asked to continue their contribution next year. The possibility of continuing this salary reduction, as well as the additional 5 per cent cut, will be considered, he said, when the new budget is whipped into shape.

Three Ask Retirement

To avoid the additional salary cut and to insure themselves of a pension at half the fixed salary of $2,100 a year, three patrolmen already have applied to Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan for retirement. All three have been referred to Dr. John A. Stapleton, department surgeon, for physical examination.

They are:

Cornelius Shulick, who has been a member of the department since Oct., 1904, his period of service covering 28 years; Joseph R. Meyer, who was appointed May 16, 1911, and who had served four years previously in the fire department, and Arthur Bridgeman, who temporary appointment as a patrolman dates from Mar. 1, 1908, and his permanent appointment from July 1, 1909.

Engineering Staff Cut

The staff in the engineering department, headed by Irving E. Matthews, is to be decreased from 118 to 90 on Saturday, Oct. 1. Notice to that effect was served on City Engineer Matthews and heads of subordinate bureaus yesterday afternoon.

Reductions in all other departments and bureaus of the city government will follow. Mayor Charles S. Owen said today that within the next 24 hours official notice will be served on department and bureau heads to reduce their expenditures by a substantial amount, through reduction of the personnel, layoffs and curtailment of service.

Regret Curtailment

The Public Library Board has been asked, the Mayor said, to reduce its expenditures by $10,000 during the remaining three months of the year. There will be no closing of the libraries, the Mayor said, unless the trustees of the library find it necessary to meet the cut.

"It is regrettable that the library service must be curtailed," Mayor Owen said. "The Library Board appreciates the financial situation before the city and the need for the most rigid economy. I am confident that the board will find some way to meet the reduction in expense without seriously crippling the library service. There will be no closing of the libraries generally, as the funds available ought to provide adequate service, considering the financial straits of the city."

Commissioner John G. Ellendt, of the Department of Public Works, said today that before any definite action is taken to reduce the city's snow cleaning service, which has been suggested as part of the economy program, a public hearing will be held. Approximately $150,000 was appropriated for this work last winter in addition to a similar amount for sidewalk cleaning by contractors.

Commissioner Ellendt also said today that, while curtailment of service in his department will be necessary to effect desired economies, it is not intended to reduce the ash collection force so as to make it necessary for householders to carry ashes into the street.

26 ENGINEERS DISMISSED BY CITY

$10,000 Slashed Off $70,000 Library Budget; Health Bureau Submits Plan.

Police and firemen today voted to accept a 5 per cent. wage cut from October 1 to January 1 as the city's retrenchment program reached into all departments and bureaus.

Mayor Charles S. Owen reassured both services that the cut would not last after January 1, but also told them that the 10 per cent. cut they accepted last May would. The new budget is to be framed with this continuation of the May cut in view, he said.

TAKEN AS COMPULSORY

Both police and firemen accepted the 5 per cent. cut more or less as compulsory, or as they expressed it:

"What can we do; we are like the fellow who is in jail with somebody outside telling him they can't keep him there."

Twenty-six city engineers were notified that their services will not be required after October 1. This makes a total of seventy dismissed since January when Irving E. Matthews became city engineer, he said. Originally the department had 160 men.

The Health Bureau employes confronted with the City Hall program of retrenchment, returned a counter program which promises to be accepted. Instead of accepting an additional wage cut at this time, the employes voted to volunteer two weeks' salaries with no loss of time.

The library trustees were notified that they must operate on $10,000 less than the $70,000 remaining in their budget. Shorter hours for librarians with most of the branch libraries open only in late afternoons and evenings would be the program adopted, officials said.

2 ASK RETIREMENT

Two more veteran policemen submitted requests for retirement as of October 1. They are Cornelius Schulik and Joseph Meyer, both patrolmen. Arthur Bridgeman asked for retirement yesterday. Schulik has been in the service twenty-eight years and Meyer twenty-two.

Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh advised Durnan that there will be other petitions for retirement, and their places must be filled if the police force is to be held responsible for the city. To this, Durnan replied:

"Leave that to us."

Durnan said he was positive there would be no new appointments this year to fill vacancies occurring by retirements October 1.

ENDS RUMORS

There was a great rush today to dispose of unrest occasioned by reports that householders must carry out ashes to the street that collection gangs might be reduced.

Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt said he would find another way to save the $160,000 ordered by City Hall without disturbing ash collection service. He said ashes would be carried to the street by city gangs, and the cost would be assessed against property benefited, despite the charge of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that much of the cost of such work in the past is now listed in unpaid taxes.

LETTERS

SEES INCONSISTENCY

Editor, The Times-Union:

IN an article in the September 23 issue of the Times-Union, Mayor Charles S. Owen, in connection with the contemplated cuts in salaries of city employes, is quoted as having said:

"We have got to use the knife and we have got to cut deeply, etc."

Bravo! Mr. Owen, but why was the position of city treasurer given to Mr. A. B. Hone and former city treasurer James E. Kane demoted? Did not the appointment of Mr. Hone add $5,520 per annum unnecessarily to the city payroll? Mr. Kane, as is generally known, is particularly well qualified for the position. He is extremely capable and is the logical man for the place by virtue of his long experience as deputy city treasurer. But now we have three men where we formerly had two; the three being Mr. Kane, Louis S. Lee, the deputy under Kane, and Mr. Hone.

It simply means that the taxpayers are now saddled with the additional expense of Hone's salary, but, possibly Mr. Hone "had to be taken care of" and that triumvirate of unselfish, highly paid officials, Messrs. Bareham, Owen and Poole, "fixed it up for Hone" but "fixed it" at the expense of the taxpayers.

Another case, Mr. Mayor, we are wondering whether or not Mr. Nelson A. Milne (Two Job Milne) will be affected in the readjustment. We are told that "Nelse," as he is called by some of his faithful colleagues, not only draws a salary of $1,500 as city councilman but also receives a nice salary as a deputy sheriff; also that he has one or two of his immediate family holding either a city or a county job. If this is true, surely the Milne family is not suffering on account of the depression.

We ask you, Mr. Owen, is it fair to allow Milne to get away with his program of greed when there are so many of our worthy citizens in dire need?

In these times of stress, one member of a family is enough to be feeding at the public trough and that member should not draw two salaries either. In cases like Milne's you should "use the knife and cut deeply." Take a look at the personnel in the various city and county offices and see if just a few couldn't be dispensed with without the least bit of impairment to the service. They certainly are not an overworked class of employes.

PROTESTING TAXPAYER.
Rochester.

ASSERTS RULE NEGLECTED

Editor, The Times-Union:

IN The Times-Union of Friday evening, September 23, there appeared in the article headed "All Classes Affected by Payroll Cut," the following:

"A resolution directing that the city eliminate such workers as reside outside the city, as well as married woman who have husbands working and receiving salaries sufficient to maintain their homes, was introduced in the City Council several months ago by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin and was adopted.

It directed City Manager Poole to inquire of department heads as to what positions were being filled by out-of-town residents and by married women, but no action to eliminate any of these workers from their jobs was ever taken so far as known."

It appears to the writer that City Manager Poole is guilty of neglect if he has allowed this resolution to be pigeonholed or sidetracked. If it became his duty to institute proceedings to eliminate such workers as reside outside the city, as well as married women who have husbands working and receiving salaries sufficient to maintain their homes, he should have performed that duty. The fact that the duty was not a pleasant one should have made no difference. The tax-payers, the people who furnish the money with which to pay Mr. Poole his salary, must be recognized. Can Mr. Poole explain why the resolution referred to was not carried out?

QUERIST.
Rochester.

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REMOVAL OF M'SWEENEY DEMANDED BY STANTON

FIVE REASONS CITED AS GROUNDS

Suggests Welfare Executive Outside of Politics Be Given Position.

JOURNAL SEP 27

Councilman Charles Stanton today demanded the removal of Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney as head of the City's Public Welfare Department.

The demand was made in a letter addressed to Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole in which Councilman Stanton cited the following alleged grounds for removal and urged immediate action:

1—Disclosures of irregularities in the Welfare Department, made through Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's refusal to pay a number of vouchers.

2—The Kohmann incident.

3—Disclosures of politics in the department.

4—Commissioner MasSweeney's failure to co-operate with Comptroller Argetsinger.

5—City-wide dissatisfaction with the running of the Welfare Department.

MEETS NO RESPONSE

Councilman Stanton's letter pointed out that his suggestion "that an investigation be made of the Welfare Department has met with no response" and therefore he is writing the letter to discuss "this phase of your administration."

Stanton suggested that Commissioner MacSweeney's place be filled by a practical welfare executive, entirely disassociated from politics. As an alternative, he recommended that the welfare problem be turned over to three principal private agencies, with the city retaining supervision through a committee of which the comptroller would be a member.

STANTON'S LETTER

Councilman Stanton's letter read:

"... my recent ... that an investigation be made ... Welfare Department of the city has met with no response, I again am compelled to take this method of discussing with you this phase of your administration. The situation in that department has reached a point where it justifies, in my belief, the removal of Commissioner MacSweeney and the substitution of another man or of another system in order that the stench of politics and incompetency may be removed from the present administration of the city's welfare matters.

"The recent disclosures, through the office of the comptroller, of irregularities in that department, the still more recent and unsavory Kohmann incident, the common knowledge that politics plays no small part in the distribution of favors from that department (again witness the Kohmann case) the lack of co-operation by the commissioner with Comptroller Argetsinger, as evidenced by recent disputes regarding improper vouchers, together with city-wide dissatisfaction with the way that things at present are being handled, all combine to make it extremely desirable from every point of view that a change be made, and that without further delay.

"In place of Commissioner MacSweeney, I suggest that you consider any one of several men who have been connected with welfare work in private agencies; who are absolutely disassociated with politics in any form; who are competent executives in that particular line of welfare work and who have a background of experience which would ensure for them the confidence and co-operation of the public, all of which the present management does not enjoy.

"I believe a man from the group I have indicated would be available for this task and I am confident that your administration would benefit by the good will such a change would carry with it.

"An an alternative which possesses many advantages and which may be even a better plan than the preceding suggestion, I recommend that the operation of the Welfare Department be turned over to the three principal private welfare agencies, the Family Welfare Society, the Rochester Catholic Societies and the Jewish Welfare Council."

DEM & CHR ... 1932

COUNCIL SCHEDULES SPECIAL MEETING FOR PRESENTATION OF CITY ECONOMY PROGRAM

City Manager to Offer Retrenchment Plans Friday Afternoon

1933 COSTS LIMIT ASKED BY STANTON

His Resolution Covers Same Ground as Tax League's Petition

By HIRAM MARKS

Various expedients that have been discussed for a sharp retrenchment in municipal expenses during the last three months of the year will be crystallized as the consequence of the unanimous action of the City Council last evening. It adopted a resolution directing City Manager C. Arthur Poole to submit to the Council at a special meeting at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon "a proposal for retrenchment in expenditure for the remainder of the year 1932." The resolution was presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin.

Definite Program Desired

The purpose of the resolution is to commit the city to a definite program of rigid retrenchment, and the program by City Manager Poole will reflect the economies he has been working out in co-operation with Mayor Charles S. Owen and departmental heads. Mr. Poole is expecfed to have his program ready so that Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, member of the committee, will have an opportunity to go over it before the session Friday afternoon.

Another move to limit municipal expenditure in 1932 was initiated last evening by Councilman Charles Stanton, who submitted a resolution limiting the amount of expenditures in the 1933 budget, exclusive of debt service and education, to $10,000,000. Councilman Stanton asked that the measure be referred to the finance committee, and this was done by Mayor Owen.

Councilman Stanton's ordinance covers the same ground as the initiating petition that was submitted by the Property Owners Tax League and which was declared to be in illegal form for presentation to the Council by opinion of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. In his statement in introducing the resolution, Mr. Stanton reviewed the developments and invited attention to the fact that the Property Owners Tax League petition was signed by more than 13,000 persons.

"It is my opinion that there is sufficient sentiment behind the petition to warrant the introduction of this ordinance limiting the expense to $10,000,000 and I ask its consideration by the finance committee," said Councilman Stanton.

Report to Be Made

Introduction of the ordinance by Mr. Stanton has the same effect as the initiating petition of the Property Owners Tax League. Meantime, the finance committee and City Manager Poole have an ordinance introduced two weeks ago by Mayor Owen, and unanimously adopted, directing that an inquiry and report be made by the finance committee and Mr. Poole as to what services have to be curtailed and eliminated to comply with the purpose of the Property Owners Tax League's petition, limiting expenditures to $10,000,000, exclusive of debt service and expenditures for education.

Mayor Owen declares that the full information should be available to the taxpayers for consideration in the budget making for 1933. In attendance at last evening's session was John W. Fulreader, chairman of the committee of the tax league which supervised the circulation of the petitions.

Loans for Relief Asked

Councilman Guzzetta introduced resolutions authorizing Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to borrow $100,000 for veterans relief and $400,000 for home relief or work relief. Both measures went to the finance committee. Councilman Guzzetta also introduced a resolution authorizing Comptroller Argetsinger to borrow $2,250,000 on a note issue. Mayor Owen and City Manager Poole explained that this is a precautionary measure to provide, if necessary, for the funding of temporary obligations now outstanding and covering largely welfare expenditures this year.

DEM & CHRON SEP 28

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Of No Value, Says Stanton

The report favoring the amendment of the zoning regulations permitting the four-story structures, with the approval of the zoning board of appeals, and prescribing certain minimum regulations that must be complied with in the construction was submitted by Councilman Stanton, with the statement that it was signed by Vice-Mayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Guzzetta, members of the committee. In voting, Councilman Stanton said that the measure was a compromise between those urging complete exclusion of apartment structures and those favoring eight story buildings. He said that "like many compromises, it avails nothing to anybody."

Councilman Stanton said that he has been informed that because of the high real estate values in East Avenue, construction of four-story apartments is impracticable and that such buildings cannot be erected profitably. He expressed the opinion that should the ordinance have the effect that some people hold for it; namely, of providing an opening wedge for higher buildings later, that any person who might build under the four-story restrictions would be at great disadvantage later, and he added he believed the ordinance unfair and of no value.

Councilman Adler asked several questions about the ordinances, and at the request of Mayor Owen they were answered by Corporation Counsel Platt. It was brought out that the D-1 zone provided in the amendment not only applies to East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park, but sections of the intersecting streets.

New Zone Created

Two measures were adopted. One was for the creation of a new D-1 zone and providing the regulations; and the other was for placing East Avenue and the intersecting streets in this zone. Both Councilmen Adler and Foulkes voted in the negative without remark, and there was no comment from any of the six members of the Council who favored the two measures.

At several hearings residents of East Avenue have opposed any modification of the regulations, but indicated that four-story buildings would be much less offensive to them than higher structures.

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South and Court Terminal For Busses Said Infeasible

Use of land at South Avenue and Court Street, adjoining the Lehigh Valley Station, for a bus terminal was declared impracticable in a communication received by the City Council from City Manager Poole. The site is too narrow and considerable paving would have to be done if it were moved to a point in South Avenue where the land widens out, writes Mr. Poole.

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Snow Cleaning Ordinances

Councilman Edward Miller introduced the sidewalk and roadway snow cleaning and plowing ordinances and they were referred to the local improvements committee, of which he is chairman. The cost this year is entirely by local assessment against property owners benefited by the services.

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DEM & CHRON SEP 28 1932

Further Move Against Guilty Left to Other Officials, Says Owen

WELFARE RENTAL CUT 50 PER CENT

28 Engineer Workers To Go—Firemen, Police Accept Slash

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In the payroll padding no others besides the five employes who were discharged, are involved, it is reported by Mr. Poole. Fixing responsibility for the theft of supplies is a difficult task, he said, as the matter came to the attention of the authorities after the practice was abated. John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, says that the closest checkup since Aug. 1 has shown that nothing has been removed since that date.

No Large Sum Taken

Evidence of payroll padding goes back several years. Amounts involved are small, in the aggregate over the period of years, totaling several hundred dollars.

Present at the conference yesterday were City Manager Poole, Mayor Owen, Commissioner Ellendt, Detective-Lieut. George M. Dockstader and Irvin L. Gesler, deputy corporation counsel.

Mayor Owen declares that in the cases of theft of public funds it isn't within the province of the administrative officers to adjust the matter with the employes involved. He said there are a number of circumstances in the case that would excite sympathy, because of the age, length of service and physical condition of some of the employes, but these matters cannot be considered in the investigation and determination of the case, insofar as the city officials are concerned.

"In private business these elements could be considered," said Mayor Owen, "but this thing is a matter of concern to all persons, even though it involves a relatively small sum of money, and the final adjudication must be left to officials who have authority to act in matters such as these."

City Manager Poole said that the welfare vouchers which are under suspicion are being probed to the bottom. Unquestionably, said Mr. Poole, there are cases where fraud is practiced upon the city, and the administration is trying to stamp them out. Mr. Poole brought out the fact that Commissioner MacSweeney obtained a refund of approximately $8,000 from charity fakers and Comptroller Argetsinger saved substantial sums of money.

Report Expected Today

Comptroller Argetsinger, in co-operation with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, and Edward Lynd, special investigator, is delving into various leads that come to the comptroller's office. Yesterday six different persons told of welfare irregularities. These and all leters are being carefully checked.

A report on the first of the cases that were held in abeyance and which were reinvestigated, is expected to be returned to City Manager Poole today by Commissioner MacSweeney. The results of the reinvestigation wil be checked with the comptroller's information to determine where the equity in the mater rests, Mr. Poole said.

Another development in the economy program of the city was the announcement yesterday afternoon by Mr. Poole that, effective Oct. 1, welfare rental allowances will be cut 50 per cent. The August report of Commissioner MacSweeney shows that $48,000 was contributed to landyords as [illegible] on the part of the city to eliminate the ash collection service. He said that the cut in his budget will be met without disturbing this municipal service.

Twenty-eight of the 118 employes in the Bureau of Engineering will be dropped as of Oct. 1st, said Irving L. Matthews, city engineer. Mr. Matthews said that the reduction of personnel is necessary because of budget cuts.

Police and Fire Cut Accepted

The police and firemen voted yesterday to accept the additional 5 per cent contribution for the final quarter of the year, making 15 per cent in all. The 1933 budget will be computed, it is reported, on the basis of continuance of a 10 per cent cut throughout the year. The additional 5 per cent to be effective only the last three months of 1932. This, however, is a matter to be adjusted in the 1933 budget making.

Applications of Patrolmen Cornelius Schulik, Joseph Meyer and Arthur Bridgeman for retirement have been received by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and have been turned over to Police Surgeon John A. Stapleton. Commissioner Durnan said no decision had been reached on the applications.

Main Developments In Economy Drive

Latest features in the campaign for municipal economy are:

Health Bureau employes volunteer four days free service a month, making total contribution of 23 per cent of salaries for rest of year.

Vote of acceptance of additional 5 per cent cut in wages for rest of year by policemen and firemen.

Slash of 50 per cent in allowance for welfare rentals, estimated to save $75,000 in final quarter of year.

Scheduled dismissal of 28 employes in the Bureau of Engineering, to be effective Oct. 1.

Announcement that ash collection service will not be eliminated.

Continued investigation of alleged payroll padding and stealing of city supplies.

STANTON NOTE ASKS REMOVAL OF MACSWEENEY

DEM & CHR

Says Move Advisable To End 'Stench of Politics'

Removal of Leo A. MacSweeney as commissioner of public welfare "in order that the stench of politics and incompetency may be removed from the present administration of the city's welfare matters," is sought in a letter mailed yesterday to Mayor Owen by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat.

Councilman Stanton suggests that a trained social worker be placed in charge of the welfare activities, or that they be turned over to the principal private welfare agencies.

His letter to Mayor Owen follows:

No Response to Suggestion

As my recent suggestion that an investigation be made of the Welfare Department of the city has met with no response, I am again compelled to take this method of discussing with you this phase of your administration. The situation in that department has reached a point where it justifies, in my belief, the removal of Commissioner MacSweeney and the substitution of another man or of another system, in order that the stench of politics and incompetency may be removed from the present administration of the city's welfare matters.

The recent disclosures, through the office of the Comptroller, of irregularities in that department, the still more recent and unsavory Kohmann incident, the common knowledge that politics plays no small part in the distribution of favors from that department (again witness the Kohmann case) the lack of co-operation by the Commissioner with Comptroller Argetsinger, as evidenced by recent disputes regarding improper vouchers, together with citywide dissatisfaction with the way that things are at present being handled, all combine to make it ... would be available for this task, and I am confident that your administration would benefit by the good-will which such a change would carry with it.

As an alternative which possesses many advantages and which may even be a better plan than the preceding suggestion, I recommend that the operation of the Welfare Department be turned over to the three principal private welfare agencies, the Family Welfare Society, the Rochester Catholic Societies, and the Jewish Welfare Council. As an advisory group or control body over these co-ordinated agencies, I suggest a committee consisting of one representative from each of the private agency boards, the city comptroller and a member of the Welfare Committee of the Council.

The private agencies have had many years of valuable experience in welfare work, and with certainly no more of a field and office than is handling the problem today, under control of the advisory group, such as I have suggested, they would, I believe, be able to cope more economically and successfully with the relief problem than the present regime, and with the added advantage of entire obliteration of party politics.

I recommend that these steps be taken at once, as any delay will only add to the discontent which now possesses the public with reference to the present administration of public welfare work.

JOURNAL SEP 28

MAC SWEENEY BACKED BY G.O.P. CHIEFS

Rumors of Argetsinger's Resignation Denied; Here To Stay, He Declares.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole announced today that Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has been called in to aid the sweeping investigation of aleged irregularities as ordered by Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday.

Mayor Owen declared yesterday in an exclusive interview with the Journal that he had asked Poole to take personal charge of the investigation in order to get to the bottom of the situation without delay. Poole intimated that criminal action is expected but declined to tell in what department.

Incidentally, Poole asserted that the Republican city administration has confidence in Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney. As for himself, Mr. Poole declared, he is for "Commissioner MacSweeney 100 per cent."

RESIGNATION DENIED

This comment was made following yesterday's demand by Councilman Charles Stanton that Commissioner MacSweeney be removed, due to the latter's controversy with Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and "the Kohmann incident."

Rumors that Comptroller Argetsinger would resign were denied by all hands. Reports were that he would join a New York bank.

"I ame here to stay," was Comptroller Argetsinger's comment.

"We have confidence in Comptroller Argetsinger," Mr. Poole declared.

A letter received by Mr. Poole over the signature of James J. Murphy, No. 95 Marlborough Road, was made public. The letter called for Mr. Argetsinger's resignation. It read in part:

"As an enrolled Republican and taxpayer of the City of Rochester, I want to protest to you against the further continuance of George F. Argetsinger as comptroller of our city."

Referring to the investigation, City Manager Poole declared that the Police Department is working on the payroll padding charges which were brought into the open through the dismissal of a half dozen employes by Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt.

VOUCHER PROBE IN PROGRESS

On the irregular voucher investigation, the city manager said that it is in progress. Commissioner MacSweeney has been asked to investigate fifty cases out of the 500 vouchers on which the comptroller has refused to authorize payment.

A conference was held in the city manager's office today, with Comptroller Argetsinger and Deputy Corporation Counsel Irving L. Geiser taking part.

"We shall continue our investigation and expect that it will be possible to prosecute somebody," Poole declared.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

REMOVAL OF M'SWEENEY DEMANDED BY STANTON

FIVE REASONS CITED AS GROUNDS

Suggests Welfare Executive Outside of Politics Be Given Position.

JOURNAL SEP 27 1932

Councilman Charles Stanton today demanded the removal of Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney as head of the City's Public Welfare Department.

The demand was made in a letter addressed to Mayor Charles S. Owen and City Manager C. Arthur Poole in which Councilman Stanton cited the following alleged grounds for removal and urged immediate action:

1—Disclosures of irregularities in the Welfare Department, made through Comptroller George F. Argetsinger's refusal to pay a number of vouchers.

2—The Kohmann incident.

3—Disclosures of politics in the department.

4—Commissioner MasSweeney's failure to co-operate with Comptroller Argetsinger.

5—City-wide dissatisfaction with the running of the Welfare Department.

MEETS NO RESPONSE

Councilman Stanton's letter pointed out that his suggestion "that an investigation be made of the Welfare Department has met with no response" and therefore he is writing the letter to discuss "this phase of your administration."

Stanton suggested that Commissioner MacSweeney's place be filled by a practical welfare executive, entirely disassociated from politics. As an alternative he recommended that the welfare problem be turned over to three principal private agencies, with the city retaining supervision through a committee of which the comptroller would be a member.

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Comptroller Argetsinger, in co-operation with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor, and Edward Lynd, special investigator, is delving into various leads that come to the comptroller's office. Yesterday six different persons told of welfare irregularities. These and all leters are being carefully checked.

A report on the first of the cases that were held in abeyance and which were reinvestigated, is expected to be returned to City Manager Poole today by Commissioner MacSweeney. The results of the reinvestigation wil be checked with the comptroller's information to determine where the equity in the mater rests, Mr. Poole said.

Another development in the economy program of the city was the announcement yesterday afternoon by Mr. Poole that, effective Oct. 1, welfare rental allowances will be cut 50 per cent. The August report of Commissioner MacSweeney shows that $48,000 was contributed to landyords as rental for indigent persons. This saving will approximate $75,000 in the final quarter of the year.

To Retain Ash Collections

Commissioner Ellendt said there is no intention on the part of the city to eliminate the ash collection service. He said that the cut in his budget will be met without disturbing this municipal service.

Twenty-eight of the 118 employes in the Bureau of Engineering will be dropped as of Oct. 1st, said Irving L. Matthews, city engineer. Mr. Matthews said that the reduction of personnel is necessary because of budget cuts.

Police and Fire Cut Accepted

The police and firemen voted yesterday to accept the additional 5 per cent contribution for the final quarter of the year, making 15 per cent in all. The 1933 budget will be computed, it is reported, on the basis of continuance of a 10 per cent cut throughout the year. The additional 5 per cent to be effective only the last three months of 1932. This, however, is a matter to be adjusted in the 1933 budget making.

Applications of Potrolmen Cornelius Schulik, Joseph Meyer and Arthur Bridgeman for retirement have been received by William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and have been turned over to Police Surgeon John A. Stapleton. Commissioner Durnan said no decision had been reached on the applications.

STANTON NOTE ASKS REMOVAL OF MACSWEENEY

DEM & CHR

Says Move Advisable To End 'Stench of Politics'

[illegible]

extremely desirable from every point of view that a change be made, and that without further delay.

Suggests Alternatives

In place of Commissioner MacSweeney, I suggest that you consider any one of several men who have been connected with welfare work in private agencies; who are absolutely disassociated with politics in any form; who are competent executives in that particular line of welfare work and who have a background of experience which would insure for them the confidence and co-operation of the public, all of which the present management does not enjoy. I believe a man from the group I have indicated would be available for this task, and I am confident that your administration would benefit by the good-will which such a change would carry with it.

As an alternative which possesses many advantages and which may even be a better plan than the preceding suggestion, I recommend that the operation of the Welfare Department be turned over to the three principal private ...

Weather Report

JOURNAL SEP 28

MAC SWEENEY BACKED BY G.O.P. CHIEFS

Rumors of Argetsinger's Resignation Denied; Here To Stay, He Declares.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole announced today that Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has been called in to aid the sweeping investigation of aleged irregularities as ordered by Mayor Charles S. Owen yesterday.

Mayor Owen declared yesterday in an exclusive interview with the Journal that he had asked Poole to take personal charge of the investigation in order to get to the bottom of the situation without delay. Poole intimated that criminal action is expected but declined to tell in what department.

Incidentally, Poole asserted that the Republican city administration has confidence in Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney. As for himself, Mr. Poole declared, he is for "Commissioner MacSweeney 100 per cent."

RESIGNATION DENIED

This comment was made following yesterday's demand by Councilman Charles Stanton that Commissioner MacSweeney be removed, due to the latter's controversy with Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and "the Kohmann incident."

Rumors that Comptroller Argetsinger would resign were denied by all hands. Reports were that he would join a New York bank.

"I ame here to stay," was Comptroller Argetsinger's comment.

"We have confidence in Comptroller Argetsinger," Mr. Poole declared.

A letter received by Mr. Poole over the signature of James J. Murphy, No. 95 Marlborough Road, was made public. The letter called for Mr. Argetsinger's resignation. It read in part:

"As an enrolled Republican and taxpayer of the City of Rochester, I want to protest to you against the further continuance of George F. Argetsinger as comptroller of our city."

Referring to the investigation, City Manager Poole declared that the Police Department is working on the payroll padding charges which were brought into the open through the dismissal of a half dozen employes by Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt.

VOUCHER PROBE IN PROGRESS

On the irregular voucher investigation, the city manager said that it is in progress. Commissioner MacSweeney has been asked to investigate fifty cases out of the 500 vouchers on which the comptroller has refused to authorize payment.

A conference was held in the city manager's office today, with Comptroller Argetsinger and Deputy Corporation Counsel Irving L. Geiser taking part.

"We shall continue our investigation and expect that it will be possible to prosecute somebody," Poole declared.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Facing Need of Economy

Under stern pressure to effect immediate economies, the City Council unanimously adopted last evening a resolution directing City Manager C. Arthur Poole to prepare a program "for retrenchment in expenditure for the remainder of the year 1932."

The Administration Advisory Committee has clearly pointed out the imperative need of bringing a closer relation between municipal expenditures and income, so that the city's credit may not be imperiled by too much recourse to borrowing.

Announcements have been made from time to time recently of plans for reduction of expenditure, such as the additional 5 per cent cut now accepted by the police and fire departments, the proposed reduction in the city's engineering force, and other measures.

When the completed program is submitted at a special meeting of the City Council on Friday afternoon it will be possible to judge how well outlay has been adjusted to the city's finances.

This is the immediate retrenchment program. Beyond it lies the further necessity of preparing a budget for next year which will accord with continuing need for economy.

Councilman Charles Stanton introduced last evening an ordinance embodying the proposal for a fixed limit of $10,000,000 on current general expenditures of the city next year, this limit not covering school expenses or debt service. It is the same ordinance which the Property Owners' Tax League sought to introduce by petition. While Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt held that the league's ordinance was in illegal form, the finance committee has had before it a resolution directing study of means of keeping down next year's expenditures in accordance with the petitioners' demand.

That close economy is necessary cannot be questioned. The city must curtail borrowing. Burdens on taxpayers and especially on homeowners must not be increased.

This economy program will go beyond elimination of waste. It will go beyond reduction of salaries. It must necessarily, to be fully effective, involve some curtailment of city services. That is a fact the people of Rochester must face.

DEM & CHRON SEP 29 1932

Has Calamity No End?

When city officials begin to talk about doing away with snow cleaning service this winter, backs will begin to ache and blisters to form in anticipation. This is plainly what is meant by "economy until it hurts." We can imagine no more painful way of bringing home to every householder the serious condition of the city finances. Many will feel it to be the cruelest blow of all. They can laugh off the loss of a job, smile brightly when the landlord tries to get his rent, act nonchalant when they see the furniture on the sidewalk. But to shovel snow—not only in front of the garage doors but actually on the sidewalk. "Aint the depression terrible?"

Nevertheless it ought to silence the man who always complains that "he never gets any exercise" and who is sure he "really ought to be outdoors more." There is no better exercise than shoveling wet snow—surrounded entirely by cold, fresh air. It helps one to recapture memories of childhood, to learn anew of the bluff beauties of winter, to acquire courage and stamina at close grips with the germs of bronchitis and pneumonia.

Snow shoveling, in a word, offers unusual blessings to a large number of people. It is a fine thing for the shoveler—especially if he has a corner lot. It helps the dealers in shovels and winter clothing. It ought to bring back boom times to makers of liniment, adhesive tape, skin softener and the cotton gauze industry.

EMPLOYES OF BUREAU GIVE FREE DAYS

DEM & CHRON SEP 28 1932

Total Health Office Cut for Balance of Year 23 Per Cent

Announcement of a voluntary contribution of four days a month of service without pay to the city of Rochester was made yesterday by employes of the Health Bureau. With the 10 per cent cut in salaries already agreed upon for 1932 this will mean that Health Bureau members will be contributing about 23 per cent of their salaries for the next three months.

The staff met yesterday to discuss ways and means of cutting $10,000 off the budget for the next three months without impairing the important service to the community. In a memorandum on the scope of Public Health Work here, Dr. Arthur M. Johnson, health officer, points out that the cost of Public Health has always been comparatively low in Rochester, last year $1.03 per capita. Buffalo spent $1.98 per capita and Syracuse $1.50 per capital.

Wards Off Disease

"The protection and examination of water and food supplies, especially milk, and disease prevention work have a vital part in the welfore of a community, and a withdrawal of any factor contributing to such welfare may have a farreaching effect in producing greatly increased sickness and death rate, especially should it be due to an epidemic which might have been averted," Dr. Johnson states.

"The employes of this Bureau, by this personal sacrifice, have shown that they fully appreciate the position of the administration and are attempting to co-operate to the greatest extent within their ability, while at the same time keeping the Health Bureau service to the public intact."

The resolution adopted by the personnel of the Bureau, and transmitted last night to city officials, reads as follows:

To Protect Public

We, the Health Bureau employes, appreciate the situation which confronts the Health Officer in trying to effect a further saving in the expenses of the Health Bureau within the next three months. We are keenly aware of the reduction which the Health Bureau has had to take in its appropriation. We know that the services of the Health Bureau are essential to the community and that a further curtailment of any of its services cannot be effected without endangering the public health. We realize, too, that since most of our budget is made up of personal services, that further savings at the Health Bureau cannot be effected without a drastic reduction in personnel. We do, however, appreciate the financial crisis which the city is facing and we do not ask to be made exceptions if this reduction is necessary.

Therefore, rather than cripple the services of any section of the Health Bureau by further personnel reduction, we are ready to offer to the city of Rochester four days a month without pay, for the balance of this year. This time to be deducted in two-day installments, semi-monthly, from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1932. This deduction, in addition to the 10 per cent contribution which we are now making, makes us fully conscious of the fact that we will then be contributing about 23 per cent of our salaries for the next three months.

We believe that the administration must realize that this is placing a tremendous burden on us as individuals, but we make our offer in good faith for the Health Bureau and to prevent among our employes any disastrous personnel reduction at a time like this.

PARTIAL REPORT ON VOUCHERS GIVEN POOLE

New Development in Payroll Padding Case Looked For

DEM & CHRON SEP 29 1932

Partial report on the 50 welfare cases that were reinvestigated as the consequence of an opinion by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that vouchers represented improper demand for payment upon the city, was filed yesterday afternoon with City Manager C. Arthur Poole by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Mr. Poole did not have an opportunity to go into the cases because he was busy with the investigation into alleged payroll padding that was unearthed by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. He said that he intends today to go over the voucher cases with Comptroller Argetsinger.

To Investigate Vouchers

Every one of the 500 vouchers that are held up by Comptroller Argetsinger will be the subject of searching inquiry, said Mr. Poole. He discussed at length with Comptroller Argetsinger plans for going to the bottom of any suspicious cases; and Mr. Poole said that there would be complete co-operation between Comptroller Argetsinger and Commissioner MacSweeney to prevent as far as possible the practice of any fraud upon the city. The police will co-operate, and William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, is preparing to lend assistance in the drive to prevent irregularities.

Developments in the payroll padding cases are expected within a short time. The investigation is being pressed by Commissioned Elendt, with Detective-Lieut. George M. Dockstader and Irvin L. Gelser, deputy corporation counsel, participating.

Grocer Protests

Arthur F. Kohmann, who was stricken from the list of grocers supplying welfare commodities, sent a long letter to Comptroller Argetsinger demanding vindication. Mr. Kohmann charges that Comptroller Argetsinger was not warranted in taking his stand; that it was inspired by politics; that the charges are unfair and untrue and he was treated in an "underhanded and uncalled-for fashion."

Another development was the receipt of a letter by City Manager Poole carrying the signature of James J. Murphy, 95 Marlborough Road, demanding the removal of Comptroller Argetsinger. Mr. Poole was emphatic in his assertion that he had the greatest confidence in Comptroller Argetsinger, also in Commissioner MacSweeney, whose removal was demanded by Councilman Charles Stanton in a letter to Mayor Owen.

"The efforts of Comptroller Argetsinger and Commissioner MacSweeney to prevent charity fakers from raiding the city's treasury, is an outstanding public service," said City Manager Poole. "I realize that the airing of the developments has made a field day for political opponents of the administration. One thing must be remembered. It is that the administration brought these matters to light and had the courage to do so. In the final analysis results will count and there will be a complete accounting for all fair minded citizens."

PROBE SHOWS RENT PAYMENT TO JOBHOLDER

Frank Palumbo, Employed by Waterworks Bureau, on Home Relief List, Argetsinger Investigator Finds

Developments in the city welfare voucher situation today included a revelation by investigators in the city's Finance Department, according to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, that one of those on the books of the Department of Welfare who has been obtaining home relief from the city, in the form of rent, is a municipal employe.

Mr. Argetsinger said his investigators had discovered that Frank Palumbo, 58 Glide Street, who has been receiving relief, is employed in the city waterworks bureau. What action will be taken has not been determined, he said.

Another development was the retirement from activity in connection with the Department of Public Welfare and Work Relief Bureau of Michael Guba, whose services were loaned to the city by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Frank J. Smith, chairman of the Work Relief Bureau, said in this connection:

"Mr. Guba was loaned to the city by the state to get the Emergency Work Bureau into shape. That work has now been done and Mr. Guba has been desirous of obtaining his release so that he could proceed to other cities to continue similar activities."

Mr. Smith said there had been no controversy involving Mr. Guba, the city's work relief committee or city officials.

Comptroller Argetsinger reported that Mr. Guba, in response to the comptroller's complaint that dependents of the city who had been given employment on emergency work projects through the work bureau were still being given home relief, had expressed the opinion that when given work relief these men should be removed from the welfare books.

Poole to Confer

City Manager Poole said he expected to confer this afternoon with Mr. Argetsinger on the welfare voucher situation as well as with George M. Dockstader, lieutenant of detectives, and Irving L. Gelser, deputy corporation counsel, regarding possible developments in the padded payroll and theft of municipal supplies situation.

Investigation into these phases of municipal graft exposures were being continued today. "We expect there will be developments at almost any time," Mr. Poole said.

As a forerunner to the City Manager's announcement to the City Council at a special session at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow what economies are to be effected by the city administration to offset the financial deficit which the city government will face at the end of the year, three members of the Police Department were retired today on pensions by Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan.

Retirements Voluntary

All three retirements were voluntary, the men having applied for retirement on pensions at the rate of one-half of their fixed yearly salaries of $2,180 which have been affected by a 10 per cent cut since May 1, and which would be affected by an additional 5 per cent cut beginning Oct. 1.

The men granted retirement are Arthur Bridgeman, Cornelius Shulick and Joseph R. Meyer, patrolmen, all of whom have seen more than 20 years of service.

Patrolman William Horn also made application to the commissioner today for retirement. He has been in the city service 26 years, 18 in the Police Department and eight years previously in the Fire Department. Other applications for retirement are expected, Commissioner Durnan said.

more veto power out, as these conditions show, I can only exercise that veto power after the money had been spent, or, in other words, 'after the horse has been stolen'."

RUNDEL GROUP PLANS SURVEY FOR MEMORIAL

Disinterested Finding Of Facts to Be Made To Hasten Building

A program of disinterested fact-finding to expedite the construction of the Rundel Memorial library at an early date was announced yesterday by the joint committee on the memorial at the conclusion of a noon meeting.

The three point objective announced by the committee of which William H. Stackel is chairman is as follows:

To correlate various groups interested in the establishment of a Central Public Library in a study of the questions involved.

To publish its findings with a view to assisting in the formulation of a definite and unified public opinion on the subject.

To take such other steps, in co-operation with public officials, the Library Board and others, as may be appropriate to assure consummation of the Rundel Memorial project as promptly as is reasonably practicable.

Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the Rochester Public Library Board of Trustees, spoke at yesterday's meeting with reference to the hearing of the offer by the University of Rochester of City Hall Annex and the problems involved in the curtailment of public library service. The city administration this week announced a further budget cut for libraries of $10,000 for the remaining three months of the year.

The committee has not as yet taken any action relative to any site or design of building and will not do so, Col. Carey H. Brown, secretary of the committee, said, until it has made a thorough study of the whole situation. Mayor Charles S. Owen has been invited to present the city administration's attitude on the library situation at an early meeting of the committee.

NEW LIBRARY MOVE STARTS

Another central library movement was announced today. This is advanced as a joint effort of groups advocating unification of the Reynolds Library with the city system, all to be housed in a Rundel memorial building.

Promoters after a meeting yesterday said that the object is to correlate all groups interested in the central library plans, that there may be a unified public opinion when the Rundel funds are released from court entanglements and the city is ready to consider plans and definitely fix a site.

Much of the enthusiasm of the new library advocates was checked when Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the library trustees, explained that the city system will have difficulty getting through to January 1 on the budget, which the City Council has ordered reduced by $10,000 for the next three months.

The proposal of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to limit construction outlay for a Rundel memorial to $700,000 and save the remainder of the fund for maintenance gave the correlators much concern. There is but $1,000,000 in the Rundel fund, and no telling how much of it will be necessary for a foundation if the final decision is to build over the river at Court Street, South Avenue and Broad Street.

Col. Carey H. Brown, secretary, said that a thorough study of the whole situation will be made, with frequent announcements of progress.

VETO POWER LACK HELD TO BLAME

Official Helpless, Dependent On Department Heads, Says Comptroller.

City manager government was arraigned by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today as the cause of most of the present political and government troubles at the City Hall. He said:

"There is eno veto power. The mayor is just a social secretary under the charter, and when he asserts himself it is because of his own character rather than power he has.

"I hope out of the present situation I shall be able to sell the idea of veto power to somebody.

"The city manager is a helpless officials, and must depend absolutely on his department heads for the success of his position. There must be veto power somewhere for municipal government to succeed.

"Maybe the taxpayers will be made to realize the shortcomings of the present government."

DIVI.

$1,200,000 Seen Limit of Economy Drive Savings

Total savings under the economy program for the last three months of the year, to be outlined by City Manager C. Arthur Poole to the City Council tomorrow afternoon, will not exceed $1,200,000, he announced today.

Should a back tax collection drive to be instituted by the city Saturday accomplish $2,000,000 in collections, emergency borrowing for at least that sum will be necessary to get the city through to January 1, he said. Emergency borrowing cannot be avoided, he said, because of welfare expenditures and delinquent taxes.

Three policemen contributed to the city's retrenchment program for October 1 by retiring on pensions. They are Arthur Bridgeman, Joseph Meyer and Cornelius Schulik, Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan announced. He also said William Horn, another policeman, asked for retirement. His case was referred to Dr. John A. Stapleton, police physician, for physical examination.

Just how much the current expense program to be inaugurated Saturday will mean to the city, Poole said, could not be told until after all taxes are in for the fina lthree months of the year. Tax receipts so far are running even with those of last year; but welfare expenditures and water receipts, as well as garbage and income tax returns are behind.

JOURNAL SEP 29

TEST WILL DECIDE

REAL estate authorities say—and they are qualified to KNOW—that it would not pay to build apartments of only four stories in East Avenue from Alexander Street to Upton Park.

There is a simple enough reason in the assertion that a lot is so expensive that the small number of suites in a place of that size would not provide enough income on the investment.

Nevertheless, the City Council, yielding to appeals of certain wealthy residents of that section whose sense of the aesthetic might be disturbed by the sight of apartment buildings of eight, nine or ten stories, HAS passed an ordinance fixing this unprofitable limit.

Now a test is to be made.

If no one will or can build under the restrictions of this ordinance, as its opponents contend, then none can deny that it is valueless. There will be a call for a new decision one way or the other.

The City Council may then be asked to say whether it is to continue a policy which prevents income and tax producing properties from coming into existence in a city that needs both urgently.

If it concludes to permit apartments there at all, then it should have an ordinance that will make them possible—and promote them.

If it decides against them, let it say NO plainly. Such an answer would be preferable to this ordinance, which pretends to do something while actually doing nothing of the kind.

DEM & CHRON SEP 29 1932

Better Shoulder Current Deficit than Add to City Debt, Comptroller Warns

Adoption of a strict pay as you go plan for the city was urged by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger in releasing a statement yesterday afternoon showing the large sum that must be included in the 1933 and 1934 budgets for interest and principal payments on the city debt.

Borrowing by the city carries interest charges, he pointed out, and the city authorities must choose whether to pay either $5,921,369.78 or $6,831,369.78 next year for this debt service. The smaller sum will be paid if the deficit that is apparent for 1932 is bonded; the larger sum must be paid if it is included in next year's budget. Nevertheless he urges that it be included in the budget.

Bonding increases interest charges, Comptroller Argetsinger warns, and a day of reckoning is sure to come. He suggests that it is better to curtail municipal services and expenditures to meet income and eliminate current expense borrowing altogether. He added that at 4 per cent, the average interest charge on municipal bonds, the debt doubles itself in seventeen years.

Another argument against current expense borrowing cited by the Comptroller was the constitutional restriction that limits taxation for expenses to 2 per cent of the assessed valuation, in any one year. He said that the practice of resorting to current expense borrowing is a violation of this constitutional provision and that budget making means little if excess expenditures are met by borrowing.

The problem is cumulative, he added, and he feels that the time to meet it is immediately.

Following is the Comptroller's statement of the debt service requirements in the 1933 and 1934 budgets.

DEBT SERVICE	1933 Budget	1934 Budget
General Bonds:		
Serial Installments	$1,048,500.00	$2,526,500.00
Sinking Fund Installments (Regular)	94,000.00	66,700.00
Interest	1,328,560.23	1,205,808.12
Sinking Fund Deficiency	1,300,000.00	
School Bonds:		
Serial Installments	545,310.00	659,060.00
Sinking Fund Installments (Regular)	27,000.00	27,000.00
Interest	724,749.55	696,086.34
Overdue Tax Notes:		
1928 and 1929	300,000.00	
1930 (Less Anticipated Collections)		300,000.00
Interest on Notes, Other than Current Expenses	226,250.00	310,000.00
SEE NOTE	$5,594,369.78	$5,792,154.46
Current Expense Obligations, assuming bonds issued for 1932 and 1933 deficiencies:—		
Principal	240,000.00	440,000.00
Interest	87,000.00	117,000.00
Current Expense Obligations, assuming 1932 and 1933 deficiencies put in 1933 and 1934 tax levies:—		
Principal	1,200,000.00	1,000,000.00
Interest	37,000.00	15,000.00
Total Debt Service:		
Assuming bonds issued for deficiencies	$5,921,369.78	$6,349,154.46
Assuming deficiencies raised in subsequent years tax levies	6,831,369.78	6,807,154.46

NOTE:—In 1934 budget, $1,592,000 of serial installments of principal on 1932 bonds will appear for the first time, this being partly offset in the 1933 budget figures above by the inclusion of $1,500,000 to cover deficiencies in bond sinking funds accrued account 1933 maturities.

Welfare Employe Given $5 Fine

Intoxicated Charge Is Dismissed in Court

A charge of driving while intoxicated, placed against Miss Katharine McCullough, 42, of 125 Richard Street, City Welfare Bureau investigator, was withdrawn and dismissed in City Court yesterday.

Miss McCullough was permitted to plead guilty to a charge of passing through red traffic lights and was fined $5 on the lesser charge.

She was arrested early the morning of Sunday, Sept. 18, when, police reported, she raced out Monroe Avenue from Broadway to Boardman Street, going through three red lights before a police prowl car overhauled her machine.

Harold H. Michaels, 36, of 12 Wheeldon Drive, Greece, arrested the same morning and on the same charge, also had his case called in City Court yesterday. The charge of driving while intoxicated remained against Michaels, and upon his continued plea of not guilty his case was adjourned to Oct. 5.

When Miss McCullough was first arraigned on the driving while intoxicated charge, Judge Arthur L. Wilder is said to have suspended her driver's license, pending disposition of the case. The dismissal of the intoxicated driving charge is said to make possible the restoration of her driver's license.

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TIMES-UNION SEP 28

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To Protect Public

We, the Health Bureau employes, appreciate the situation which confronts the Health Officer in trying to effect a further saving in the expenses of the Health Bureau within the next three months. We are keenly aware of the reduction which the Health Bureau has had to take in its appropriation. We know that the services of the Health Bureau are essential to the community and that a further curtailment of any of its services cannot be effected without endangering the public health. We realize, too, that since most of our budget is made up of personal services, that further savings at the Health Bureau cannot be effected without a drastic reduction in personnel. We do, however, appreciate the financial crisis which the city is facing and we do not ask to be made exceptions if this reduction is necessary.

Therefore, rather than cripple the services of any section of the Health Bureau by further personnel reduction, we are ready to offer to the city of Rochester four days a month without pay, for the balance of this year. This time to be deducted in two-day installments, semi-monthly, from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1932. This deduction, in addition to the 10 per cent contribution which we are now making, makes us fully conscious of the fact that we will then be contributing about 23 per cent of our salaries for the next three months.

We believe that the administration must realize that this is placing a tremendous burden on us as individuals, but we make our offer in good faith for the Health Bureau and to prevent among our employes any disastrous personnel reduction at a time like this.

PART REPORT ON VOUCHERS GIVEN POOLE

New Development in Payroll Padding Case Looked For

DEM & CHRON SEP 29 1932

Partial report on the 50 welfare cases that were reinvestigated as the consequence of an opinion by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that vouchers represented improper demand for payment upon the city, was filed yesterday afternoon with City Manager C. Arthur Poole by Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

Mr. Poole did not have an opportunity to go into the cases because he was busy with the investigation into alleged payroll padding that was unearthed by John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works. He said that he intends today to go over the voucher cases with Comptroller Argetsinger.

To Investigate Vouchers

Every one of the 500 vouchers that are held up by Comptroller Argetsinger will be the subject of searching inquiry, said Mr. Poole. He discussed at length with Comptroller Argetsinger plans for going to the bottom of any suspicious cases; and Mr. Poole said that there would be complete co-operation between Comptroller Argetsinger and Commissioner MacSweeney to prevent as far as possible the practice of any fraud upon the city. The police will cooperate, and William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, is preparing to lend assistance in the drive to prevent irregularities.

Developments in the payroll padding cases are expected within a short time. The investigation is being pressed by Commissioned Ellendt, with Detective-Lieut. George M. Dockstader and Irvin L. Gelser, deputy corporation counsel, participating.

Grocer Protests

Arthur F. Kohmann, who was stricken from the list of grocers supplying welfare commodities, sent a long letter to Comptroller Argetsinger demanding vindication. Mr. Kohmann charges that Comptroller Argetsinger was not warranted in taking his stand; that it was inspired by politics; that the charges are unfair and untrue and he was treated in an "underhanded and uncalled-for fashion."

Another development was the receipt of a letter by City Manager Poole carrying the signature of James J. Murphy, 95 Marlborough Road, demanding the removal of Comptrolled Argetsinger. Mr. Poole was emphatic in his assertion that he had the greatest confidence in Comptrolled Argetsinger, also in Commissioner MacSweeney, whose removal was demanded by Councilman Charles Stanton in a letter to Mayor Owen.

"The efforts of Comptroller Argetsinger and Commissioner MacSweeney to prevent charity fakers from raiding the city's treasury, is an outstanding public service," said City Manager Poole. "I realize that the airing of the developments has made a field day for political opponents of the administration. One thing must be remembered. It is that the administration brought these matters to light and had the courage to do so. In the final analysis results will count and there will be a complete accounting for all fair minded citizens."

PROBE SHOWS RENT PAYMENT TO JOBHOLDER

Frank Palumbo, Employed by Waterworks Bureau, on Home Relief List, Argetsinger Investigator Finds

Developments in the city welfare voucher situation today included a revelation by investigators in the city's Finance Department, according to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger, that one of those on the books of the Department of Welfare who has been obtaining home relief from the city, in the form of rent, is a municipal employe.

Mr. Argetsinger said his investigators had discovered that Frank Palumbo, 58 Glide Street, who has been receiving relief, is employed in the city waterworks bureau. What action will be taken has not been determined, he said.

Another development was the retirement from activity in connection with the Department of Public Welfare and Work Relief Bureau of Michael Guba whose services were loaned to the city by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

Frank J. Smith, chairman of the Work Relief Bureau, said in this connection:

"Mr. Guba was loaned to the city by the state to get the Emergency Work Bureau into shape. That work has now been done and Mr. Guba has been desirous of obtaining his release so that he could proceed to other cities to continue similar activities."

Mr. Smith said there had been no controversy involving Mr. Guba, the city's work relief committee or city officials.

Comptroller Argetsinger reported that Mr. Guba, in response to the comptroller's complaint that dependents of the city who had been given employment on emergency work projects through the work bureau were still being given home relief, had expressed the opinion that when given work relief [illegible]

Favorite bright with gray . . . produ ful patterns.
The "Gray
Fall

Bridgeman, Shulick and Meyer were retired on recommendation by Dr. John A. Stapleton, department surgeon, who made a physical examination of the three. In the case of Horn, Commissioner Durnan said he had referred him to Dr. Stapleton for physical examination.

Argetsinger Raps Charter

Comptroller Argetsinger said today that conditions affecting certain departments of the city government reflect anything but credit to the present form of government.

"The city manager is without any veto power under the charter and continues in the office only at the will of a majority of the members of the City Council," he said. "The mayor is nothing more than a social secretary to the city manager, under the charter. I have more veto power but, as these conditions show, I can only exercise that veto power after the money had been spent, or, in other words, after the horse has been stolen."

RUNDEL GROUP PLANS SURVEY FOR MEMORIAL

Disinterested Finding Of Facts to Be Made To Hasten Building

A program of disinterested fact-finding to expedite the construction of the Rundel Memorial library at an early date was announced yesterday by the joint committee on the memorial at the conclusion of a noon meeting.

The three point objective announced by the committee of which William H. Stackel is chairman is as follows:

To correlate various groups interested in the establishment of a Central Public Library in a study of the questions involved.

To publish its findings with a view to assisting in the formulation of a definite and unified public opinion on the subject.

To take such other steps, in co-operation with public officials, the Library Board and others, as may be appropriate to assure consummation of the Rundel Memorial project as promptly as is reasonably practicable.

Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the Rochester Public Library Board of Trustees, spoke at yesterday's meeting with reference to the bearing of the offer by the University of Rochester of City Hall Annex and the problems involved in the curtailment of public library service. The city administration this week announced a further budget cut for libraries of $10,000 for the remaining three months of the year.

The committee has not as yet taken any action relative to any site or design of building and will not do so, Col. Carey H. Brown, secretary of the committee, said, until it has made a thorough study of the whole situation. Mayor Charles S. Owen has been invited to present the city administration's attitude on the library situation at an early meeting of the committee.

VETO POWER LACK HELD TO BLAME

Official Helpless, Dependent On Department Heads, Says Comptroller.

City manager government was arraigned by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger today as the cause of most of the present political and government troubles at the City Hall. He said:

"There is eno veto power. The mayor is just a social secretary under the charter, and when he asserts himself it is because of his own character rather than power he has.

"I hope out of the present situation I shall be able to sell the idea of veto power to somebody.

"The city manager is a helpless officials, and must depend absolutely on his department heads for the success of his poaition. There must be veto power somewhere for municipal government to succeed.

"Maybe the taxpayers will be made to realize the shortcomings of the present government."

DIVI

$1,200,000 Seen Limit of Economy Drive Savings

Total savings under the economy program for the last three months of the year, to be outlined by City Manager C. Arthur Poole to the City Council tomorrow afternoon, will not exceed $1,200,000, he announced today.

Should a back tax collection drive to be instituted by the city Saturday accomplish $2,000,000 in collections, emergency borrowing for at least that sum will be necessary to get the city through to January 1, he said. Emergency borrowing cannot be avoided, he said, because of welfare expenditures and delinquent taxes.

Three policemen contributed to the city's retrenchment program for October 1 by retiring on pensions. They are Arthur Bridgeman, Joseph Meyer and Cornelius Schulik. Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan announced. He also said William Horn, another policeman, asked for retirement. His case was referred to Dr. John A .Stapleton, police physician, for physical examination.

Just how much the current expense program to be inaugurated Saturday will mean to the city, Poole said, could not be told until after all taxes are in for the fina lthree months of the year. Tax receipts so far are running even with those of last year; but welfare expenditures and water receipts, as well as garbage and income tax returns are behind.

DEM & CHRON SEP 29 1932

Better Shoulder Current Deficit than Add to City Debt, Comptroller Warns

Adoption of a strict pay as you go plan for the city was urged by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger in releasing a statement yesterday afternoon showing the large sum that must be included in the 1933 and 1934 budgets for interest and principal payments on the city debt.

Borrowing by the city carries interest charges, he pointed out, and the city authorities must choose whether to pay either $5,921,369.78 or $6,831,369.78 next year for this debt service. The smaller sum will be paid if the deficit that is apparent for 1932 is bonded; the larger sum must be paid if it is included in next year's budget. Nevertheless he urges that it be included in the budget.

Bonding increases interest charges, Comptroller Argetsinger warns, and a day of reckoning is sure to come. He suggests that it is better to curtail municipal services and expenditures to meet income and eliminate current expense borrowing altogether. He added that at 4 per cent, the average interest charge on municipal bonds, the debt doubles itself in seventeen years.

Another argument against current expense borrowing cited by the Comptroller was the constitutional restriction that limits taxation for expenses to 2 per cent of the assessed valuation, in any one year. He said that the practice of resorting to current expense borrowing is a violation of this constitutional provision and that budget making means little if excess expenditures are met by borrowing.

The problem is cumulative, he added, and he feels that the time to meet it is immediately.

Following is the Comptroller's statement of the debt service requirements in the 1933 and 1934 budgets.

DEBT SERVICE	1933 Budget	1934 Budget
General Bonds:		
Serial Installments	$1,018,500.00	$2,526,500.00
Sinking Fund Installments (Regular)	94,000.00	66,700.00
Interest	1,328,560.23	1,205,808.12
Sinking Fund Deficiency	1,300,000.00	
School Bonds:		
Serial Installments	545,310.00	659,060.00
Sinking Fund Installments (Regular)	27,000.00	27,000.00
Interest	724,749.55	696,086.34
Overdue Tax Notes:		
1928 and 1929	300,000.00	
1930 (Less Anticipated Collections)		300,000.00
Interest on Notes, Other than Current Expenses	226,250.00	310,000.00
SEE NOTE	$5,594,369.78	$5,792,154.46
Current Expense Obligations, assuming bonds issued for 1932 and 1933 deficiencies:—		
Principal	240,000.00	440,000.00
Interest	87,000.00	117,000.00
Current Expense Obligations, assuming 1932 and 1933 deficiencies put in 1933 and 1934 tax levies:—		
Principal	1,200,000.00	1,000,000.00
Interest	37,000.00	15,000.00
Total Debt Service:		
Assuming bonds issued for deficiencies	$5,921,369.78	$6,349,154.46
Assuming deficiencies raised in subsequent years tax levies	6,831,369.78	6,807,154.46

NOTE:—In 1934 budget, $1,592,000 of serial installments of principal on 1932 bonds will appear for the first time, this being partly offset in the 1933 budget figures above by the inclusion of $1,300,000 to cover deficiencies in bond sinking funds accrued account 1933 maturities.

NEW LIBRARY MOVE STARTS

Another central library movement was announced today. This is advanced as a joint effort of groups advocating unification of the Reynolds Library with the city system, all to be housed in a Rundel memorial building.

Promoters after a meeting yesterday said that the object is to correlate all groups interested in the central library plans, that there may be a unified public opinion when the Rundel funds are released from court entanglements and the city is ready to consider plans and definitely fix a site.

Much of the enthusiasm of the new library advocates was checked when Charles H. Wiltsie, chairman of the library trustees, explained that the city system will have difficulty getting through to January 1 on the budget, which the City Council has ordered reduced by $10,000 for the next three months.

The proposal of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to limit construction outlay for a Rundel memorial to $700,000 and save the remainder of the fund for maintenance gave the correlators much concern.

There is but $1,000,000 in the Rundel fund, and no telling how much of it will be necessary for a foundation if the final decision is to build over the river at Court Street, South Avenue and Broad Street.

Col. Carey H. Brown, secretary, said that a thorough study of the whole situation will be made, with frequent announcements of progress.

JOURNAL SEP 29

TEST WILL DECIDE

REAL estate authorities say—and they are qualified to KNOW—that it would not pay to build apartments of only four stories in East Avenue from Alexander Street to Upton Park.

There is a simple enough reason in the assertion that a lot is so expensive that the small number of suites in a place of that size would not provide enough income on the investment.

Nevertheless, the City Council, yielding to appeals of certain wealthy residents of that section whose sense of the aesthetic might be disturbed by the sight of apartment buildings of eight, nine or ten stories, HAS passed an ordinance fixing this unprofitable limit.

Now a test is to be made.

If no one will or can build under the restrictions of this ordinance, as its opponents contend, then none can deny that it is valueless. There will be a call for a new decision one way or the other.

The City Council may then be asked to say whether it is to continue a policy which prevents income and tax producing properties from coming into existence in a city that needs both urgently.

If it concludes to permit apartments there at all, then it should have an ordinance that will make them possible—and promote them.

If it decides against them, let it say NO plainly. Such an answer would be preferable to this ordinance, which pretends to do something while actually doing nothing of the kind.

Welfare Employe Given $5 Fine

Intoxicated Charge Is Dismissed in Court

A charge of driving while intoxicated, placed against Miss Katharine McCullough, 42, of 125 Richard Street, City Welfare Bureau investigator, was withdrawn and dismissed in City Court yesterday.

Miss McCullough was permitted to plead guilty to a charge of passing through red traffic lights and was fined $5 on the lesser charge.

She was arrested early the morning of Sunday, Sept. 18, when, police reported, she raced out Monroe Avenue from Broadway to Boardman Street, going through three red lights before a police prowl car overhauled her machine.

Harold H. Michaels, 36, of 12 Wheeldon Drive, Greece, arrested the same morning and on the same charge, also had his case called in City Court yesterday. The charge of driving while intoxicated remained against Michaels, and upon his continued plea of not guilty his case was adjourned to Oct. 5.

When Miss McCullough was first arraigned on the driving while intoxicated charge, Judge Arthur L. Wilder is said to have suspended her driver's license, pending disposition of the case. The dismissal of the intoxicated driving charge is said to make possible the restoration of her driver's license.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COUNCIL WILL GET ECONOMY PLAN TODAY

Poole to Offer Program To Help Eliminate Municipal Deficit

The program which the city will follow to assist in eliminating a large deficit that is certain in municipal financing for 1932 will be presented by City Manager C. Arthur Poole to the City Council at a special meeting at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

City Manager Poole and his department heads have been whipping the program into shape, and yesterday he had a long conference with William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committee, with reference to activities in that department.

Will Take Up New Budget Next

Immediately after the program is worked out with the Council, Mr. Poole will direct his attention to the 1933 budget, which must be submitted by Oct. 15; also to settling matters relating to voucher irregularities which were raised by Comptroller Argetsinger, and which concern principally the Department of Public Welfare.

Mr. Poole said last evening that both Comptroller Argetsinger and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, have renewed their drive against fraudulent practices on the part of persons seeking welfare aid. A disclosure yesterday was that Frank Palumbo, 58 Glide Street, employed by the city Waterworks Bureau, was having his rent paid by the Welfare Department.

Rent and Wages

The record shows that payment of Palumbo's rent was begun last December at a rate of $18.75 a month, and that he has been employed by the city for the last five or six weeks at a rate varying from $13 to $22 a week. Comptroller Argetsinger is checking the record to see when Palumbo started on the city's payroll and how long the overlapping of rental payment of $18.75 a month and his wages from the city prevailed.

Several vouchers have been held up where city employes were receiving welfare assistance, but in all instances the men were in labor classifications. In each case the duplication was stopped immediately by the Comptroller's investigations, Mr. Argetsinger said.

He pointed out that it requires constant vigilance to prevent duplications and frauds, and where there is any doubt or suspicion, payment is immediately held up. Comptroller Argetsinger and Mr. Poole will confer today or tomorrow about the welfare cases they reinvestigated, and this phase of the administration's activity will be taken up as soon as the economy program for the balance of the year has been settled.

Mr. Poole said that he is determined that every voucher shall be investigated fully to determine where the justice rests, and that nothing will be left undone to prevent fraud.

Retirement Petitions Accepted

Applications of Patrolmen Arthur Bridgeman, Cornelius Shulick and Joseph R. Meyer for retirement were accepted by Commissioner Durnan after a report favoring this action was received from Dr. John A. Stapleton, department surgeon. Patrolman William Horn also applied for retirement yesterday. All have been in service more than 20 years.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that he was informed that James L. Murphy, 95 Marlborough Road, who wrote a letter to City Manager Poole urging the removal of Mr. Argetsinger, is an employe of Arthur Kohmann at the Hotel MacSweeney. Kohmann and Comptroller Argetsinger are engaged in a controversy regarding the quality of meat provided on welfare orders, and Mayor Owen has directed that Kohmann be stricken from the list of grocers filling welfare orders.

Say They Signed for "Clambake"

Kohmann is reported to have circulated petitions reciting that his commodities are satisfactory and that the meals at the Hotel MacSweeney, which he furnishes under contract, are all right. Comptroller Argetsinger said that two of the homeless men at Hotel MacSweeney came to him yesterday petition, but it was misrepresented to them. They said that they were asked to affix their names to a list of guests at the hotel desiring a clambake. They learned later, they told Comptroller Argetsinger, they had signed the petition vindicating Kohmann.

Economy Program For 3 Months Gets Council O.K., 8 to 1

TIMES-UNION SEP 3 0

Two Former Foremen in Waterworks Bureau Are Locked Up on Felony Charges for False Certification of Rolls

Charged with padding city payrolls, two discharged employes of the Waterworks Bureau of the Department of Public Works were arrested this afternoon by Detective-Lieut. George M. Dockstader and locked up at police headquarters.

They are Gustave Kindler, 50, single, of 51 Chapin Street, and Edward Mylicrain, 65, widower, of 401 Ketchum Street. Both were foremen in the Waterworks Bureau and had been employed in the department several years. They were discharged from the city's employ early last week.

Began Year Ago

According to Dockstader, the two men began a year ago the practice of coercing employes working part time, say two days a week, into a scheme whereby the foreman would put them on the payroll as working five days a week and compel them to turn over three days' pay, which was split between the two foremen.

It was mainly through their own confessions, Dockstader said, that their acts were discovered. They admitted, according to him, that they conceived the idea a year ago, when they heard the practice had been carried on successfully by other foremen, and that they have obtained about $500 each through the payroll padding.

Held on Felony Charges

They are held on two felony charges, conniving at false claims against the city while city employes, and forgery, third degree, in the alleged unlawful falsifying of city records. They will be arraigned tomorrow morning.

Kindler and Mylacraine, who had been in the employ of the city for more than 20 years, were alleged to be the ringleaders in a payroll plot. The former is a resident of the 22d Ward and held the position of district foreman in the street cleaning and rubbish collection division of the Public Works Department. Mylacraine, who is said to be almost blind, is a resident of the 17th Ward and held the position of squad foreman.

Manager Outlines Saving Plan for Rest of Year—Higher Salaries Will Be Cut 15 Per Cent, Others at Lower Rate

Economies to be effected by the city administration during the three remaining months of 1932, totaling in actual saving in expenditures $630,000, were announced to the City Council at an adjourned session in City Hall at 1:30 this afternoon by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Included in the reductions, all of which are effective tomorrow, is a general salary cut of 5 to 15 per cent, affecting all department and bureau heads and all employes receiving salaries of $1,200 or more.

Adopted by 8 to 1 Vote

The Council, by resolution, approved the city manager's retrenchment program by a vote of 8 to 1. Councilman Isaac Adler voted "no," explaining that he had not been invited into the conference on the proposed retrenchments and was not conversant with the plan.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes voted with the Republican organization members because, he said, he considered retrenchment necessary.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, also voted for the program, with the explanation that he considered the city's financial condition such as to warrant such action.

The 15 per cent cut will affect all city government officials, from City Manager Poole down, and will include all department heads who were not affected by the 10 per cent salary slash put into effect May 1.

Personal Reductions

Reductions in personnel through elimination of positions, laying off of employes in various departments, bureaus and divisions, part-time for other workers, and curtailment of service in the Departments of Public Works and Parks will approximate $330,000, according to Mr. Poole.

This amount, added to an expected contribution of $300,000 by the public school teachers who volunteered to donate up to 10 per cent of their salaries for the year, will bring the total saving to nearly $630,000.

The retrenchment program announced by Mr. Poole includes the closing of Convention Hall and Building 5 at Edgerton Park. Through the closing of these two buildings the city manager estimated the city will save $7,250.

ceiving more than $1,200, will make the saving in the Welfare Department $77,000.

Mr. Poole, in announcing his retrenchment program to the Council, together with the list of economies to be effected, said:

"In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Council at its meeting on Sept. 27, requesting me to submit to the Council a proposal for retrenchment in expenditure for the remainder of the year 1932, I submit herewith the following proposal. This program of retrenchment has received the earnest consideration of all department heads and it is a pleasure to state that they have heartily co-operated in the effort to reduce expenditures to a minimum.

It is proposed to ask all municipal employes receiving at present a compensation of $1,200 or more to make an additional contribution to the City for the three months remaining in this year, this to be on a graduated scale as follows: 5 per cent on salaries between $1,200 and $1,500; 5 per cent on salaries between $1,500 and $2,500; 6 per cent on salaries between $2,500 and $3,000; 8 per cent on salaries between $3,000 and $4,000; 10 per cent on salaries between $4,000 and $6,000; 15 per cent on salaries over $6,000.

"These reductions in salaries, or rather contributions on the part of the employes, together with some curtailment in service in the Department of Public Works, the Bureau of Parks and economies in all departments will aggregate approximately $330,000. This, together with a saving agreed to by all the employes of the Department of Education of $300,000, will make a total approximate saving for the three months remaining in this year of $630,000. The following tabulation shows the proposed savings in the various departments and bureaus:

Council and city clerk, graduated salary contribution, $700.

Election expenses, reduction of compensation of election inspectors from $10 to $8, $12,000.

Mayor and city manager, graduated salary contribution, $350.

Civil Service Commission, graduated salary contribution, $70.

City Court, civil branch, graduated salary contribution, $940.

City Court, criminal branch, graduated salary contribution, $780.

Public Library, lump sum saving. Library Board to determine where curtailment of service or cuts are to be made, $10,000.

Comptroller's office, graduated salary contribution, $750.

Treasurer's office, graduated salary contribution, $920.

Bureau of Purchase and Supply, graduated salary contribution, $350.

Department of Law, graduated salary contribution, $1,250.

Department of Assessments, graduated salary contribution, $521.

Department of Public Safety, commissioner's office, graduated salary contribution, $500.

Police, graduated salary contribution, $11,630; saving, miscellaneous payroll, $1,466; saving, operation of prowl cars, $1,500; saving, traffic equipment, $1,000; saving, pistol range, $600; saving, miscellaneous equipment and supplies, $500; saving, meals of prisoners, $450.

Fire, graduated salary contribution, $12,583; saving, miscellaneous payroll, $1,183; saving, miscellaneous supplies, $250.

Fire and Police Telegraph, graduated salary contribution $680.

Bureau of Buildings, graduated salary contribution, $400; other payroll cuts, $1,850.

Bureau of Health, entire staff has agreed to take four days off per month without pay in place of making contributions, $7,800.

Bureau of Weights and Measures, graduated salary contribution, $162.

Bureau of Markets, graduated salary contribution, $52.

Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds, graduated salary contribution, $793; reduction in pay rolls, $17,906; saving, miscellaneous supplies, $750.

Department of Public Welfare, graduated salary contribution, $2,000; reduction in rentals one-half, $75,000.

Department of Public Works, Bureau and Maintenance and operation, saving, curtailment of service by reduction in personnel and part time for all employes with few exceptions, $122,400.

Bureau of Engineering, placement of entire bureau on three-quarters time and reduction of force by 27 employes, $11,565.

Bureau of Water, reduction in personnel and part time for other employes, $12,000.

Maintenance of city buildings, reduction in personnel and part time for other employes to be brought about by the closing of Building 5 at Edgerton Park and Convention Hall, $7,250.

Dewey Avenue garage, reduction in personnel and part time for other employes by some curtailment in service, $6,040.

School Board, $300,000.

Total saving, $628,221.

Further Scandals Predicted Unless City Leaders Act

TIMES-UNION SEP 3 0

Suggests Transfer of Welfare Work to Private Agencies or Naming of Commissioner Associated with Politics—Rental Charges Denied

Councilman Charles Stanton today repeated his demand, in a public statement, for removal of Leo A. MacSweeney as commissioner of public welfare.

"Each day brings its column or two of newspaper accounts of irregularities uncovered at City Hall, especially in the Welfare Department," Councilman Stanton said. "Public sentiment is crystallizing fast as to the desirability of making a major change in that department.

"I again urge the administration to take prompt action and remove the welfare activities of the city from the arena of politics and appoint a man who, by reason of being thoroughly experienced in relief work and dissociated with politics, will command the respect and confidence of the public.

"As an alternative, I have recommended turning the welfare work of the city over to the private charitable agencies where politics cannot touch this necessary relief for the unfortunate unemployed.

Worse Scandals Forecast

"Failure to take one or the other of these steps, and without further delay, will inevitably involve the administration in yet worse scandals than are even now being uncovered and made public."

In the absence of Commissioner MacSweeney, Deputy Commissioner Frank J. Koch today branded information recently conveyed to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that Frank Polumbo, 58 Glide Street, an employe of the city Waterworks Bureau, was receiving home relief in the form of rental payments, as "a malicious statement of untruth."

"Mr. Palumbo had been receiving relief from this department, in the form of rent, since last December," Deputy Commissioner Koch said, "but this relief was discontinued on June 7 last. An investigator of our department, Miss Marion Brennan, investigated this case and even obtained employment for Palumbo. He went to work on July 6, but he has not received any relief from this department since June 7. Whoever gave the comptroller this information is guilty of a malicious statement."

Leo Sasso, former alderman of the Ninth Ward who was mentioned among property owners whose rental vouchers were said to have been questioned by Comptroller Argetsinger and whose status as a city employe the corporation counsel has been asked to define, sent a letter to The Times-Union in which he said he does not consider himself "in any way a city employe."

Obtained Year's Leave

"On Jan. 1 last," Sasso wrote, "I filed a notice with the city that I desired to go on a leave of absence for one year. This was granted. From Feb. 1 my name ceased to be on the city's payroll and I entered the field of general insurance and surveying.

"I certainly did not believe that I might in any way be considered a city employe as long as I was off the payroll. Accordingly, some of my tenants applied to the city for charity because of lack of work, and I was told by the Department of Public Welfare that the city would pay their rent. I did not see anything wrong in keping them in my flats when assured by the Department of Public Welfare that my rent would be paid.

"I feel that the rent is justly due me. Why should I be mentioned in a column that otherwise reports solely of fraud attempted to be perpetrated upon the city authorities? Many people finding my name associated with others who are charged with crime naturally assume that I, too, have been guilty of misconduct. The fact of the matter is, that it has already become common talk among my acquaintances that I am in some way mixed up in this fraud to my discredit."

Argetsinger to Meet Poole

Consideration of the voucher situation affecting the welfare and other municipal departments will be taken up with Comptroller George F. Argetsinger by City Manager C. Arthur Poole tomorrow.

Manager Poole said today every phase of the voucher situation will be investigated and steps taken to prevent payment of any and all fraudulent claims against the city.

Two men from the Home for Homeless Men have informed the comptroller, Mr. Argetsinger said, that they signed a petition circulated by Arthur F. Kohmann, chef at the home, under the impression that they were "signing up for a clambake." They said the petition which was a defense of Kohmann's claim that the men at the home were satisfied with the service they were receiving, was passed among them and they were told to sign if they favored holding a clambake at the home.

Comptroller Argetsinger also said he had been informed that James J. Murphy, who sent a letter to City Manager Poole asking that the comptroller be removed from office, is an employe of Kohmann.

Need of a Proper Bus Sta[tion]

What has become of the prop[osed] central union bus station, for all [subur]ban busses, at Franklin Square? Th[e ques]tion is timely in view of the repor[t to the] City Council that the site at South [Avenue] and Court Street, adjoining the [Lehigh] Valley Railroad property, is impra[ctical] for a bus terminal. This fact has bee[n] obvious to people who use the street [daily] that congested spot, and it ought d[efinitely] to remove that neighborhood from [consid]eration. Street space there simply [is in]adequate.

The advantages of the Franklin [Square] site have been well presented by [business] men, following a survey at least tw[o years] ago, and by the Automobile Club. [It] is near the center of the city, co[nvenient] to the downtown section and easily [reached] from all directions. There is ampl[e space] to accommodate the increasing [number of] busses. Routes could be devised tha[t would] keep the vehicles off of Main Stre[et with]out inconveniencing passengers o[r other] traffic.

The city could afford to don[ate the] ground needed for the purpose or [on condi]tion that the benefiting compani[es erect] a union station suitable to the requi[rements] of the city. Present facilities are ina[dequate] and congestion in Broad Street [and ad]joining streets grows worse. In vie[w of the] benefits to be derived, it is not to[o much] to expect the bus companies to p[ay for the] building, while the proposed pla[n would] cost the city nothing.

CABINET AIDES HIT IN SALARY REDUCTIONS

JOURNAL SEP 3 0

Officials Receiving More Than $600,000 Get 15 Per Cent. Cut in Budget Program.

By J. CODY WALLER

City government savings to be...

The major cuts in the final quarter budget follow:

Election expenses, $12,000; Public Library, $10,000; Police Department, $17,146; Fire Department, $15,016; Health Bureau, $7,800; Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds, $19,449; Welfare Department, $77,000; Public Works Department, $122,400; Engineering Bureau, $11,565; Water Bureau, $12,000; City Buildings maintenance, $7,250, and Department of Education, $300,000.

Formal approval of the report by the Council came promptly, with but one dissenting vote. The lone protest vote was cast by Isaac Adler, former vice mayor, who explained that his stand was not based on exceptions to the report's contents as it was on the fact that he had not been asked to participate i nthe conferences that led to its formulation.

The matter of ordinances, per[mitt]ing construction of apartment [hous]es in East Avenue was also [brou]ght into the meeting by Coun[cilma]n Harold S. W. McFarlin.

ORDINANCES

[He] introduced a group of new [ordina]nces amending those passed [at] Tuesday's Council meeting, [when] construction of four-story [apartm]ent buildings under restric[tions] was authorized.

[The] new ordinances liberalize the [restric]tions in marked manner. [Where] the original ordinances fixed [a se]tback line to reconstruction [of sixt]y-five feet, Councilman McFarlin [propos]es that is shall be forty feet. [He p]roposed, in addition, that the [buildin]g line shall merely have to [conform] to the one next door; that [the he]ight of buildings be raised [from f]orty-five to fifty feet and [that su]rety bonds for construction [of such] buildings as well as garages [in East] Avenue should be eliminat[ed].

[The] new plan, it is believed, [opens] the door to virtually unre[stricted] apartment house building [in Roch]ester's most famous resi[dential] street.

[STATE] AID HIGHER

[Some] of the budget worries were [lifted] from the shoulders of City [Manag]er C. Arthur Poole, Mayor [Charle]s S. Owen and Comptroller [George] F. Argetsinger with the an[nounce]ment that state aid would be [more t]han $1,000,000 greater than [had be]en expected.

[Admi]tting that the financial situ[ation fr]om that angle was surpris[ingly] encouraging, Comptroller [Argetsi]nger issued a statement [urging] the city to accept short[er hours] in city service now to shave [any dou]bt service in the future.

[N]ow, there's just this much [to] it," declared Chef Art Kohmann after stirring the soup, "any[one] who starts probing my stew [will] get his fingers burned."

[Al]l the Hotel MacSweeney [gue]sts signed a recommendation [for] the Hotel MacSweeney ten[der] stew, but today some dissent[ing] ones alleged that what they [tho]ught they signed was an invita[tio]n to a clambake.

"Rats!" was the comeback of [Chef] Kohmann, and this retort [ca]used a hurried analysis of the [st]ew, and none was found.

Chef Kohmann believes that [if] Mr. Argetsinger is to do justice [in] probing his stew he should at [le]ast eat some of the stew, and al[th]ough Mr. Argetsinger has stead[fa]stly refused the Hotel MacSweeney guests need no second invitati[on].

"Your meals," read the recom[m]endation which the Hotel MacSweeney guests signed for Chef [K]ohmann, "are delicious and just [as] good as one could expect for [te]n cents."

"I told you so!" reiterated Chef [K]ohman, after giving the soup [an]other vigorous stir.

As though Chef Kohmann didn't [h]ave trouble enough a potato war [t]hreatened to arise in the city's environs, and it takes potatoes to make soup. The threatened cabbage war is already simmering in Chef Kohmann's soup.

Mr. Kohmann intimated that if Secretary Stimson or J. Pierpont Morgan walked into his place he'd give them a good ten cent dinner, and they'd eat it, too, or go without.

4 *Telephone Main 706*

HOOVER LOSES DIGEST POLL LEAD

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—(INS)—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt took the lead away from President Hoover in the second week's returns in the Literary Digest "straw" poll, the magazine stated in today's issue.

In partial returns from eleven states, Roosevelt got 102,185 votes to Hoover's 100,323. Roosevelt's vote represented 46.03 per cent. of the total ballots returned, and Hoover's 45.18 per cent.

The other 8.79 per cent. of the votes were divided among the minor dry, radical and Socialist candidates, both Norman Thomas, the Socialist candidate, receiving ten votes for every one received by the other candidates in this group.

HOLDS LEAD

Hoover held his lead over Roosevelt in New York. He also was ahead in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts and New Jersey. Against the votes in these states, Roosevelt rolled up pluralities in California, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

On a basis of electoral votes in the eleven states, Hoover is scheduled to get 93 to Roosevelt's 135.

Comparison of votes in this "straw" poll with those in the poll of 1928 reveals that 40 per cent. of Roosevelt's votes are coming from disgruntled Republicans, while Hoover's total vote contains only 6 per cent. annoyed Democrats.

OHIO FOR ROOSEVELT

Roosevelt leads Hoover in California with 63.08 of the total vote from that state, while in New York Hoover leads with 47.22 per cent. of the vote. Roosevelt has only 43.46 of the vote in this state.

Ohio voters give Roosevelt a decisive lead over Hoover, the Democratic candidate obtaining 5,766 votes to 4,803 for Hoover. The vote from the other states is as follows:

California, Hoover, 4119; Roosevelt, 7,985; Connecticut; Hoover, 5,441; Roosevelt 3,379; Illinois, Hoover, 2601; Roosevelt, 3068; Indiana, Hoover, 3399; Roosevelt, 3951; Maine, Hoover, 1690; Roosevelt, 1239; Massachusetts, Hoover, 6847; Roosevelt, 4244; New Jersey, Hoover, 16,431; Roosevelt, 12,188; New York, Hoover, 34,229; Roosevelt, 31,493; Ohio, Hoover, 4803; Roosevelt, 576C; Pennsylvania, Hoover, 17,441; Roosevelt, 21,833; West Virginia, Hoover, 3322; Roosevelt, 5039.

Join the News Parade and keep in step with What's What and Who's Who—Every week day at 11:45 a. m., over station WHEC.

SIOUX CI[TY] (AP)—Followin[g] ... ernor Frankl[in] ... speech at Sio[ux City] ...

Two weeks ... fore an audien[ce] ... peka what I ... problem of agr[iculture] ... try, with partic[ular] ... Middle West ... the governmen[t] ... do to meet tha[t] ...

I have been ... receive from ... try, and part[y] ... leaders, assur[ances] ... support and ... tion in the ef[fort] ... to improve the ... into which a[griculture] ... These assura[nces] ... mean a great ... which I subm[it] ... practical resu[lts] ... farm problem ... ford to let th[e] ... and certain ... traitists and b... and discord ... excuse for de... tion and the ...

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DEFINITE ...

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I come ... Middle We[st] ... problems ... those of ... suffering ...

I cannot ... what this ... means to ... product of ... what it bro[ught] ... means that ... work and ... fully you ... ciency you ... you face a ... turn. As ... you have ... a deep pit ... forces bey[ond] ... meant, m... the maxi[mum] ... when ... [wo]rd is ... [le]gislation ... [t]o hand ... th... [at]tend... yet ... odd... [move]ment.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COUNCIL WILL GET ECONOMY PLAN TODAY

Poole to Offer Program To Help Eliminate Municipal Deficit

The program which the city will follow to assist in eliminating a large deficit that is certain in municipal financing for 1932 will be presented by City Manager C. Arthur Poole to the City Council at a special meeting at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

City Manager Poole and his department heads have been whipping the program into shape, and yesterday he had a long conference with William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committee, with reference to activities in that department.

Will Take Up New Budget Next

Immediately after the program is worked out with the Council, Mr. Poole will direct his attention to the 1933 budget, which must be submitted by Oct. 15; also to settling matters relating to voucher irregularities which were raised by Comptroller Argetsinger, and which concern principally the Department of Public Welfare.

Mr. Poole said last evening that both Comptroller Argetsinger and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, have renewed their drive against fraudulent practices on the part of persons seeking welfare aid. A disclosure yesterday was that Frank Palumbo, 58 Glide Street, employed by the city Waterworks Bureau, was having his rent paid by the Welfare Department.

Rent and Wages

The record shows that payment of Palumbo's rent was begun last December at a rate of $18.75 a month, and that he has been employed by the city for the last five or six weeks at a rate varying from $13 to $22 a week. Comptroller Argetsinger is checking the record to see when Palumbo started on the city's payroll and how long the overlapping of rental payment of $18.75 a month and his wages from the city prevailed.

Several vouchers have been held up where city employes were receiving welfare assistance, but in all instances the men were in labor classifications. In each case the duplication was stopped immediately by the Comptroller's investigations, Mr. Argetsinger said.

He pointed out that it requires constant vigilance to prevent duplications and frauds, and where there is any doubt or suspicion, payment is immediately held up. Comptroller Argetsinger and Mr. Poole will confer today or tomorrow about the welfare cases they reinvestigated, and this phase of the administration's activity will be taken up as soon as the economy program for the balance of the year has been settled.

Mr. Poole said that he is determined that every voucher shall be investigated fully to determine where the justice rests, and that nothing will be left undone to prevent fraud.

Retirement Petitions Accepted

Applications of Patrolmen Arthur Bridgeman, Cornelius Shulick and Joseph R. Meyer for retirement were accepted by Commissioner Durnan after a report favoring this action was received from Dr. John A. Stapleton, department surgeon. Patrolman William Horn also applied for retirement yesterday. All have been in service more than 20 years.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that he was informed that James L. Murphy, 95 Marlborough Road, who wrote a letter to City Manager Poole urging the removal of Mr. Argetsinger, is an employe of Arthur Kohmann at the Hotel MacSweeney. Kohmann and Comptroller Argetsinger are engaged in a controversy regarding the quality of meat provided on welfare orders, and Mayor Owen has directed that Kohmann be stricken from the list of grocers filling welfare orders.

Say They Signed for "Clambake"

Kohmann is reported to have circulated petitions reciting that his commodities are satisfactory and that the meals at the Hotel MacSweeney, which he furnishes under contract, are all right. Comptroller Argetsinger said that two of the homeless men at Hotel MacSweeney came to him yesterday petition, but it was misrepresented to them. They said that they were asked to affix their names to a list of guests at the hotel desiring a clambake. They learned later, they told Comptroller Argetsinger, they had signed the petition vindicating Kohmann.

Economy Program For 3 Months Gets Council O.K., 8 to 1

TIMES-UNION SEP 3 0

Two Former Foremen in Waterworks Bureau Are Locked Up on Felony Charges for False Certification of Rolls

Charged with padding city payrolls, two discharged employes of the Waterworks Bureau of the Department of Public Works were arrested this afternoon by Detective-Lieut. George M. Dockstader and locked up at police headquarters.

They are Gustave Kindler, 50, single, of 51 Chapin Street, and Edward Mylicrain, 65, widower, of 401 Ketchum Street. Both were foremen in the Waterworks Bureau and had been employed in the department several years. They were discharged from the city's employ early last week.

Began Year Ago

According to Dockstader, the two men began a year ago the practice of coercing employes working part time, say two days a week, into a scheme whereby the foreman would put them on the payroll as working five days a week and compel them to turn over three days' pay, which was split between the two foremen.

It was mainly through their own confessions, Dockstader said, that their acts were discovered. They admitted, according to him, that they conceived the idea a year ago, when they heard the practice had been carried on successfully by other foremen, and that they have obtained about $500 each through the payroll padding.

Held on Felony Charges

They are held on two felony charges, conniving at false claims against the city while city employes, and forgery, third degree, in the alleged unlawful falsifying of city records. They will be arraigned tomorrow morning.

Kindler and Mylacraine, who had been in the employ of the city for more than 20 years, were alleged to be the ringleaders in a payroll plot. The former is a resident of the 22d Ward and held the position of district foreman in the street cleaning and rubbish collection division of the Public Works Department. Mylacraine, who is said to be almost blind, is a resident of the 17th Ward and held the position of squad foreman.

Manager Outlines Saving Plan for Rest of Year—Higher Salaries Will Be Cut 15 Per Cent, Others at Lower Rate

Economies to be effected by the city administration during the three remaining months of 1932, totaling in actual saving in expenditures $630,000, were announced to the City Council at an adjourned session in City Hall at 1:30 this afternoon by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Included in the reductions, all of which are effective tomorrow, is a general salary cut of 5 to 15 per cent, affecting all department and bureau heads and all employes receiving salaries of $1,200 or more.

Adopted by 8 to 1 Vote

The Council, by resolution, approved the city manager's retrenchment program by a vote of 8 to 1. Councilman Isaac Adler voted "no," explaining that he had not been invited into the conference on the proposed retrenchments and was not conversant with the plan.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes voted with the Republican organization members because, he said, he considered retrenchment necessary.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, also voted for the program, with the explanation that he considered the city's financial condition such as to warrant such action.

The 15 per cent cut will affect all city government officials, from City Manager Poole down, and will include all department heads who were not affected by the 10 per cent salary slash put into effect May 1.

Personal Reductions

Reductions in personnel through elimination of positions, laying off of employes in various departments, bureaus and divisions, part-time for other workers, and curtailment of service in the Departments of Public Works and Parks will approximate $330,000, according to Mr. Poole.

This amount, added to an expected contribution of $300,000 by the public school teachers who volunteered to donate up to 10 per cent of their salaries for the year, will bring the total saving to nearly $630,000.

The retrenchment program announced by Mr. Poole includes the closing of Convention Hall and Building 5 at Edgerton Park. Through the closing of these two buildings the city manager estimated the city will save $7,250.

ceiving more than $1,200, will make the saving in the Welfare Department $77,000.

Mr. Poole, in announcing his retrenchment program to the Council, together with the list of economies to be effected, said:

"In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Council at its meeting on Sept. 27, requesting me to submit to the Council a proposal for retrenchment in expenditure for the remainder of the year 1932, I submit herewith the following proposal. This program of retrenchment has received the earnest consideration of all department heads and it is a pleasure to state that they have heartily co-operated in the effort to reduce expenditures to a minimum.

"It is proposed [illegible] all municipal employes receiving at present a compensation of $1,200 or more to make an additional contribution to the City for the three months remaining in this year, this to be on a graduated scale as follows: 5 per cent on salaries between $1,200 and $1,500; 5 per cent on salaries between $1,500 and $2,500; 6 per cent on salaries between $2,500 and $3,000; 8 per cent on salaries between $3,000 and $4,000; 10 per cent on salaries between $4,000 and $6,000; 15 per cent on salaries over $6,000.

"These reductions in salaries, or rather contributions on the part of the employes, together with some curtailment in service in the Department of Public Works, the Bureau of Parks and economics in all departments will aggregate approximately $330,000. This, together with a saving agreed to by all the employes of the Department of Education of $300,000, will make a total approximate saving for the three months remaining in this year of $630,000. The following tabulation shows the proposed savings in the various departments and bureaus:

Council and city clerk, graduated salary contribution, $700.
Election expenses, reduction of compensation of election inspectors from $10 to $8, $12,000.
Mayor and city manager, graduated salary contribution, $350.
Civil Service Commission, graduated salary contribution, $70.
City Court, civil branch, graduated salary contribution, $940.
City Court, criminal branch, graduated salary contribution, $780.
Public Library, lump sum saving. Library Board to determine where curtailment of service or cuts are to be made, $10,000.
Comptroller's office, graduated salary contribution, $750.
Treasurer's office, graduated salary contribution, $920.
Bureau of Purchase and Supply, graduated salary contribution, $350.
Department of Law, graduated salary contribution, $1,250.
Department of Assessments, graduated salary contribution, $821.
Department of Public Safety, commissioner's office, graduated salary contribution, $500.
Police, graduated salary contribution, $11,630; saving, miscellaneous payroll, $1,466; saving, operation of prowl cars, $1,500; saving, traffic equipment, $1,000; saving, pistol range, $600; saving, miscellaneous equipment and supplies, $500; saving, meals of prisoners, $450.
Fire, graduated salary contribution, $12,583; saving, miscellaneous payroll, $1,183; saving, miscellaneous supplies, $250.
Fire and Police Telegraph, graduated salary contribution $680.
Bureau of Buildings, graduated salary contribution, $400; other payroll cuts, $1,850.
Bureau of Health, entire staff has agreed to take four days off per month without pay in place of making contributions, $7,800.
Bureau of Weights ad Measures, graduated salary contribution, $162.
Bureau of Markets, graduated salary contribution, $52.
Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds, graduated salary contribution, $793; reduction in pay rolls, $17,906; saving, miscellaneous supplies, $750.
Department of Public Welfare, graduated salary contribution, $2,000; reduction in rentals one-half, $75,000.
Department of Public Works, Bureau and Maintenance and operation, saving, curtailment of service by reduction in personnel and part time for all employes with few exceptions, $122,400.
Bureau of Engineering, placement of entire bureau on three-quarters time and reduction of force by 27 employes, $11,565.
Bureau of Water, reduction in personnel and part time for other employes, $12,000.
Maintenance of city buildings, reduction in personnel and part time for other employes to be brought about by the closing of Building 5 at Edgerton Park and Convention Hall, $7,250.
Dewey Avenue garage, reduction in personnel and part time for other employes by some curtailment in service, $6,040.
School Board, $300,000.
Total saving, $628,221.

Further Scandals Predicted Unless City Leaders Act

SEP 3 0

Suggests Transfer of Welfare Work to Private Agencies or Naming of Commissioner Associated with Politics—Rental Charges Denied

Councilman Charles Stanton today repeated his demand, in a public statement, for removal of Leo A. MacSweeney as commissioner of public welfare.

"Each day brings its column or two of newspaper accounts of irregularities uncovered at City Hall, especially in the Welfare Department," Councilman Stanton said. "Public sentiment is crystallizing fast as to the desirability of making a major change in that department.

"I again urge the administration to take prompt action and remove the welfare activities of the city from the arena of politics and appoint a man who, by reason of being thoroughly experienced in relief work and dissociated with politics, will command the respect and confidence of the public.

"As an alternative, I have recommended turning the welfare work of the city over to the private charitable agencies where politics cannot touch this necessary relief for the unfortunate unemployed.

Worse Scandals Forecast

"Failure to take one or the other of these steps, and without further delay, will inevitably involve the administration in yet worse scandals than are even now being uncovered and made public."

In the absence of Commissioner MacSweeney, Deputy Commissioner Frank J. Koch today branded information recently conveyed to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that Frank Polumbo, 58 Glide Street, an employe of the city Waterworks Bureau, was receiving home relief in the form of rental payments, as "a malicious statement of untruth."

"Mr. Palumbo had been receiving relief from this department, in the form of rent, since last December," Deputy Commissioner Koch said, "but this relief was discontinued on June 7 last. An investigator of our department, Miss Marion Brennan, investigated this case and even obtained employment for Palumbo. He went to work on July 6, but he has not received any relief from this department since June 7. Whoever gave the comptroller this information is guilty of a malicious statement."

Leo Sasso, former alderman of the Ninth Ward who was mentioned among property owners whose rental vouchers were said to have been questioned by Comptroller Argetsinger and whose status as a city employe the corporation counsel has been asked to define, sent a letter to The Times-Union in which he said he does not consider himself "in any way a city employe."

Obtained Year's Leave

"On Jan. 1 last," Sasso wrote, "I filed a notice with the city that I desired to go on a leave of absence for one year. This was granted. From Feb. 1 my name ceased to be on the city's payroll and I entered the field of general insurance and surveying.

"I certainly did not believe that I might in any way be considered a city employe as long as I was off the payroll. Accordingly, some of my tenants applied to the city for charity because of lack of work, and I was told by the Department of Public Welfare that the city would pay their rent. I did not see anything wrong in keping them in my flats when assured by the Department of Public Welfare that my rent would be paid.

"I feel that the rent is justly due me. Why should I be mentioned in a column that otherwise reports solely of fraud attempted to be perpetrated upon the city authorities? Many people finding my name associated with others who are charged with crime naturally assume that I, too, have been guilty of misconduct. The fact of the matter is, that it has already become common talk among my acquaintances that I am in some way mixed up in this fraud to my discredit."

Argetsinger to Meet Poole

Consideration [illegible] situation affecti[ng] other municipa[l] ... be taken up ... George F. Ar[getsinger] ... Manager C. A[rthur Poole to]row.

Manager Poo[le] ... phase of the ... will be inve[stigated] ... taken to prev[ent] ... and all fraud ... the city.

Two men f[rom] Homeless Me[n] ... comptroller, ... that they sig[ned] ... lated by Arth[ur] ... at the home, ... that they we[re] ... clambake." ... which was a ... claim that ... were satisfi[ed] ... they were ... among them ... to sign if t[hey] ... clambake a[t] ...

Comptroll[er] ... he had bee[n] ... J. Murphy, ... City Mana[ger] ... the comptr[oller's] office, is a ...

Need of ...

What has ... a central unio[n] ... ban busses, a[nd] ... tion is timely ... City Council ... and Court S[treet] ... Valley Railro[ad] ... for a bus term[inal] ... obvious to pe[ople] ... that congeste[d] ... to remove th[e] ... eration. Stre[ets] ... adequate.

The advan[tage] ... site have be[en] ... men, followi[ng] ... ago, and by ... is near the ... to the downt[own] ... from all di[rections] ... to accommo[date] ... busses. Rout[es] ... keep the veh[icles] ... out inconve[nience] ... traffic.

The city ... ground need[ed] ... tion that t[he] ... a union stat[ion] ... of the city. P[...] ... and congest[ion] ... joining stree[ts] ... benefits to ... to expect th[e] ... building, wh[ich] ... cost the city nothing.

C. R. White Points to City in Support of Claim That Regional Marts Would Pay.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—(AP)—The possibility of loans on two projects in New York States from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation were discussed yesterday with Harvey Couch, corporation director, by farm organization officials and Henry S. Manley, counsel for the New York Agriculture Department.

In the group were C. R. White, president of the New York State Farm Bureau Federation; Albert L. Brockway, vice president of the state agricultural society, and Fred H. Freestone, master of the State Grange.

White said they specifically wished to ask Couch what data the corporation would require to pass on the possibility of loans to complete three buildings at the agricultural and industrial exposition at Syracuse and to aid in establishing a regional marketing system for New York.

COULD PAY CHARGES

Supporting the assertion that the markets once established would be self-liquidating, White said that Rochester had a self-sustaining market as did Buffalo. Rentals from commission houses, he said, storage charges, rental of stalls and revenue from other sources should easily pay interest and amortization charges.

The markets were badly needed, he added, by both the producer and consumer.

Approximately $4,000,000 had already been spent on buildings at the Syracuse exposition, Brockway said, and three others remained to be built. They were, he added, a farm implements building, an industrial arts building and a food building, plans for the latter being already drawn.

"If the loans are granted," White said, "contracts for the food building could be let in two weeks."

White and other members of the party said they felt certain that leases to dealers would pay interest and amortization costs, citing exposition propects at Toronto and Springfield, Mass., as bearing out their contention that such a project would be self-liquidating.

NO PACT REACHED

On the establishment of the regional marketing system, Manley explained that the law providing for establishment of markets was passed several years ago but no substantial progress toward them had been made because state and local authorities could not agree.

Now, he added, he felt an agreement could be reached in some sections, at least, but the money was unavailable. The state, he said, under the law would pay 50 per cent. of the cost of the land and buildings and in return wanted ...

JOURNAL SEP 30

CABINET AIDES HIT IN SALARY REDUCTIONS

Officials Receiving More Than $600,000 Get 15 Per Cent. Cut in Budget Program.

By J. CODY WALLER

City government savings to be effective beginning tomorrow for the last three months of 1932, will stop at $628,221, instead of a predicted $1,000,000, according to a program submitted by City Manager Poole to the City ... adjourned public ... afternoon.

... surprise was the an... of a 15 per cent. salary ... ficials receiving $6,000 ... This makes amends ... re of cabinet officers ... cut in the 10 per cent. ... st May. Only cabinet ... eive more than $6,000. ... e savings are possible ... nissal of employes and ... chments.

... st contribution in sal... ons came from the ... ers, who sacrificed a ... 000. The Public Works ... sacrificed $122,400. ... nnouncement by Poole ... the closing of Conven... l Edgerton Park Build...

... ent. cut in rentals and ... for the Welfare De... rought an estimated $77,000.

... UTS LISTED

... t provides for a grad... of salary cuts for all ... es receiving $1,200 a ... e for the final quarter. The cut is as follows: ... cent. on salaries of ... ,500. ... cent. on salaries of $1,... 0. ... ent. on salaries of $2,... 0. ... cent. on salaries of ... ,000. ... cent. on salaries of $4,... 0. ... er cent. on salaries over ...

The major cuts in the final quarter budget follow:

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NEW ORDINANCES

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He proposed, in addition, that the building line shall merely have to conform to the one next door; that the height of buildings be raised from forty-five to fifty feet and that surety bonds for construction of such buildings as well as garages in East Avenue should be eliminated.

This new plan, it is believed, opens the door to virtually unrestricted apartment house building in Rochester's most famous residential street.

STATE AID HIGHER

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[Ro]chester [D]ay by Day

[by] CRAY REMINGTON

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Mr. Kohmann intimated that if Secretary Stimson or J. Pierpont Morgan walked into his place he'd give them a good ten cent dinner, and they'd eat it, too, or go without.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

COUNCIL WILL GET ECONOMY PLAN TODAY

Poole to Offer Program To Help Eliminate Municipal Deficit

The program which the city will follow to assist in eliminating a large deficit that is certain in municipal financing for 1932 will be presented by City Manager C. Arthur Poole to the City Council at a special meeting at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

City Manager Poole and his department heads have been whipping the program into shape, and yesterday he had a long conference with William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, and Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, chairman of the public safety committee, with reference to activities in that department.

Will Take Up New Budget Next

Immediately after the program is worked out with the Council, Mr. Poole will direct his attention to the 1933 budget, which must be submitted by Oct. 15; also to settling matters relating to voucher irregularities which were raised by Comptroller Argetsinger, and which concern principally the Department of Public Welfare.

Mr. Poole said last evening that both Comptroller Argetsinger and Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare, have renewed their drive against fraudulent practices on the part of persons seeking welfare aid. A disclosure yesterday was that Frank Palumbo, 58 Glide Street, employed by the city Waterworks Bureau, was having his rent paid by the Welfare Department.

Rent and Wages

The record shows that payment of Palumbo's rent was begun last December at a rate of $18.75 a month, and that he has been employed by the city for the last five or six weeks at a rate varying from $13 to $22 a week. Comptroller Argetsinger is checking the record to see when Palumbo started on the city's payroll and how long the overlapping of rental payment of $18.75 a month and his wages from the city prevailed.

Several vouchers have been held up where city employes were receiving welfare assistance, but in all instances the men were in labor classifications. In each case the duplication was stopped immediately by the Comptroller's investigations, Mr. Argetsinger said.

He pointed out that it requires constant vigilance to prevent duplications and frauds, and where there is any doubt or suspicion, payment is immediately held up. Comptroller Argetsinger and Mr. Poole will confer today or tomorrow about the welfare cases they reinvestigated, and this phase of the administration's activity will be taken up as soon as the economy program for the balance of the year has been settled.

Mr. Poole said that he is determined that every voucher shall be investigated fully to determine where the justice rests, and that nothing will be left undone to prevent fraud.

Retirement Petitions Accepted

Applications of Patrolmen Arthur Bridgeman, Cornelius Shulick and Joseph R. Meyer for retirement were accepted by Commissioner Durnan after a report favoring this action was received from Dr. John A. Stapleton, department surgeon. Patrolman William Horn also applied for retirement yesterday. All have been in service more than 20 years.

Comptroller Argetsinger said that he was informed that James L. Murphy, 95 Marlborough Road, who wrote a letter to City Manager Poole urging the removal of Mr. Argetsinger, is an employe of Arthur Kohmann at the Hotel MacSweeney. Kohmann and Comptroller Argetsinger are engaged in a controversy regarding the quality of meat provided on welfare orders, and Mayor Owen has directed that Kohmann be stricken from the list of grocers filling welfare orders.

Say They Signed for "Clambake"

Kohmann is reported to have circulated petitions reciting that his commodities are satisfactory and that the meals at the Hotel MacSweeney, which he furnishes under contract, are all right. Comptroller Argetsinger said that two of the homeless men at Hotel MacSweeney came to him yesterday petition, but it was misrepresented to them. They said that they were asked to affix their names to a list of guests at the hotel desiring a clambake. They learned later, they told Comptroller Argetsinger, they had signed the petition vindicating Kohmann.

Economy Program For 3 Months Gets Council O.K., 8 to 1

TIMES-UNION SEP 3 0

Two Former Foremen in Waterworks Bureau Are Locked Up on Felony Charges for False Certification of Rolls

Charged with padding city payrolls, two discharged employes of the Waterworks Bureau of the Department of Public Works were arrested this afternoon by Detective-Lieut. George M. Dockstader and locked up at police headquarters.

They are Gustave Kindler, 50, single, of 51 Chapin Street, and Edward Myllcrain, 65, widower, of 401 Ketchum Street. Both were foremen in the Waterworks Bureau and had been employed in the department several years. They were discharged from the city's employ early last week.

Began Year Ago

According to Dockstader, the two men began a year ago the practice of coercing employes working part time, say two days a week, into a scheme whereby the foreman would put them on the payroll as working five days a week and compel them to turn over three days' pay, which was split between the two foremen.

It was mainly through their own confessions, Dockstader said, that their acts were discovered. They admitted, according to him, that they conceived the idea a year ago, when they heard the practice had been carried on successfully by other foremen, and that they have obtained about $500 each through the payroll padding.

Held on Felony Charges

They are held on two felony charges, conniving at false claims against the city while city employes, and forgery, third degree, in the alleged unlawful falsifying of city records. They will be arraigned tomorrow morning.

Kindler and Mylacraine, who had been in the employ of the city for more than 20 years, were alleged to be the ringleaders in a payroll plot. The former is a resident of the 22d Ward and held the position of district foreman in the street cleaning and rubbish collection division of the Public Works Department. Mylacraine, who is said to be almost blind, is a resident of the 17th Ward and held the position of squad foreman.

Manager Outlines Saving Plan for Rest of Year—Higher Salaries Will Be Cut 15 Per Cent, Others at Lower Rate

Economies to be effected by the city administration during the three remaining months of 1932, totaling in actual saving in expenditures $630,000, were announced to the City Council at an adjourned session in City Hall at 1:30 this afternoon by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

Included in the reductions, all of which are effective tomorrow, is a general salary cut of 5 to 15 per cent, affecting all department and bureau heads and all employes receiving salaries of $1,200 or more.

Adopted by 8 to 1 Vote

The Council, by resolution, approved the city manager's retrenchment program by a vote of 8 to 1. Councilman Isaac Adler voted "no," explaining that he had not been invited into the conference on the proposed retrenchments and was not conversant with the plan.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes voted with the Republican organization members because, he said, he considered retrenchment necessary.

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, also voted for the program, with the explanation that he considered the city's financial condition such as to warrant such action.

The 15 per cent cut will affect all city government officials, from City Manager Poole down, and will include all department heads who were not affected by the 10 per cent salary slash put into effect May 1.

Personal Reductions

Reductions in personnel through elimination of positions, laying off of employes in various departments, bureaus and divisions, part-time for other workers, and curtailment of service in the Departments of Public Works and Parks will approximate $330,000, according to Mr. Poole.

This amount, added to an expected contribution of $300,000 by the public school teachers who volunteered to donate up to 10 per cent of their salaries for the year, will bring the total saving to nearly $630,000.

The retrenchment program announced by Mr. Poole includes the closing of Convention Hall and Building 5 at Edgerton Park. Through the closing of these two buildings the city manager estimated the city will save $7,250.

ceiving more than $1,200, will make the saving in the Welfare Department $77,000.

Mr. Poole, in announcing his retrenchment program to the Council, together with the list of economies to be effected, said:

"In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Council at its meeting on Sept. 27, requesting me to submit to the Council a proposal for retrenchment in expenditure for the remainder of the year 1932, I submit herewith the following proposal. This program of retrenchment has received the earnest consideration of all department heads and it is a pleasure to state that they have heartily co-operated in the effort to reduce expenditures to a minimum.

"It is proposed [illegible] city employes receiving [illegible] sent a compensation of $1,200 or more to make an additional contribution to the City for the three months remaining in this year, this to be on a graduated scale as follows: 5 per cent on salaries between $1,200 and $1,500; 5 per cent on salaries between $1,500 and $2,500; 6 per cent on salaries between $2,500 and $3,000; 8 per cent on salaries between $3,000 and $4,000; 10 per cent on salaries between $4,000 and $6,000; 15 per cent on salaries over $6,000.

"These reductions in salaries, or rather contributions on the part of the employes, together with some curtailment in service in the Department of Public Works, the Bureau of Parks and economies in all departments will aggregate approximately $330,000. This, together with a saving agreed to by all the employes of the Department of Education of $300,000, will make a total approximate saving for the three months remaining in this year of $630,000. The following tabulation shows the proposed savings in the various departments and bureaus:

Council and city clerk, graduated salary contribution, $700.

Election expenses, reduction of compensation of election inspectors from $10 to $8, $12,000.

Mayor and city manager, graduated salary contribution, $350.

Civil Service Commission, graduated salary contribution, $70.

City Court, civil branch, graduated salary contribution, $940.

City Court, criminal branch, graduated salary contribution, $780.

Public Library, lump sum saving, Library Board to determine where curtailment of service or cuts are to be made, $10,000.

Comptroller's office, graduated salary contribution, $750.

Treasurer's office, graduated salary contribution, $920.

Bureau of Purchase and Supply, graduated salary contribution, $350.

Department of Law, graduated salary contribution, $1,250.

Department of Assessments, graduated salary contribution, $821.

Department of Public Safety,

commissioner's office, graduated salary contribution, $500.

Police, graduated salary contribution, $11,630; saving, miscellaneous payroll, $1,466; saving, operation of prowl cars, $1,500; saving, traffic equipment, $1,000; saving, pistol range, $600; saving, miscellaneous equipment and supplies, $500; saving, meals of prisoners, $450.

Fire, graduated salary contribution, $12,583; saving, miscellaneous payroll, $1,183; saving, miscellaneous supplies, $250.

Fire and Police Telegraph, graduated salary contribution $680.

Bureau of Buildings, graduated salary contribution, $400; other payroll cuts, $1,850.

Bureau of Health, entire staff has agreed to take four days off per month without pay in place of making contributions, $7,800.

Bureau of Weights ad Measures, graduated salary contribution, $162.

Bureau of Markets, graduated salary contribution, $52.

Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds, graduated salary contribution, $793; reduction in pay rolls, $17,906; saving, miscellaneous supplies, $750.

Department of Public Welfare, graduated salary contribution, $2,000; reduction in rentals one-half, $75,000.

Department of Public Works, Bureau and Maintenance and operation, saving, curtailment of service by reduction in personnel and part time for all employes with few exceptions, $122,400.

Bureau of Engineering, placement of entire bureau on three-quarters time and reduction of force by 27 employes, $11,565.

Bureau of Water, reduction in personnel and part time for other employes, $12,000.

Maintenance of city buildings, reduction in personnel and part time for other employes to be brought about by the closing of Building 5 at Edgerton Park and Convention Hall, $7,250.

Dewey Avenue garage, reduction in personnel and part time for other employes by some curtailment in service, $6,040.

School Board, $300,000.

Total saving, $628,221.

Further Scandals Predicted Unless City Leaders Act

TIMES-UNION SEP 3 0

Suggests Transfer of Welfare Work to Private Agencies or Naming of Commissioner Associated with Politics—Rental Charges Denied

Councilman Charles Stanton today repeated his demand, in a public statement, for removal of Leo A. MacSweeney as commissioner of public welfare.

"Each day brings its column or two of newspaper accounts of irregularities uncovered at City Hall, especially in the Welfare Department," Councilman Stanton said. "Public sentiment is crystallizing fast as to the desirability of making a major change in that department.

"I again urge the administration to take prompt action and remove the welfare activities of the city from the arena of politics and appoint a man who, by reason of being thoroughly experienced in relief work and dissociated with politics, will command the respect and confidence of the public.

"As an alternative, I have recommended turning the welfare work of the city over to the private charitable agencies where politics cannot touch this necessary relief for the unfortunate unemployed.

Worse Scandals Forecast

"Failure to take one or the other of these steps, and without further delay, will inevitably involve the administration in yet worse scandals than are even now being uncovered and made public."

In the absence of Commissioner MacSweeney, Deputy Commissioner Frank J. Koch today branded information recently conveyed to Comptroller George F. Argetsinger that Frank Polumbo, 58 Glide Street, an employe of the city Waterworks Bureau, was receiving home relief in the form of rental payments, as "a malicious statement of untruth."

"Mr. Palumbo had been receiving relief from this department, in the form of rent, since last December," Deputy Commissioner Koch said, "but this relief was discontinued on June 7 last. An investigator of our department, Miss Marion Brennan, investigated this case and even obtained employment for Palumbo. He went to work on July 6, but he has not received any relief from this department since June 7. Whoever gave the comptroller this information is guilty of a malicious statement."

Leo Sasso, former alderman of the Ninth Ward who was mentioned among property owners whose rental vouchers were said to have been questioned by Comptroller Argetsinger and whose status as a city employe the corporation counsel has been asked to define, sent a letter to The Times-Union in which he said he does not consider himself "in any way a city employe."

Obtained Year's Leave

"On Jan. 1 last," Sasso wrote, "I filed a notice with the city that I desired to go on a leave of absence for one year. This was granted. From Feb. 1 my name ceased to be on the city's payroll and I entered the field of general insurance and surveying.

"I certainly did not believe that I might in any way be considered a city employe as long as I was off the payroll. Accordingly, some of my tenants applied to the city for charity because of lack of work, and I was told by the Department of Public Welfare that the city would pay their rent. I did not see anything wrong in keping them in my flats when assured by the Department of Public Welfare that my rent would be paid.

"I feel that the rent is justly due me. Why should I be mentioned in a column that otherwise reports solely of fraud attempted to be perpetrated upon the city authorities? Many people finding my name associated with others who are charged with crime naturally assume that I, too, have been guilty of misconduct. The fact of the matter is, that it has already become common talk among my acquaintances that I am in some way mixed up in this fraud to my discredit."

Argetsinger to Meet Poole

Consideration of the voucher situation affecting the welfare and other municipal departments will be taken up with Comptroller George F. Argetsinger by City Manager C. Arthur Poole tomorrow.

Manager Poole said today every phase of the voucher situation will be investigated and steps taken to prevent payment of any and all fraudulent claims against the city.

Two men from the Home for Homeless Men have informed the comptroller, Mr. Argetsinger said, that they signed a petition circulated by Arthur F. Kohmann, chef at the home, under the impression that they were "signing up for a clambake." They said the petition which was a defense of Kohmann's claim that the men at the home were satisfied with the service they were receiving, was passed among them and they were told to sign if they favored holding a clambake at the home.

Comptroller Argetsinger also said he had been informed that James J. Murphy, who sent a letter to City Manager Poole asking that the comptroller be removed from office, is an employe of Kohmann.

Need of a Proper Bus Station

What has become of the proposal for a central union bus station, for all interurban busses, at Franklin Square? The question is timely in view of the report to the City Council that the site at South Avenue and Court Street, adjoining the Lehigh Valley Railroad property, is impracticable for a bus terminal. This fact has been fairly obvious to people who use the street around that congested spot, and it ought definitely to remove that neighborhood from consideration. Street space there simply is not adequate.

The advantages of the Franklin Square site have been well presented by business men, following a survey at least two years ago, and by the Automobile Club. The site is near the center of the city, convenient to the downtown section and easily reached from all directions. There is ample space to accommodate the increasing flow of busses. Routes could be devised that would keep the vehicles off of Main Street without inconveniencing passengers or other traffic.

The city could afford to donate the ground needed for the purpose on condition that the benefiting companies erect a union station suitable to the requirements of the city. Present facilities are inadequate, and congestion in Broad Street and adjoining streets grows worse. In view of the benefits to be derived, it is not too much to expect the bus companies to put up a building, while the proposed plan would cost the city nothing.

JOURNAL—SEP 3 0

CABINET AIDES HIT IN SALARY REDUCTIONS

Officials Receiving More Than $600,000 Get 15 Per Cent. Cut in Budget Program.

By J. CODY WALLER

City government savings to be effective beginning tomorrow for the last three months of 1932, will stop at $628,221, instead of a predicted $1,000,000, according to a program submitted by City Manager C. Arthur Poole to the City Council at an adjourned public meeting this afternoon.

One real surprise was the announcement of a 15 per cent. salary cut of all officials receiving $6,000 and upwards. This makes amends for the failure of cabinet officers to accept any cut in the 10 per cent. reduction last May. Only cabinet members receive more than $6,000.

All of these savings are possible through dismissal of employes and salary retrenchments.

The largest contribution in salary reductions came from the school teachers, who sacrificed a total of $300,000. The Public Works Department sacrificed $122,400.

Another announcement by Poole provides for the closing of Convention Hall and Edgerton Park Building No. 5.

A 50 per cent. cut in rentals and a salary cut for the Welfare Department brought an estimated economy of $77,000.

SALARY CUTS LISTED

The report provides for a graduated series of salary cuts for all city employes receiving $1,200 a year or more for the final quarter of the year. The cut is as follows:

Three per cent. on salaries of $1,200 to $1,500.

Five per cent. on salaries of $1,500 to $2,500.

Six per cent on salaries of $2,500 to $3,000.

Eight per cent. on salaries of $3,000 to $4,000.

Ten per cent. on salaries of $4,000 to $6,000.

Fifteen per cent. on salaries over $6,000.

The major cuts in the final quarter budget follow:

Election expenses, $12,000; Public Library, $10,000; Police Department, $17,146; Fire Department, $15,016; Health Bureau, $7,800; Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds, $19,449; Welfare Department, $77,000; Public Works Department, $122,400; Engineering Bureau, $11,565; Water Bureau, $12,000; City Buildings maintenance, $7,250, and Department of Education, $300,000.

Formal approval of the report by the Council came promptly, with but one dissenting vote. The lone protest vote was cast by Isaac Adler, former vice mayor, who explained that his stand was not based on exceptions to the report's contents as it was on the fact that he had not been asked to participate i nthe conferences that led to its formulation.

The matter of ordinances permitting construction of apartment houses in East Avenue was also brought into the meeting by Councilman Harold S. W. McFarlin.

NEW ORDINANCES

He introduced a group of new ordinances amending those passed at last Tuesday's Council meeting, when construction of four-story apartment buildings under restrictions was authorized.

The new ordinances liberalize the restrictions in marked manner. Where the original ordinances fixed the setback line fo reconstruction at forty-five feet, Council McFarlin proposes that is shall be forty feet.

He proposed, in addition, that the building line shall merely have to conform to the one next door; that the height of buildings be raised from forty-five to fifty feet and that surety bonds for construction of such buildings as well as garages in East Avenue should be eliminated.

This new plan, it is believed, opens the door to virtually unrestricted apartment house building in Rochester's most famous residential street.

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Some of the budget worries were lifted from the shoulders of City Manager C. Arthur Poole, Mayor Charles S. Owen and Comptroller George F. Argetsinger with the announcement that state aid would be more than $1,000,000 greater than had been expected.

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Rochester Day by Day

—By CRAY REMINGTON—

ORDINARILY this would be the canning season but it so happens it's the probing season.

"Will you, Miss Bang (my private secretary), kindly submit a list of the city probes now probing? Thanks!"

Mr. Leo MacSweeney is probing everything. Mr. Argetsinger, city comptroller, is probing Mr. MacSweeney, and everything.

Art Kohmann, chef at MacSweeney's Hotel, is probing Mr. Argetsinger and Mr. Argetsinger is probing Chef Kohmann.

City Manager Poole is probing everything.

Mayor Owen is probing everything.

City Corporation Platt threatens to probe everything, including the back teeth of the ash collectors.

The political advisory board is probing anything it can find to probe.

The Junior Advisory Board of Bank Tellers, or something, is probing the general situation, rough.

The Police Advisory Board is probing the general situation which seems to be well in hand at this moment.

And Bill Flanagan, superintendent of city buildings, hasn't yet started a probe, just to be odd, but he may start at any moment.

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Meanwhile the city probes and counter probes under way remind of the witches' cauldron in "Macbeth," Act I. Both soup and trouble are brewing, and if everybody starts tossing mud Chef Kohmann's white starched apron and cap will be smeared. Chef Kohmann might have said, but didn't, that Comptroller Argetsinger was perfectly safe in starting something because he never wore a starched white apron and had nothing to fear in laundry bills.

When the Mayor's probe and City Manager Poole's probe and City Corporation Counsel Platt's probe get to probing full headway, which may happen any time after the world series closes, there will be a shower of probes and innocent bystanders should carry umbrellas.

If the probers should start to toss things Chef Kohmann seems to stand in a distinctly advantageous position, right by his big feasting and basting range. Mr. Argetsinger has only the waste paper basket and the letter files to toss but Kohmann can throw hot stew at all contending forces, and after the stew has been fired he can start in on the potatoes and cabbage. Mr. Kohmann also has the carving and paring knives handy.

Probe experts today were of the opinion that the allied forces of MacSweeney and Kohmann could withstand all assaults until Christmas when, possibly, the probers may be out of the trenches.

It was pointed out by experts that General Argetsinger would have extreme difficulty turning General Kohmann's flanks what with Exposition Park bounding one side of the Hotel MacSweeney and the railroads the other.

As for General Kohmann attempting a raid on City Hall, he has no intention of doing any such thing. Such a concentrated movement would bring him too far from his base, the kitchen range, and, moreover, the boys residing at the Hotel MacSweeney don't care much about going out evenings without carfare. It's a three miles walk from the hotel to City Hall.

If all the city probers should open a simultaneous barrage it would probably be too bad, but according to the present campaign the probes will be probed separately and in a gentlemanly manner so that the casualty list may be kept at a minimum. Otherwise the city health department would open a probe.

The boys on the sidelines regret exceedingly that Dr. George W. Goler is not now in office, because he would be capable of firing some probe shots sufficiently loud to be heard over the entire county.

PARK AVENUE LIBRARY WILL BE SUSPENDED

City Board Acts to Meet $10,000 Cut In Its Budget

Trustees of the Rochester Public Library yesterday authorized the Director, John A. Lowe, to meet the emergency cut of $10,000 by a plan, covering service and personnel designed to impose a minimum of hardship both on the public and the library staff.

The staff members are to be asked to make an additional voluntary contribution of their salary, and there will be a reduction in rates paid to part-time workers on the staff; Central Library and branches will be closed on Sundays and holidays for the remainder of the year; and the Park Avenue Branch will be closed during that period.

A careful study of Sunday and holiday opening shows that the Rochester experience is that of other cities. The users of the library on these days are the same borrowers and readers as those who come to the library on week days.

For some time the discontinuance of Park Avenue Branch has been in the minds of the board. It has been superseded by the building of the Monroe Branch in the immediate vicinity.

In regard to asking the staff for additional contribution from its salary, the board issued the following statement and adopted the resolution:

The Board of Library Trustees appreciates the fact that the members of the Public Library staff are now contributing 10 per cent of their salaries to the city; that the staff members have never been overpaid nor have their salaries reached the peak salaries of librarians in other cities or in similar professions from which a decrease may reasonably be expected; that they were among the first to feel the depression in that the annual increases in expectation of which they accepted appointment were omitted for two years prior to the present year; and that the increase in the use of the library is making and increased demand upon their loyalty and their endurance. However, in view of the present conditions, the following resolution was passed.

Resolved, That the Board of Library Trustees authorizes the director to ask the staff to make an additional contribution (as scheduled) for the remaining three months of the year in order that the $10,000 emergency cut in appropriation may be met with the least possible curtailment of service to the public.

DEM & CHRON OCT 1 1932

Tax League to Ask Courts To Send Petition to Council

At a meeting yesterday the Property Owners Tax League, sponsoring committee of the initiatory petition presented to the city clerk, Thomas P. O'Leary, Sept. 2, voted unanimously to apply to the courts for a writ of mandamus, feeling that this was the only course open to the 13,000 and more petitioners to compel the city clerk to transmit the ordinance to the City Council.

The provisions of the City Charter are such that an initiatory petition presented to the city clerk must within 20 days be submitted to the City Council, which has power to accept, reject or amend the petition.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has restrained the city clerk from presenting the petition, which in his opinion is illegal, but members of the initiatory committee feel that the petition has been prepared and presented strictly in accordance with the provisions laid down in the City Charter and, therefore, are taking the action which was determined yesterday.

Members of the initiatory committee are John W. Fulreader, chairman; R. W. Wilson, J. L. Keenan, John G. Elbs and Albert L. Shepard. Erwin E. Shutt of the law firm of Reed and Shutt is representing the tax league in its action.

Statement of City Manager On Reduction of Expenses

To the Members of the Council:

Gentlemen—In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Council at its meeting on Sept. 27, requesting me to submit to the Council a proposal for retrenchment in expenditure for the remainder of the year 1932, I submit herewith the following proposal. This program of retrenchment has received the earnest consideration of all department heads, and it is a pleasure to state that they have heartily cooperated in the effort to reduce expenditures to a minimum. It is proposed to ask all municipal employes receiving at present a compensation of $1,200 or more to make an additional contribution to the city for the three months remaining in this year, this to be on a graduated scale as follows:

Three per cent on salaries between $1,200 and $1,500.
Five per cent on salaries between $1,500 and $2,500.
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Ten per cent on salaries between $4,000 and $6,000.
Fifteen per cent on salaries over $6,000.

These reductions in salaries, or rather contributions on the part of the employes, together with some curtailment in service in the Department of Public Works, the Bureau of Parks and economies in all departments will aggregate approximately $330,000. This, together with a saving agreed to by all the employes of the Department of Education of $300,000, will make a total approximate saving for the three months remaining in this year of $630,000. The following tabulation shows the proposed savings in the various departments and bureaus:

Council and city clerk, graduated salary contribution		$ 700.00
Election expenses, reduction of compensation of election inspectors from $10 to $8		12,000.00
Mayor and city manager, graduated salary contribution		350.00
Civil Service Commission, graduated salary contribution		70.50
City Court, civil branch, graduated salary contribution		940.00
City Court, criminal branch, graduated salary contribution		780.00
Public Library, lump sum saving. Library board to determine where curtailment of service or cuts are to be made		10,000.00
Comptroller's office, graduated salary contribution		750.00
Treasurer's office, graduated salary contribution		920.00
Bureau of purchase and supply, graduated salary contribution		330.00
Department of Law, graduated salary contribution		1,250.00
Department of Assessments, graduated salary contribution		821.00
Department of Public Safety, commissioner's office, graduated contribution		500.00
Police		
Graduated salary contribution	$11,630.00	
Saving, Misc. payroll	1,466.00	
Saving, operation of prowl cars	1,500.00	
Saving, traffic equipment	1,000.00	
Saving, pistol range	600.00	
Saving, Misc. equipment and supplies	500.00	
Saving, meals of prisoners	450.00	
Total		17,146.00
Fire		
Graduated salary contribution	12,583.00	
Savings, Misc. payroll	1,183.00	
Saving, Misc. supplies	250.00	
Total		14,016.00
Fire and Police Telegraph, graduated salary contribution		680.00
Bureau of Buildings, graduated salary contribution	400.00	
Other payrool cuts	1,850.00	
Total		2,250.00
Bureau of Health, entire staff has agreed to take 4 days off per month without pay in place of making contributions		$ 7,800.00
Bureau of Weights and Measures, graduated salary contribution		162.00
Bureau of Markets, graduated salary contribution		52.00
Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds, graduated salary contribution	$ 793.00	
Reduction in payrolls	17,906.00	
Saving, Misc. supplies	750.00	
Total		19,449.00
Department of Public Welfare, graduated salary contribution	2,000.00	
Reduction in rentals one-half	75,000.00	
Total		77,000.00
Department of Public Works Bureau of Maintenance and Oepration, saving, curtailment of service by reduction in personnel and part time for all employes with few exceptions		122,400.00
Bureau of Engineering, placement of entire bureau on three-quarters time and reduction of force by 27 employes		11,565.00
Bureau of Water, reduction in personnel and part time for other employees		12,000.00
Maintenance of City Buildings, reduction in personnel and part time for other employes to be brought about by the closing of Building 5 at Edgerton Park and Convention Hall		7,250.00
Dewey Avenue garage, reduction in personnel and part time for other employes by some curtailment in service		6,040.00
Total		159,255.00
School Board		300,000.00
Total saving		$628,221.00

Respectfully yours,
C. ARTHUR POOLE, City Manager.

in the effort to reduce expenditures to a minimum.

City Costs Slash of $628,221 Approved by Council

As Council Swung Pruning Hook on City Expense



Members of the City Council meet in crucial session to consider economies in governmental expenditures. From left, seated: Louis S. Foulkes, East District; Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton, councilman-at-large; Mayor Charles S. Owen, councilman-at-large; Charles Stanton, councilman-at-large, and Edward L. Miller, Northeast District. Standing: from left, Harold S. W. MacFarlin, South District; Nelson A. Milne, Northwest District; Joseph L. Guzzetta, councilman-at-large; Isaac Adler, councilman-at-large.

DEM & CHRON OCT 1 1932

REPRESENTS SAVING FOR REST OF 1932

Effected by Reduction In Salaries, Personnel and Expenses

Economies in city government expenditure totaling $628,221 for the final three months of this year, and including $300,000 to be saved by the Board of Education, were reported to a special meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon by City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

A detailed summary of the economies to be affected, largely by reduction of personnel and salaries, was made by Mr. Poole, after which a resolution approving it, presented by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin, was adopted by the votes of eight councilmen.

Councilman Isaac Adler asked to be excused from voting because he had not an opportunity to study Mr. Poole's report.

Discussion was offered by several councilmen before their vote was recorded in response to a rollcall directed by Mayor Charles S. Owen. When City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary started the rollcall, Mayor Owen voted without comment. Previously Councilman MacFarlin, in presenting his resolution, asserted that he believed Mr. Poole had prepared "an exceedingly intelligent and comprehensive report," and added that "every department and bureau has been thoroughly canvassed with the view of reducing expense, without crippling municipal service," and "I feel this has been accomplished."

Councilman Adler said he had not been brought into consultation regarding the various economies and was not informed of their extent until the Council session. He said he was "delighted that the City Manager went as far as he did," but was unprepared to say "whether he has gone as far as he can," and, as a consequence, expressed his desire to be recorded as "not voting."

Inquiry about the cut of the Board of Education was made by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes. He asked whether the cut of $300,000 reflected savings that previously had been announced. Mayor Owen explained that in May, according to his understanding, the employes of the Board of Education agreed to a 10 per cent cut, if necessary. This is being taken in the final four months of the year, spread, 10 per cent in September and 18 1-3 per cent each in October, November, December. This approximates 7 per cent of the annual salaries of the teachers.

Councilman Foulkes asked Mayor Owen whether it was his understanding that the $300,000 represented this salary contribution, and the Mayor said that that was the way he understood the reduction.

Mr. Foulkes said that he realized that the administration had no control over the expenditures of the Board of Education, but asked Mayor Owen if it was his opinion that other economies in current expenses, other than the salary contributions, were being contemplated by the school authorities. Mayor Owen said that it was his understanding that the Board of Education had been working for several months to reduce current expenses.

In voting in the affirmative, Councilman Foulkes said that he was in much the same position as Mr. Adler because of the lack of information, but that nevertheless he would vote aye.

Vicemayor R. Andrew Hamilton and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, chairman of the finance committee, voted affirmatively without comment. Councilman Nelson A. Milne said that "he was gratified indeed to see the substantial savings that Mr. Poole had been able to effect.

"It is splendid to talk about the savings from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31," said Councilman Milne," but something should be said of the savings from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1. Many taxpayers seem to have lost sight of these. As chairman of the public works and engineering committee, I am familiar with the savings in the Department of Public Works, as is my colleague, Councilman Edward L. Miller. Notwithstanding a budget cut of $268,000, sufficient savings will be effected in this department, under John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, to bring about a total saving for the year of $375,000."

Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat, cast the final vote; and in recording it in the affirmative, he said that it was of course impossible for him to say whether the savings represented all that could be accomplished.

"... recognize that savings must be made," said Councilman Stanton," and since this is at least a start in that direction, I therefore vote yes."

In the initial discussion regarding salary reductions it was proposed to reduce those above $6,000 a total of 10 per cent. This percentage for department heads and the City Manager is increased to 15 per cent in the plan approved yesterday afternoon. Mr. Pool's salary for the final three months will be at the annual rate of $8,500, compared with a previous rate for the office of $20,000. Commissioner Ellendt will be paid at the yearly rate of $6,375, compared with $12,000 previously paid for the office, and other department heads will be paid at the rate of $6,375, compared with previous salary schedules of $10,000. Mayor Owen's salary as mayor and councilman combined, for full time service, is approximately $3,100 annually.

DEM & CHRON OCT 1 1932

TWO ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF MULCTING CITY

Waterworks Foremen Up Today—Stanton Renews Demand

Two of five employes who were involved in payroll padding charges were arrested yesterday by Detective-lieutenant George M. Dockstader. They are Gustave Kindler, 50 years old, 51 Chapin Street, and Edward Mylacrain, 55 years, of 401 Ketchum Street. Both were foremen in the Waterworks Bureau and are held on two felony charges, conniving at false claims against the city while in municipal service, and forgery, third degree, for alleged falsifying of city records. They will be arraigned this morning.

Mylacrain was released on $500 bail yesterday afternoon. Kindler had not made bail up to last evening.

In the absence of Commissioner MacSweeney, a statement was issued by Deputy Frank Koch asserting that the charge against Frank Palumbo that he was receiving rent from the city when on the city's payroll is a "malicious lie." Koch said that Palumbo was dropped from the welfare list June 7 last, and was not employed by the city until July 6.

City Manager Pool has requested Comptroller Argetsinger to make a complete investigation of the matter and if the information furnished by Deputy Commissioner Koch is correct to issue a statement to that effect.

Would Oust MacSweeney

Demand for the removal of Leo A. MacSweeney as commissioner of public welfare was repeated yesterday by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democrat.

"Each day brings its column or two of newspaper accounts of irregularities uncovered at the City Hall, especially in the Welfare Department," said Councilman Stanton. "Public sentiment is crystallizing fast as to the desirability of making a major change in that department.

"I again urge the administration to take prompt action and remove the welfare activities of the city from the arena of politics and appoint a man who, by reason of being thoroughly experienced in relief work, and dissociated from politics, will command the respect and confidence of the public.

"As an alternative, I have recommended turning the welfare work of the city over to the private charitable agencies, where politics cannot touch this necessary relief for the unfortunate unemployed.

"Failure to take one or the other of these steps, and without further delay, will inevitably involve the administration in yet worse scandals than are even now being uncovered and made public."

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City Payroll Reduced as New Economy

DEM. & CHRON. OCT 1 1932

27 Posts Vacated On Engineer Staff; Other Slashes Due

Curtailments Will Be Made in Various Departments to Conform to Reduced Programs—Waterworks Bureau Men Go on Part Time

Fewer employes were on the city payroll today.

Retrenchment, affecting all municipal departments, ordered by City Manager C. Arthur Poole and approved by the City Council yesterday afternoon, took effect today. The only job eliminations directed by the city manager are in the City Engineering Department, where 27 positions were vacated today.

But there will be eliminations in other branches of the city government as cuts affecting each have been made and the heads of these departments have been ordered to make whatever eliminations, in the form of jobs, are necessary to meet the reduction.

Some on Part Time

Employes who are not entirely eliminated from the city service will be placed on part time in some of the bureaus and departments, including the waterworks bureau where 240 men will be affected by the part-time rule. Some of these will later be affected by a temporary layoff which may cut the working force almost one-fourth.

Under the program announced by City Manager Poole, Convention Hall will be closed, starting today. This closing will eliminate the job of caretaker and of other city employes whose duties were to attend to the cleaning and general care of the building. Closing of Building 5 at Edgerton Park will effect similar economies.

Employes of departments, bureaus and divisions who are retained in the service will feel the effect of a graduated salary reduction which will affect all workers whose salaries are $1,200 a year or more. Members of the City Council will take a 10 per cent salary cut, beginning today, and heads of departments, from City Manager Poole down, will take a cut of 15 per cent. Police and firemen are affected by a 5 per cent cut which, on top of the 10 per cent reduction they took May 1, brings the percentage of their reduction up to that which affects the city manager and various department heads.

Biggest Decrease

The greatest percentage of decrease, however, is in the Health Bureau where the employes have agreed to contribute two weeks of free service to the city between today and Jan. 1. This represents a 13 per cent salary reduction which, added to the 10 per cent cut of May 1, makes the Health Bureau employes' salary contribution 23 per cent.

The retrenchment program was approved by the council by a vote of 8 to 0, Councilman Isaac Adler being excused from voting. He explained that, as he had not been consulted by the city administration, as were the Republican organization councilmen, as to the action to be taken, he was not completely familiar with the situation and deferred not to vote.

All other councilmen voted for the program. Councilman Nelson A. Milne called attention to the fact that, while the Department of Public Works, under the retrenchment program, would save $160,000 during the last three months of the year, I think it is only fair to say something about what this department saved during the earlier part of the year. In spite of a budget cut which gave the department $268,000 less than it received in 1931, Commissioner John G. Ellendt effected a total saving of $215,000 up to today, Sept. 30, which will insure a saving for the year in that department of $375,000."

Last May salary of Mayor Owen was cut 10 per cent, which brought it down to $2,240. A 10 per cent cut also struck his $1,500 a year salary as councilman. Now he takes another 10 per cent cut as councilman and a five per cent cut as mayor.

LEAGUE SEEKS WRIT TO PUSH BUDGET ISSUE

Members of the Property Owners Tax League yesterday afternoon voted unanimously to apply to the courts for a writ of mandamus to compel City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to submit to the City Council an initiating petition and ordinance, filed with him by the league, providing for cutting the 1933 city budget.

The league members taking this action are members of the committee sponsoring the initiating petition and ordinance. It consists of John W. Fulreader, chairman; R. W. Wilson, John L. Keenan, John G. Elbs and Albert L. Shepard.

At the time the petition was filed with the city clerk, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt advised Mr. O'Leary that it could not be legally filed with the council.

Delinquent Taxes His Problem



Among other problems faced by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger these days is that of collecting delinquent taxes. Here the comptroller is seen at his desk looking at some of the gaining stack of unpaid tax accounts. He has decided to draft advertising and publicity to awaken citizens to their duty to pay promptly.

TIMES-UNION OCT 1

BILLS MAILED TO TAXPAYERS IN CASH QUEST

Action Taken First Time in History as Huge Outstanding Amounts Menace City Finances —$4,800,480 Unpaid

For the first time in the city's bills are being mailed to delinquent city taxpayers. Heretofore bills have been sent out only on request.

The plight of the city's finances, and the 15,000 unpaid accounts, have caused Comptroller George F. Argetsinger to ask help from modern advertising and publicity. Not only will "account rendered" statements be mailed, but the radio and newspapers will be used in the attempt to get deliquent taxpayers "to pull the tax bill of the bottom of the pile of unpaid accounts."

Eight thousand taxpayers owed the city $4,800,480 on 15,009 parcels of real estate Aupg. 31. This large number of unpaid accounts constitutes at serious financial menace to the city, it was pointed out. A concentrated effort will be made to get in a large amount of this money during the first two weeks of October. A failure to realize substantial sums in this short tax drive will result in strenuous curtailment measures in addition to those already taken. It was made plain in City Hall that it was a question of pay or no services.

Some Can Pay, Some Can't

"We realize," said the comptroller today, "that some taxpayers simply can't pay. We believe that there is another class able to pay. The appeal is being made to that second group.

"The time has come when the tax bill will have to be paid ahead of some other bill, if the city is to continue to give the services to which the taxpayers have become accustomed. It is a question of paying or having services reduced or eliminated. If the delinquents do not make payments now, all citizens will suffer."

The comptroller also pointed out that the penalty charge increases on Oct. 15. If 1932 taxes are paid, other back taxes, either in whole or in part, may be paid with but a 6 per cent interest charge on or before Oct. 15. This represents a big saving, he said.

Among services which may be affected by the delinquency situation are the following: Libraries, garbage and ash collection, street cleaning, snow removal, building and elevator inspection, probation work, schools, welfare work, playgrounds for children, parks, water supply, muncipal hospital, police fire and health protection.

Appeals for Payment

With the statement of city taxes due went a enclosure with the captions: "City cannot be run on unpaid taxes" and "worthwhile city services are worth paying for." The appeal to pay read as follows:

"Your city provides scores of services that are taken for granted by most people. It should not be necessary for you, Mr. Citizen, to say: "that's a service provided for me by the city," every time you see a fire engine, a school, a library, or even a garbage wagon.

"Nevertheless, those services — and the many others listed on the back of this slip—have been provided for you and your family. Of course economies are being made in all services, in keeping with the necessities occasioned by world-wide economic conditions.

Threat of Curtailed Service

"But, payment of your share of service-cost, as reflected in your taxes, is urgently needed so that the services you have a right to expect from the City of Rochester do not have to be crippled to the point of inefficiency through lack of funds

"Pay your enclosed delinquent tax bill to save yourself from increased future taxes necessitated by borrowing to cover your non-payment.

"If your 1932 taxes are paid, you may pay other back taxes, either in whole or in part, with only a 6 per cent interest charge on or before Oct. 15. After that date the penalty is much heavier."

to a minimum.

TIMES-UNION OCT 1

PRESS HIGHER COUNT AGAINST CITY WORKERS

Kindler and Mylacraine Plead Not Guilty to Charges of Forgery—Grand Jury May Go into Entire Situation

Grand Jury investigation into the alleged padding of payrolls in the Department of Public Works today by city employes appeared as a possibility.

With two discharged employes now under arrest on felony charges, the matter may go to the Grand Jury. It was pointed out that the Grand Jury is not limited to specific cases presented and may demand other information and records.

So far as the district attorney's office is concerned, the two under arrest, Gustave Kindler, 50, of 51 Chapin Street, and Edward Mylacraine, 65, of 401 Ketchum Street, foremen in the Department of Public Works, will not be permitted to plead to lesser charges than those now against them, forgery third degree for falsifying of city records.

The two could be allowed to plead to petit larceny by false pretenses, unless they elect to stand trial on the forgery charges to which both pleaded not guilty in City Court.

Possibility that these cases might not reach the Grand Jury lies in the fact that after a hearing, if demanded, the City Court judge might find ameliorating circumstances, if not lack of evidence, to warrant trial on a lesser charge than the felonies.

Scores Violated Trust

District Attorney Ray F. Fowler declared today that any person believed to have violated his or her trust while a public employe or public officer in a position of trust, should be tried on a major charge.

"This office will not agree to a lesser plea being taken at this time," Mr. Fowler declared. "On the evidence presented to me these men appear to be guilty of two different felonies. They also appear to be guilty of a misdemeanor, namely petit larceny.

"The more serious charges have been placed against them, and they should be. The matter is serious enough to warrant a hearing by the Grand Jury. There is no reason why a public officer or employe in a position of trust should be coddled in the slightest degree."

The September Grand Jury returned a partial report this week, but will resume deliberations Oct. 24.

Hearing Set For Oct. 17

Hearing for Kindler and Mylacraine was set down for Oct. 17. Mylacraine is at liberty on $500 bail. Kindler has been unable to obtain a similar amount of bail, but it is expected that relatives will file a bond for his release later today.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger said today that investigation by his department into the voucher situation was progressing. He said the publicity given the voucher situation had, in his opinion, "saved the city a considerable amount of money. How much I cannot estimate," he said.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole said he expects to discuss the voucher situation with Comptroller Argetsinger late next week, possibly after the return of Mayor Owen fro mthe Buffalo state convention of the Republican party. The city manager will spend the early part of the week on the new 1933 budget which must be ready for the City Council by Oct. 15.

TIMES-UNION OCT 1

MONEY BURDEN INHERITANCE, OWEN STATES

Mayor Declares Financial Problems Have Been Dumped on Administration—Budget Due

Charging that "the financial problems of the city have been dumped on the doorstep of the present administration," Mayor Owen, in a statement today, invoted every taxpayer of Rochester to study the 1933 budget with a view to recommending economies.

The budget, which is being whipped into shape by City Manager Poole, assisted by the various department chads, must be ready for the City Council by Oct. 15. A month will then be permitted for a study of the financial needs of the various departments. Under the charter, the budget must be adopted by Nov. 15.

Problems For All

After the budget is ready for submission to the councilmen it will be given the fullest publicity in order to acquaint all taxpayers with what it provides, Mayor Owen said.

"The financial problems of the city have been dumped on the doorstep of the present administration," the Mayor said. "They are everybody's problems. After last fall's election, when I was elected to the City Council, breaking the deadlock, I was promptly drafted to handle the situation.

"We lopped more than $1,000,000 from the budget that was sumbitted by former City Manager Stephen B. Story. This budget by Mr. Story represented a cut from the 1931 expenditures, but we slashed his figures to the extent of more than $1,000,000. We believed we had a balanced budget.

"Shrinkage of revenues and extraordinary expenses of the Welfare Department caused a new accounting. We brought about a voluntary 10 per cent contribution in salaries, departmental appropriations were cut and in May the salary and personnel service contributions totaled $350,000 for the balance of the year.

Teachers Help

"The Board of Education did its part by slashing, but the welfare expenditures continued, and now City Manager Poole has effected economies, largely in personal service, of another $328,000. This is a severe slashing, and everything is cut to the bone.

"In all, nearly $4,000,000 will be cut this year, and we believe this is a record that commends itself to any fair-minded citizen. If there is any group of individuals in the community who can do better, let them come forward.

To Stamp It Out

"It must be remembered that what evidence there is of irregularities in welfare administration has been brought out by the administration. We are determined to stamp it out. Our political adversaries have endeavored to make mountains out of mole hills. The payroll padding has been summarily dealt with, with the arrest of two veteran employes. The city represents a $650,000,000 corporation. The factor of personal integrity enters into the administration of its affairs. Like private business, it depends on the honesty of its employes. The payroll padding has extended over several years. It involves less than $500. I defy any comparable private business to say that in its administration it has not had leakages. A dozen instances of leakages come to mind.

"The administration is determined to run the city's business as economically and efficiently as possible. This is the time for all citizenry to help. We will be judged later. I am sure the results will speak for themselves. I trust that we will be judged by our achievements as a whole, not by some isolated incident. The problems before the city warrant the attention of every person in the community. There can be no dodging the issue. The situation must be courageously met."

CITY DUNS TAX DELINQUENTS BY MAIL

Father Rochester turned bill collector today, in an effort to maintain for his children the municipal functions to which their citizenship has entitled them.

For the first time in the city's history, bills were in the mails to delinquent tax payers. And leading citizens — bankers, economists and merchants — were co-operating in a drive of advertising and publicity to get some 8,000 property owners to clear their debt of $4,800,480 owed to the city on 15,000 parcels of real estate.

"Account rendered" statements were being mailed from the office of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and appeals were to broadcast over the radio and through the newspapers to awaken the delinquents to the true plight of the city treasury.

INTEREST CHARGE NEARS

The drive will be concentrated during the next two weeks, inasmuch as interest charges of 6 per cent., levied against all whose past taxes are unpaid by October 15, will be raised after that date.

In the words of Comptroller Argeisinger

"It is plain at City Hall that the delinquent must come through or municipal services will have to be dropped. We realize that some property owners are unable to meet their tax obligations. But we are equally aware that others are able to pay. And it is to the second group we are appealing.

"The time has come when tax bills must be paid ahead of other bills, if the city is to continue to give the usual services to which taxpayers have become accustomed.

"It is a question of collecting the taxes due to having services reduced or eliminated. If the delinquents do not make payments now all citizens will suffer."

CITY SERVICES AFFECTED

Among the city services which would be affected by failure of the city treasury to collect a major part of the $4,800,480 outstanding in taxes are the following:

Libraries, garbage and ash collections, street cleaning, snow removal, building and elevator inspection, probation work, schools, welfare agencies, playground facilities for children, parks, water supply, Municipal Hospital, police, fire and health protection.

Comptroller Argetsinger says the drive begun today is one of common sense and economy. He pointed out

"Payment of delinquent tax bills will save property owners from increased assessments in the future, which would be necessitated by borrowing to cover non-payments at this time.

"If 1932 taxes are paid, other back taxes, either in whole or in part, may be paid with only a 6 per cent. interest charge up until October 15. After that date the penalty rate of interest is graduated higher."

JOURNAL OCT 1

GETS STANTON PROTEST FROM FOWLER

'Pre-election' Hush Denied by Manager; Attorney Ready To Act on Complaint.

Receiving a kick from Councilman Charles Stanton, District Attorney Ray F. Fowler today promptly "forward passed" the investigation of alleged payroll padding at City Hall to City Manager C. Arthur Poole.

"To carry the football analogy further, the city manager first protested that there was "no pre-election hush" on the matter and then promised to come out of the administration "huddle" with a report on the situation soon.

PROMISES ACTION

Fowler said he would take immediate action once a complaint was lodged, adding that he was powerless to take the initiative in such an investigation. His statement read:

"Evidently Mr. Stanton does not appreciate the limitations of the authority of this office. We are charged with the duty of prosecuting offenses after complaint has been made. We are not charged with the duty of investigating them. Furthermore, we have no investigators attached to this office.

"Complaints come to us either by being held for grand jury action by a committing magistrate or by original complaint to this office where the facts are already established and furnished to us.

"All I know of the situation in the City Hall I have read in the newspapers and no complaint has been made to this office regarding these matters. I do not know whether they are offenses or irregularities. I believe the public should have an opportunity to know whether or not there have been criminal frauds upon its charity and if a complaint is lodged with us and the evidence given us, we will take immediate action."

HOPES FOR REPORT

The city manager said alleged payroll padding which resulted in two arrests involved approximately $500 over a period of years, and further action would be in the prosecution of the men under arrest.

He said he hoped to have a report in his investigation of alleged welfare department irregularities ready soon. From other sources it was learned that all fifty vouchers of which Comptroller George F. Argetsinger complained as irregular have been reinvestigated by the state as well as MacSweeney's office, and approved as advanced to Argetsinger.

Argetsinger is said to have authorized their payment. But neither Argetsinger nor Welfare Commissioner MacSweeney would make a statement on the matter.

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FOWLER BANS 'SOFT-PEDAL' IN GRAFT INQUIRY

Declares Full Investigation Will Be Made of City Hall 'Mess.'

By WILLIAM A. LANG

Alleged payroll padding in the Department of Public Works faced a sweeping grand jury investigation today.

Arrest of two discharged foremen on felony charges opens the way to a wide inquiry when the September grand jury reconvenes October 24. Reports of an effort to soften charges against the men met bitter opposition in official circles.

District Attorney Ray F. Fowler announced today that he will fight any attempt at a reduction of the charges against the pair, or any other sort of "codaling," making possible a city court disposition and blocking any grand jury action.

TWI FIGHT CHARGES

The two ex-foremen, Gustave Kindler, fifty, No. 51 Chapin Street, and Edward Mylacraine, sixty-five, No. 40 Ketchum Street, pleaded not guilty in city court today to charges of third degree forgery and conniving at false claims against the city while in its employ. Their cases were adjourned to October 7.

Mylacraine is at liberty in $500 bail and Kindler's release in a similar amount was expected today.

There is only one possible barrier to grand jury action and that is considered unlikely. The two defendants can demand a preliminary City Court hearing and ask that the charges be dropped or reduced to misdemeanors because of insufficient evidence. It is entirely within the discretion of the City Court Judge to decide such a request.

GIVEN WIDE POWERS

If no such request is made or if there is one and it is denied by the court, the charges against the two former city employes will be reviewed by the grand jury.

The grand jurors are not limited to investigating specific cases but are given wide powers to probe any other irregularities which may come up during the investigation of the cases on hand.

Fowler has instructed his assistants to see the case through in City Court and oppose any move for a disposal. He said:

"On the evidence presented to me these men may be guilty of two different felonies and an additional misdemeanor charge, petit larceny.

"The most serious charges have been placed against them as they should be. The matter is serious enough to warrant a hearing by the grand jury. There is no reason why a public officer or employe in a position of trust should be coddled in the slightest degree."

Mac Sweeney Silent On Resignation Talk

The strained relations at City Hall reached out to officials and members of the City Council with the return of Welfare Commissioner Leo A. Mac Sweeney to his office today.

Mac Sweeney would not make any direct reply to Councilman Charles Stanton's declaration that he should resign and that the welfare department might be turned over to the social agencies for administration, but he indicated he has no political or official love for Stanton. He said:

"He is a typical Southern Democrat, and I am not surprised at his opposition to me. I certainly do not expect co-operation from Stanton."

Incidentally, Mac Sweeney announced that the state has agreed to shoulder 50 per cent. of the salaries of two of his chief investigators, Miss Ivy R. Baxter and Miss Katherine M. Maloney, at $183.33 and $225 respectively. Both are directors of case investigations, MacSweeney said.

CITY HAS LOW MARK

Announcement of the results of a welfare survey by Federal authorities showed that cost of all welfare in Rochester this year has increased only 12 per cent., the low mark for all cities of the state.

A bid for a truce between Comptroller Argetsinger and Arthur Kohmann, chef of the home for homeless men, was seen today when Kohmann left complimentary tickets for the comptroller to attend a "Victory Dinner" at the lodging house tomorrow from 4 to 6 p. m.

FIRST ON LIST

Kohmann was in the City Hall yesterday announcing his plans to hold a clambake, when the comptroller passed:

"Going to invite me, Arthur?" inquired the comptroller.

"Yes, George; you'll be first on the list."

The tickets advertise the event as a "Victory Dinner." Kohmann said the use of the word victory was significant of his victory over the comptroller. Kohmann said:

"He claimed he would not pay my vouchers. He has paid them all; the victory is mine."

ARGETSINGER'S WORK PRAISED

High commendation of Comtroller George F. Argetsinger's activities and a reiterated demand for the removal of the Welfare Bureau from the arena of politics added fuel today to the City Hall controversy over alleged irregularities.

Ernest A. Paviour, insurance man and pioneer in the City Manager League movement, commended Comptroller Argetsinger in the following statement today:

"Good citizens should get back of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. He is doing a disagreeable but necessary piece of public work. He is driving graft, larceny, forgery and incompetence out of the city service, let cheap politicians holler as they may.

"If the Comptroller is given full support by other departments of the city government, the taxpayers will get a new confidence in our government. If not, God help the city and the Monroe County Republican party. One can't go wrong by following the lead of Comtroller Argetsinger."

Councilman Charles Stanton, reiterating his demand that the welfare department be divorced from politics, said:

"I again urge the administration to take prompt action and remove the welfare activities of the city from the arena of politics and appoint a man who, by reason of being thoroughly experienced in relief work and dissociated with politics, will command the respect and confidence of the public. As an alternative, I have recommended turning the welfare work of the city over to the private charitable agencies where politics cannot touch this necessary relief for the unfortunate unemployed.

"Failure to take one or the other of these steps, and without further delay, will inevitably involve the administration in yet worse scandals than are even now being uncovered and made public."

PLEA TO PAY CITY TAX SENT DELINQUENTS

City Adopts New Plan In Effort to Bring Cash Now Overdue

Bills will be mailed to delinquent taxpayers for the first time in the history of the city, according to announcement made by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger. City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone is having them prepared, and many are in the mails. A publicity campaign will be directed to induce taxpayers to pay.

Comptroller Argetsinger points out that without tax collections, services of the city, essential to the well-being of the residents, are crippled. He says that there are two classes of property owners who are delinquent.

Some Holding Off

First, is the group that cannot pay; the second group includes people who can pay, but are holding off, because the interest penalty for non-payment is not regarded as excessive. Mr. Argetsinger said that every inducement has been offered to property owners to pay their taxes. He said they must be met eventually, if title to the property is to be clear, and he said it is a public obligation for any person who can pay, to do so now.

With the statement of city taxes due, there is an enclosure with a caption as follows:

"City cannot be run on unpaid taxes," and "worthwhile city services are worth paying for." The appeal to pay read as follows:

"Your city provides scores of services that are taken for granted by most people. It should not be necessary for you, Mr. Citizen, to say: 'That's a service provided for me by the city,' every time you see a fire engine, a school, a library, or even a garbage wagon.

"Nevertheless, those services—and the many others listed on the back of this slip—have been provided for you and your family. Of course economies are being made in all services, in keeping with the necessities occasioned by world-wide economic conditions.

"But, payment of your share of service-cost, as reflected in your taxes, is urgently needed so that the services you have a right to expect from the City of Rochester do not have to be crippled to the point of inefficiency through lack of funds.

"Pay your enclosed delinquent tax bill to save yourself from increased future taxes necessitated by borrowing to cover your non-payment.

If your 1932 taxes are paid, you may pay other back taxes, either in whole or in part, with only a 6 per cent interest charge on or before Oct. 15. After that date the penalty is much heavier."

TIMES UNION OCT 1

Meet City Manager Poole

An amusing angle in connection with the city administration is the sudden emergence of City Manager C. Arthur Poole from the obscurity which had shrouded him since his appointment.

Prior to the statement in which former Mayor George A. Carnahan pointedly asked Mr. Poole what he, the city's chief executive under the charter, was doing about investigating charges of irregularities in city departments, the city manager was little in the public eye. Mayor Owen had the spotlight to an even greater extent than the mayors under the old charter, though not having their official powers and responsibility.

Judge Carnahan was, of course, right in saying that on the first intimation that improper or fraudulent claims were being made on the city it was the duty of City Manager Poole to direct and personally supervise a searching inquiry, and not merely to ask a department to investigate itself.

This shot scored. While it was Mayor Owen who promised a sweeping investigation, City Manager Poole is now bulking large in official statements. He may not decide things any more than formerly—at least he is not "the forgotten man."

ALMOST HALF 6,942 ASKING AID REFUSED

DEM & CHRON OCT 2 - 1932

Figures Pointed to as Aids Vote Confidence In MacSweeney

There have been 6,942 applications for relief received by Rochester's Department of Public Welfare in the last seven months and 43 per cent of them were rejected, according to statements made to the employees of the department by Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin at a meeting yesterday.

The employes met, without the knowledge of Public Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney, and adopted resolutions of confidence in him. The meeting was arranged by Miss Elizabeth Whitley and Deputy Commissioner Frank Koch presided. Councilman MacFarlin, chairman of the Public Safety Committee and floor leader of the City Council, was invited to address the meeting.

50,000 Being Helped

MacFarlin brought out that there were 8,004 cases on the welfare lists and that approximately 50,000 persons are being cared for by the city. He said that in nine months there were 272,902 orders issued and only 500 of them have been held up for clerical errors and irregularities. He asserted there was no evidence of criminal fraud with reference to any of the orders.

That each investigator carries a case load of 150 persons, the maximum permitted by the state, was brought out by MacFarlin, as will the fact investigators in additional must investigate all new cases developing in their districts. Each old case must be investigated each month. He declared this large case load and the fact out of any group of 50,000 persons there is a certain percentage that would practice fraud, places a great responsibility upon the investigators and virtually makes it impossible to completely stamp out irregularities.

Need Continued Investigations

MacFarlin said that he agreed with Mayor Charles S. Owen that the crux of the problem is adequate and continued investigations. There are a number of persons on the welfare lists, he asserted, who have become cunning in their dealings with the city, having had a number of months of experience, and it will take the greatest vigilance to prevent them imposing on the taxpayers.

The councilmen brought out that there were instances when investigators have been abused and threatened with physical violence by persons receiving assistance and he promised that the police will deal with such cases. He also said that persons making statements to investigators do so under oath and they can be held responsible for these statements. He emphasized the city administration is determined to see that this is done.

A development in the welfare situation yesterday was the announcement by City Manager C. Arthur Poole that the 50 per cent cut in rentals would be postponed temporarily until Wednesday, pending a conference between property owners, who are complaining about the reduction, and the city officials.

Express Confidence

Following is the resolution that was adopted by unanimous vote of all employees of the Department of Public Welfare:

We, the employes of the Department of Public Welfare of the City of Rochester, do hereby express our complete confidence in Mr. Leo A. MacSweeney, commissioner of public welfare.

During the time that he has been associated with this department we have found him to be kind, considerate and conscientious in the interests of the employes of this department, the City of Rochester and the clients of the department.

We, who have been in daily contact with him as commissioner of this department, have found him at all times to be firm in his decisions, protecting the interests of this city, and we know that he has employed every precaution possible in view of the large number of current cases and necessary vouchers to avoid persons receiving assistance who do not deserve it. In such cases as have been discovered as undeserving we have found him to be vigorous in his determination that assistance be stopped and restitution made to the city.

He has been humane in his decisions insisting that no hardship shall be worked upon innocent persons deserving assistance because of the misrepresentations of others. He has always been willing to personally review any case and give his personal assistance to any employee of this department. In times such as these we have found him willing to bear the entire burden of the department and in view of the fact that we from experience know that he has given of his very best, we pledge to him our unswerving loyalty and extend to him our co-operation in the burdens and trials that such an unheard of volume of welfare cases would place upon any commissioner.

In the reductions that the financial conditions of the city impose upon this department, we find a need for greater work on the part of each one, and we pledge to him and all city officials our co-operation under present economic conditions. We willingly accept, because of the admiration we hold for our commissioner any part of that reduction he may feel that we as individual employes should bear.

This resolution has been adopted voluntarily at a meeting held without the knowledge of the commissioner and in adopting this resolution we employes who work daily in this department and with Mr. MacSweeney know that we have the contact and experience that places us in a position to know that this expression of confidence in him and his ability is more than deserved.

Poole Suspends Welfare Cuts in Tax Saving Plan

Rent Revenue Loss Seen Peril To Land Owners

MEET CALLED

Argetsinger Opens Drive To Collect Unpaid Levies

JOURNAL OCT 1 35

The city's $628,221 super saving scheme for the last quarter of the year struck a snag yesterday, the day of its inauguration.

Imposition of a 50 per cent. cut in welfare rentals, which was expected to save $75,000 before January 1, was suspended indefinitely as a consequence.

Some of the city's largest property owners, many of them among those who demanded a $10,000,000 budget limit for 1933, advised City Manager C. Arthur Poole they could not expect to hold their property if welfare rentals were cut in two. They said they would not respond to a drive for payment of unpaid taxes before January 1.

The average rental paid by the city in welfare cases is $15.50 per month. This is insufficient to meet property obligations, owners reported. Reducing the rent average to $7.75 per month would compel them to surrender to mortgagors or the city for unpaid taxes.

TAX CONFERENCE SET

The situation created so much concern that City Manager C. Arthur Poole announced a suspension of the 50 per cent. rental plan, and said he would endeavor to right rental conditions next week. He said he would hold a conference with Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney and real estate owners, probably Wednesday.

Meanwhile a drive of Comptroller George F. Argetsinger for unpaid taxes was under way. It is to last two weeks, with expectation that many property owners will take advantage of a flat 6 per cent. penalty for all unpaid taxes to this year.

Leading citizens are co-operating in this drive to get some 8,000 property owners to clear their debt of $4,800,480 owed to the city on 15,000 parcels of real estate.

Argetsinger insists that unless there is a response from property owners in arrears, service must be curtailed to property owners next year. He said:

"It is plain at City Hall that the delinquent must come through or municipal services will have to be dropped. We realize that some property owners are unable to meet their tax obligations. But we are equally aware that others are able to pay. And it is to the second group we are appealing.

"The time has come when tax bills must be paid ahead of other bills, if the city is to continue to give the usual services to which taxpayers have become accustomed.

"It is a question of collecting the taxes due to having services reduced or eliminated. If the delinquents do not make payments now all citizens will suffer."

CITY SERVICES AFFECTED

Among the city services which would be affected by failure of the city treasury to collect a major part of the $4,800,480 outstanding in taxes are the following:

Libraries, garbage and ash collections, street cleaning, snow removal, building and elevator inspection, probation work, schools, welfare agencies, playground facilities for children, parks, water supply, Municipal Hospital, police, fire and health protection.

Comptroller Argetsinger says the drive begun today is one of common sense and economy. He pointed out.

"Payment of delinquent tax bills will save property owners from increased assessments in the future, which would be necessitated by borrowing to cover non-payments at this time.

"If 1932 taxes are paid, other back taxes, either in whole or in part, may be paid with only a 6 per cent. interest charge up until October 15. After that date the penalty rate of interest is graduated higher."

Grand Jury Probe Of Pay Padding Accusations Near

JOURNAL OCT 2

Won't Stand For 'Coddling' in Case, Says Fowler

READY TO ACT

September Panel To Hear Charges Against Two

A determined attempt to force a grand jury inquiry into alleged payroll padding in the City Department of Public Works was under way last night.

It appeared likely that the September grand jury, which reconvenes late this month, will hear felony charges against two discharged foremen and make a complete survey of the charges and counter charges which have rocked City hall during the past fortnight.

'SERIOUS MATTER'

Declaring that he won't stand for any "coddling" and thinks the "matter is serious enough to warrant a hearing by the grand jury," District Attorney Ray F. Fowler announced his office is ready to act in the case. He said:

"On the evidence presented to me these men may be guilty of two different felonies and an additional misdemeanor charge, petit larceny.

"The most serious charges have been placed against them as they should be. The matter is serious enough to warrant a hearing by the grand jury. There is no reason why a public officer or employe in a position or trust should be coddled in the slightest degree.'

The two discharged foremen, Gustave Kindler, fifty, No 51 Chapin Street, and Edward Mylacraine, sixty-five, No. 40 Ketchum Street, are charged with third degree forgery and conniving at false claims against the city while in its employ. They pleaded not guilty to both charges in City Court yesterday and their cases were adjourned to October 17.

FIGHT LESSER CHARGE

The only possible manner in which the case may escape grand jury action is a reduction of the charges to misdemeanors or a complete dismissal by a City Court judge after a preliminary hearing.

Fowler declared he has instructed Assistant District Attorney Leland H. Yost, in charge of City Court work, to oppose any move for a reduction of the charges.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

TIMES-UNION OCT 3 - 1932

OFFICIALS WILL URGE PAYMENT OF BACK TAXES

In Series of Talks Will Tell Citizens Of City's Needs

The situation before the city, caused by a delinquency of approximately $5,000,000 in 1932 tax collections, will be explained by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger in an address to be broadcast by WHAM at 8:30 o'clock tonight. Other addresses on the same subject will follow from time to time and will be made by Mayor Charles S. Owen; John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, and Curtis W. Barker, deputy commissioner of public safety. The city administration has undertaken a publicity campaign to induce taxpayers to pay their 1932 bills and to acquaint them fully with the situation that is before the city if the tax obligations are not met.

Believes Many Can Pay

Comptroller Argetsinger will endeavor to prevail upon those taxpayers able to meet their bills to do so immediately so as to permit the city to continue rendering the community services. No attempt will be made to minimize the seriousness of the situation, Comptroller Argetsinger said. He expressed confidence that among the 15,000 persons who are in arrears on their tax bills there are a substantial number who can pay in whole or in part their indebtedness, relieving the financial strain upon the city.

If a large sum is not collected between now and Jan. 1, there is certain to be drastic curtailment in important municipal services, said the Comptroller, and when this is brought about the citizens will realize, he adds, what they are receiving for the tax dollar.

Leading advertisers in Rochester have been requested by the comptroller to devote some of their newspaper space to appeals to delinquent taxpayers to settle their tax obligations to the city. Mr. Argetsinger asserts that the city faces an emergency and that payments are necessary to avert hardship to the entire community.

Small Payments Accepted

Installment payments will be accepted on back taxes. City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone has received a large number of $5 and $10 payments. The taxes must be met eventually, if title is to be maintained to real property, and the penalty on back taxes will increase on Oct. 15. Interest penalty on taxes in arrears prior to 1932 has been reduced, provided the taxes for this year are paid in full.

"I can't do this job alone," declared Mr. Argetsinger. "I need help from all citizens. Every delinquent taxpayer who has money or who can raise money with which to pay his contribution for municipal services, has an inescapable obligation to do so. The patriotic appeal used to sell Liberty bonds applies now. Cash is what will lift the city out of this depression."

CITY PAYROLL AND VOUCHER CASES QUIET

Absence of Mayor and Other Officials Results in No New Developments—Stanton Makes Verbal Attack

With Mayor Owen attending the Republican state convention in Buffalo as a delegate and other officials away, the padded payroll and irregular voucher situation affecting municipal departments had quieted down today.

Both City Manager Poole and Comptroller Argetsinger said there had been no developments in the situation. Mr. Poole was busy on the new city budget, which must be ready for presentation to the City Council, Oct. 15. All department heads have submitted their estimates for the year to the city manager, whose task is to prune down the appropriations, and the Board of Education is preparing its budget for 1933. Its estimates will go to the council direct.

Stanton Asks Question

Charles Stanton, Democratic member of the City Council, today took another verbal fling at Mr. Poole and Welfare Commissioner MacSweeney in a statement in which he said:

"City Manager Poole, in a recent newspaper statement, says he is for 'Commissioner MacSweeney 100 per cent.' In the same breath he says 'We have confidence in Comptroller Argetsinger.' Inasmuch as these two gentlemen are very much at loggerheads concerning improper vouchers, just how can these two statements be reconciled?

"In the meantime, the taxpayers of Rochester are being treated to the very edifying, if unusual, spectacle of departmental self-investigation of charges involving irregularities. Specifically, the Welfare Department is given the privilege of investigating itself.

Referred To Department

"After a long controversy regarding a large number of vouchers held up by Comptroller Argetsinger on account of obvious discrepancies, City Manager Poole finally decided to refer them, or some of them, back to the department from which they emanated for investigation. What a grand opportunity for 'white-washing'.

"Almost simultaneously the employes of the Welfare Department, largely composed of political appointees, held a purification meeting and naively expressed 'admiration' for their commissioner, Mr. MacSweeney.

"This meeting, according to newspaper reports, was sponsored by Miss Elizabeth Whitley, an employe of the department and sister of the present Republican congressman from the 38th District. The indorsement of Mr. MacSweeney, in view of its political background, is scarcely a vindication and hardly convincing."

Argetsinger is expected to picture the city's fiscal affairs in a state requiring immediate payment of the taxes to prevent curtailment of many city services, due to lack of funds.

"If a large sum is not collected between now and January 1," he said, "there is certain to be drastic curtailment in important services."

Argetsinger has asked advertisers to devote some of their newspaper advertising space to appeals for payment of back taxes. Instalment payments are acceptable, and City Treasurer Augustine B. Hone is accepting $5 and $10 payments.

SUPPORT VOTE GIVEN WELFARE HEAD BY STAFF

TIMES-UNION OCT 3

Employes Declare 'Complete Confidence' in Com. MacSweeney — State Reports Relief Costs

Employes of the Department of Public Welfare have adopted a resolution expressing "complete confidence" in Com. Leo A. MacSweeney.

"During the time he has been associated with this department," the resolution reads, in part, "we have found him to be kind, considerate and conscientious in the interests of the employes of this department, the city of Rochester and the clients of this department."

The meeting of the employes, at which the resolution was adopted, was held without the knowledge of Commissioner MacSweeney, it was said. It was arranged by Miss Elizabeth Whitley and Deputy Commissioner Frank J. Koch. Councilman Harold S. W. MacFarlin who addressed the meeting, said that 6,942 applications for relief have been filed with the department in the last seven months and 43 per cent of them have been rejected.

Councilman MacFarlin said the department is now providing relief for 8,604 cases or approximately 50,000 persons. In the first nine months of this year, he said, 272,902 relief orders were issued and only 500 of these have been held up for alleged clerical errors and irregularities.

According to a report by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, $627,439.98 was spent for home and work relief in Rochester in June, July and August and $164,623.03 was spent in the county. Unemployed families receiving home and work relief in Rochester, according to the report, totaled 7,905 in June, 8,619 in July and 9,799 in August, while in the county 1,636 families were aided by home and work relief in June, 1,903 in July and 2,002 in August.

Rochester spent $196,052.23 in July to provide for 8,619 families and $241,368.95 for 9,799 families in August. Buffalo spent $426,664.50 in July to provide for 15,866 families, and $502,091.41 in August for 17,462 families. Syracuse spent $182,543.11 in July for 5,786 families and $213,396.33 in August for 6,439 families. New York City spent $2,417,257.18 in July in caring for 73,385 families, and $2,545,357.10 in August for 77,626 families.

JOURNAL OCT 3

$1,500,000 CITY SHORT TERM NOTES SOLD

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger sold $1,500,000 worth of the city's short term notes this afternoon, in anticipation of the 1932 tax collections.

The low bid, based on the interest rate, was submitted by Sage, Wolcott & Steel, Rochester investment bankers, at a rate of 3.3 per cent. The time limit is eight months.

Argetsinger declared that the money raised through the sale of the notes will be used for current city expenses. There is no lump allotment for any specific activity, he said.

Meanwhile the comptroller was whipping into shape a speech he will make over radio station WHAM at 8:30 p. m. today in opening a drive to collect $5,000,000 in 1932 back taxes.

The drive is to be continued with Mayor Charles S. Owen, Public Works Commissioner John G. Ellendt and Deputy Safety Commissioner Curtis W. Barker speakers on other dates.

TIMES-UNION OCT 3

Must Pay Taxes

Notwithstanding severe cutting of municipal expenditures, the city's financial condition still demands intensive study and anxious thought, according to members of the City Hall administration. The total reduction this year in the city's expenditures, according to Mayor Owen, approximates $4,000,000. But unpaid taxes will still hang like a dark cloud over the future.

In his comment on the situation, Mayor Owen points out that the problem is not one that rests solely on those who occupy city offices. Those who occupy positions of public trust bear a heavy burden of responsibility for the time being, but the business affairs of the city touch every resident of Rochester, every person whose welfare is bound up with that of the community. Property owners in Rochester may possibly have a keener realization than others of the cost of government, but every resident of the city feels the pinch of curtailment in those services which heretofore have been regarded as desirable.

Criticism of the city government is not difficult. There seldom is a lack of opportunity for hurling verbal brickbats at public officials, particularly in a time of stress. But mere fault finding gets nowhere. Those who wish to do something worth while for their city in its hour of need can accomplish that end by making their criticism constructive.

MAN ARRESTED IN PROBE OF CITY AFFAIRS

Stanley Vickers, 48, of 51 Windsor Street, was arrested this afternoon nat 2:10 o'clock on a charge of petit larceny in connection with alleged theft of a check for $3.50 drawn against a city fund.

Vickers has been employed by the Public Works Department for several years and was one of five men recently discharged after an investigation by Commissioner Ellendt and Police Lieut. George Dockstader into reported irregularities.

CITY ASKS ADVICE

MAYOR CHARLES S. OWEN, inviting every taxpayer in Rochester to study the 1933 city budget with a view to suggesting economies, opens a way for action which the Rochester Journal has long advocated.

That is for each to tell SPECIFICIALLY what city activities he is anxious to have eliminated in order to save —to designate plainly the ones which they consider "frills" and want ended.

Too long the general cry has been only: "Save! Save!" City officials certainly have a right to expect advice from their masters, the people, regarding the manner in which they want it done.

There must be no misunderstanding of the fact that the economies which have been effected lately are ONLY for the balance of the year. Now the question is, what about the coming year?

City Manager C. Arthur Poole and others of the administration are now preparing a draft of the 1933 budget, which will be submitted to the City Council—and the people of the city.

"They are everybody's problems," says Mayor Owen, truthfully, of the financial burdens of the city. Which ought to be reason enough why everyone should help in solving them.

There will be thirty days during which the tentative budget will be before the council, giving everyone plenty of time in which to come forward with their ideas before its adoption by November 15.

No guarantee is given that they will be accepted, of course. But if the chance is not accepted then the people should not complain if taxes remain high—and the wrong cuts are made.

Build It On Subway

ALTHOUGH a central, commodious bus station is needed in Rochester, revival of the proposal that it be built in Franklin Square is as ill advised as the accomplishment would be unsatisfactory.

Whether in the immediate future or not, the subway will some day be made into a high speed highway for automobiles AND buses. The process of evolution alone makes that a certainty.

One of the good reasons advanced in favor of laying a pavement in it soon is that it would take heavy buses and trucks from the city streets. That is why the station should be ON the subway.

Although the site at Court Street and South Avenue is too small and the location is too congested, there are plenty of other good locations within easy walking distance of Main Street.

On any of these sites, now far cheaper than they were a few years ago, the side of the subway could be cut down for building and the highway reached by ramps for either passengers or cars.

To build the station in Franklin Square or any other location away from the subway would PERMANENTLY add to the congestion of central business streets which the high speed highway would relieve.

It would be a lamentable mistake.

We think that the bus companies will have foresight to avoid it; that a site should be acquired on the subway in anticipation of the time when the city will start using it.

BEE & CHRON. OCT 4 1932

Libraries Remain Open

Rochester city libraries, it is announced, are to remain open, with one exception. Economies that might have seemed impossible only a few months ago have been put in effect; services have been shortened, hours reduced, salaries cut or made subject to certain rebates that, from the point of view of the city treasury, amount to the same thing as a cut.

The decision to keep the city libraries open has been received with general approval. Material wants are being met in one way or another, but human beings are not mere clods, to be cared for like plants. The libraries meet a need as real and as important as do the welfare agencies. Indeed, their ministrations are of major importance, for they enable thousands of people to occupy their time profitably; they arouse and stimulate thought that in many cases will mean a fuller and happier life in years to come.

As a means of maintaining morale through a difficult period, the libraries take high rank.

BIG CHIEF BRINGS BIG KEY



CHIEF LUCKY BUCKS *CITY MANAGER POOLE*

When Big Chief Lucky Bucks returned from Canada with his Sunday American cruisers, he brought back a six-foot key to the city of Cobourg. He is shown presenting the key to the city manager as a gesture of friendship from Lord Mayor Thompson of Cobourg, who received the following letter from Mayor Owen: "Esteemed Sir—Today a goodly group of citizens, young and old, from Rochester, N. Y., is visiting your city. The sponsor of this pilgrimage is the Rochester Sunday American. I bespeak for the Lucky Bucks party a hearty welcome and send to you, sir, all good wishes from the officials in government in our community."

JOURNAL OCT 4

STATISTICS of welfare cost for large New York State cities during the month of August illustrate with graphic and disconcerting realism the extent to which they are in the same boat:

Rochester spent $241,368 on 9,799 families; Buffalo, $503,091 on 17,462 families; Syracuse $213,396 on 6,439 families; New York, $2,545,357, on 77,626 families; Albany $37,511 on 1,745 families.

Graphic because cold figures tell so much and imagination completes the picture; disconcerting because the total rose from 166,931 families given aid in this state during July to 181,897 in August.

Nevertheless, it would NOT have created an impossible burden for cities if they had put something by for a rainy day.

The trouble has been that all of them were spending so extravagantly that it would have been necessary to call a halt even if there had been no Wall Street crash to hasten that time.

Nor can it be said truthfully that all of these welfare cases can be attributed to the emergency of the past three years.

Long before that many industries developed a mania for youth, turning adrift large numbers of older employes because they were "past forty-five." Other employment was closed to them for the same reason.

Many welfare cases are THEIR by-products.

In the reconstruction that is ahead, it would be well for cities to make provision for lean years. It would be judicious for employers of labor to reconsider policies with such a tragic outcome.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

BEE & CHRON OCT 1 - 1932

CHAMBER REVEALS STUDIES SHOWING CITY COSTS LESS IN COLUMBUS AND DAYTON

How Can Ohio Cities Govern for Less?

This is the first of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

I. Keeping Ahead of the Jones's

It's an old truism. If you want the best you have to pay for it. And like all truisms its application is often overworked.

Thus, the above statement is just as true of cities as it is of families and of individuals. If you want to live in the best house, have the best furniture, drive the best car, and wear the finest clothes you must pay for them and blame nobody but yourself if it takes all the money you have and even makes you borrow on your life insurance.

ROCHESTER HAS DEMANDED BEST

This is just about the situation in which Rochester finds itself right now. For years it has wanted to sit in the front row seats, so to speak. Half way back in the orchestra wouldn't do. Rochester wanted to have the utmost in municipal services, both in number and in quality. It wanted to have the best schools, parks, lights, health service, police and fire protection, etc. To get these it has had to pay out every penny it took in, and even borrow on what it hoped to get in the next year. Everyone knows that since 1919 the city has had to borrow each year anywhere from $250,000 to $3,623,000 to pay its bills. Well, that scheme is no longer possible, so there is only one thing left to do and that is to cut down our spending to a point where the total outgo will come somewhere near the total income.

Is this possible? Let's go back to the personal illustration again. Two families live in the same neighborhood. One is having a hard time to make ends meet. In fact, they don't make ends meet. At the end of the year they find themselves in the hole, and must borrow to keep going. The other family, on the other hand, seem equally well fed, and well clothed. They take in a show once in a while, "go places" occasionally and somehow get by on the same income and usually on less. The explanation of this difference is obvious in private life. The second family knows how much it dares spend, and does not go beyond this amount. Should this not be equally applicable in the case of cities?

WHY LOWER IN OHIO?

In its study of tax problems the Chamber of Commerce Committee was impressed time and again with the uniformly lower taxes in Ohio cities. Whether it was Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus, Akron, Toledo, or even metropolitan Cleveland, the average city and county tax rate was about a fourth less than in Rochester. What was the explanation? On the face of it those cities always look pretty good to the visitor. Their streets seem clean and well lighted. They are safe places in which to live. Their residents seem as well educated and as intelligent as our own. They give the same impression of activity and alertness as we do. What might be the explanation, then, of this difference in the tax burden borne by the city dweller in Ohio and in Rochester?

To find the answer to this question the Chamber's committee enlisted the aid of the Bureau of Municipal Research. About a year ago they sent one of their staff to Dayton and Columbus to see what sort of services those cities rendered. Why Columbus and Dayton? Because they were most comparable to Rochester in size, nature, and the number and character of municipal services.

According to the 1930 census, Rochester had a population of 328,132, Dayton of 200,982 and Columbus 290,564. Their people all live in about the same spread-out way. In fact, Rochester is a bit more concentrated with a population density per acre of 14.7 as against 12.8 for Dayton and 11.7 for Columbus. All three are industrial cities; all three like to consider themselves up-to-date and enlightened communities. The comparison ought, therefore, to be very much in order and most illuminating.

Tomorrow's article will show that Columbus and Dayton operate their governments at a lower cost per person than Rochester.

Ohio Cities Shown to Give Less Service To Make Saving

PEOPLE DECIDE SIZE OF BUDGET

Get What They Want, And Can Pay For, Chamber Avers

Government costs less in the two Ohio cities of Columbus and Dayton than it does in Rochester, a Research Bureau report for the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation shows.

The Democrat and Chronicle today begins the publication of a series of articles prepared by the committee, based on the Research Bureau report, showing how various functions of city government in Columbus and Dayton are carried on at a cost per person much less than the activities with the same names are carried on by Rochester.

Less Service Lowers Cost

The two Ohio cities were selected as being comparable with Rochester in character of population, standards of life and the general condition that it was the duty of their city governments to meet. Differences in population (which in the case of Columbus is slight) and other factors that make the situation of the Ohio cities different from that of Rochester have been taken into account in making the camparative figures, although it is recognized that the situations of no two cities, particularly two cities in different states, are exactly alike.

The Chamber and Research Bureau studies appear to show that the Ohio cities spend less because they give less service, so that the Chamber articles ask the question whether Rochester would be willing to have its services cut to the services considered adequate in Ohio if a corresponding reduction in cost would be brought about.

Articles Designed as Help

The articles have been released at this time, while the Rochester city budget for 1933 is being prepared for publication, in the hope of the Chamber committee that they will show, for all practical purposes, that Rochester could cut its present level of expenditures drastically if Rochesterians were willing to have their services cut.

Whether the cut could be as great as the differences in the municipal service given in Rochester and in the Ohio cities is a question the Chamber committee articles are expected to help answer. The Chamber committee believes its studies will help the city authorities in securing public support for the drastic cuts that admittedly must be made in Rochester's 1933 budget.

COLLINS GETS HEARING ON THURSDAY

Exposition Officials To Be Called in Case Charging Neglect of Duty.

Formal hearing of charges against Police Inspector James Collins, alleging neglect of duty, will be held at City Hall Thursday at 2 p. m.

That announcement was made today by Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan.

The charges were preferred by Dr. Franklin W. Bock, Rochester physician, and Inspector Collins requested a hearing, according to Commissioner Durnan.

The specific accusation is that Inspector Collins knew of gambling



JAMES COLLINS

at the Exposition and Horse Show and failed to make an arrest. Dr. Bock demands that Collins be dismissed from the Police Department.

ONLY TEN MINUTES

George J. Nier, Rochester attorney and former safety commissioner, has been retained to represent Inspector Collins.

Dr. Bock's charges were made following a visit to the Exposition whuch culminated in an arrest by Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh on the last evening of the show. The alleged gambler claimed that he had just set up his machine and had been running it only for ten minutes when Chief Kavanaugh appeared, police declared. He was released on $25 bail.

City Court Jude James P. O'Connor ordered forfeiture of the bail on the following day when the accused failed to show up. Dr. Bock demanded a bench warrant for the alleged gambler's arrest, but police reported he had left the city.

OFFICIALS TO BE CALLED

Commissioner Durnan said that the hearing will be confined to the specific charges and it is understood that officials of the Exposition will be called to testify.

"The nature of Dr. Bock's charges," said Commissioner Durnan, "are such that I have decided to conduct a hearing in order that the accusations made against Inspector Collins may be fully investigated to determine where the truth is."

Dr. Bock has declared that he will have several witnesses on hand to testify that gambling occurred at the Exposition.

RADIO APPEAL TO 'PAY UP' TAXES -:- BRINGS RESULTS



COMPTROLLER GEORGE F. ARGETSINGER

In a radio adress over WHAM, Comptroller Argetsinger fired the first shot in a general drive to collect $5,000,000 in unpaid city taxes. The speech brought quick results as evidenced from the above photo, taken in the City Treasurer's office. The drive marks the first public appeal ever made to speed up tax collections.

AID PROMISED TAXPAYERS

Four types of delinquent taxpayers were pictured by Comptroller George F. Argetsinger in a radio speech over station WHAM last night, launching a drive to collect $5,000,000 in back taxes. They are:

Those willing but unable to pay.

Those willing but temporarily unable to pay.

Those able to pay but for some reason, known to themselves, failing to do so.

Those who have operated in real estate with no intention to liquidate the tax bill.

For the first two classes, the comptroller promised the city's cooperation and invited them to come in and talk it over.

"The comptroller's office is open," he said. "We want to cooperate."

The last two groups were sternly warned by the comptroller to pay or be summarily dealt with in the future.

STANTON HITS ACTION IN PROBE

Poole, Argetsinger Silent; Trial of Accused Employes Adjourned to Oct. 7.

Councilman Charles Stanton charged today that the Republican city administration has launched a program of "whitewashing" in the controversy between Comptroller George F. Argetsinger and Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney over alleged irregular vouchers.

Stanton's statement was the only development in the controversy today since virtually all the Republican leaders are attending the party's state convention in Buffalo.

The cases of Gustave Kindler, No. 51 Chapin Street, and Edward Mylacraine, No. 40 Ketchum Street, stood adjourned to October 7. They are former employes in the city's Public Works Department, charged with third degree forgery for alleged payroll padding.

PALUMBO CASE SHELVED

The palumbo incident appeared shelved. A published report, attributed to Argetsinger, said that Frank Palumbo, No. 42 Bowsell Street, had been receiving free rent from the city whil employed in the Public Works Department. This was vigorously challenged by the Welfare Department.

Mayor Charles S. Owen was in Buffalo, as was also Welfare Commissioner Leo A. MacSweeney. Comptroller Argetsinger and City Manager C. Arthur Poole were at City Hall but had nothing to say, except that the matter is being checked up.

PRESS HIS HEARING

Stating that the public press is his only means of obtaining a hearing since the Republican organization councilmen have locked him out of their conferences, Stanton said:

"City Manager Poole in a recent newspaper statement says he is for 'Commissioner MasSweeney 100 per cent.' In the same breath he says, 'We have confidence in Comptroller Argetsinger.' Inasmuch as these two gentlemen are very much at loggerheads concerning improver vouchers, just how can these two statements be reconciled?

"In the meantime, the taxpayers of Rochester are being treated to the very edifying, if unusual, spectacle of deparmental self-investigation of charges involving irregularities. Specifically, the Welfare Department is given the privilege of investigating itself.

"After a long controversy regarding a large number of vouchers held up by Comptroller Argetsingef on account of obvious discrepancies, City Manager Poole finally decided to refer them, or some of them, back to the department from which they emanated for investigation. What a grand opportunity for 'whitiewashing.'

"Almost simultaneously, the employes of the Welfare Department, largely composed of political appiontees, held a purification meeting and naively expressed "admiration" for their commissioner, Mr. MacSweeney. This meeting, according to newspaper reports, was sponsored by Miss Elizabeth Whitley, an employe of the department, and sister of the present Republican congressman from the Thirty-eighth District. The endorsement of Mr. MacSweeney, in view of its political background, is scarcely an vindication and hardly convincing."

JOURNAL OCT 4

LAND OWNERS GIVEN SHOW CAUSE ORDER

City Must Explain Why Ordinance Limiting Cut Should Not Be Passed.

Balked in their effort to get an ordinance limiting the 1933 city budget to $10,000,000 before the City Council, through a ruling of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, members of the Property Owners Tax League carried the fight to Supreme Sourt today.

Justice Clyde W. Knapp signed an order for City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to show cause next Monday why he should not be compelled to accept the ordinance and present it to the City Council.

The petitioners in the sought for mandamus order were John W. Fulreader, R. W. Wilson, John L. Keenan, John G. Elbe and Albert L. Shepard, members of th eleague, who filed the original ordinance with more than 13,000 signatures with City Clerk Leary early in September.

QUOTES CITY CHARTER

At the time, th ecity clerk refused to accept the ordinance, based on a ruling by the corporation counsel who held that no one may dictate to the City Council what it shall do to increase or decrease a city budget.

Quoting from the City Charter, h esaid that an originating ordinance shall not provide for "making a general tax levy."

Under the proposed ordinance, the budget would be slashed by $3,000,000.

PROVISION CITED

The show cause order was obtained from Justice Knapp before court opened today and immediately afterwards served on the city clerk. E. Reed Shutt, of the law firm of Shutt & Downs represents the petitioners.

They claim that the City Manager charter provides for such a provision when signed by sufficient taxpayers.

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Charges by Dr. Bock to Be Heard Tomorrow Afternoon

DEM & CHRON OCT 5 - 1932



DR. FRANKLIN W. BOCK
Who Preferred Charges



INSPECTOR JAMES COLLINS
Under Charges

Accuses Inspector Collins of Ignoring Gambling Devices on Midway During Exposition — Chief Made Arrest

Charges of Dr. Franklin W. Bock that Police Inspector James Collins failed to stop operation of gambling devices at Midway booths at last month's Rochester Exposition will be aired at a public hearing before Safety Commissioner William F Durnan at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Doctor Bock has demanded Collins' dismissal from the Police Bureau.

The hearing probably will be conducted in the Council Chambers at City Hall because of the large number of witnesses expected to be called, Commissioner Durnan said last night. He will preside.

Defended by Nier

Inspector Collins will be defended by George J. Nier, attorney and former commissioner of public safety, and the case against him probably will be presented by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt or Assistant Corporation Counsel Irvin L. Geiser.

Only the specific charges brought by Doctor Bock that Collins knew of gambling at the Exposition and failed to make an arrest will be dealth with at the hearing, Durnan emphasized. Officials of the Exposition, it is understood, will be called to testify. It is expected that Chief of Police Andrew J. Kavanaugh will be called as a witness. Doctor Bock probably will appear as the chief witness against the police officer.

Doctor Bock's charges against the inspector, who was in charge of the policing at the Exposition, came after Chief Kavanaugh personally arrested the operator of an alleged gambling device at the Exposition on its closing day, following the declaration by Collins in answer to a complaint from Doctor Bock, that there was no gambling apparent.

The alleged gambler, Louis Hand, 27, of New York City, forfeited $25 bail when his case came up in City Court. By that time, it was said, he had left the city and nothing was done about a demand by Doctor Bock that a bench warrent be issued for his arrest.

How Can Ohio Cities Govern for Less?

This is the second of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

II. Different Tastes, Different Costs

The easiest alibi for a difficult situation is to lay the blame on somebody else. If the bills can't be met at the end of the month it is easy for the head of the house to find fault with the good wife who is running it. Yet he may be the one who kicks when round steak is served instead of porterhouse, or a simple pudding in place of an elaborate pastry. He may have insisted on a most expensive car when the old one could have answered. He may have criticized the family wardrobe and urged the purchase of new outfits. And yet, when the end of the month comes around he may raise a fuss because the money is all gone and half of next month's income is already obligated.

So it is with cities. The people want more playgrounds and parks, more traffic signals, more frequent street sprinkling, more and bigger street lights, and an expanded school curriculum with the correspondingly expensive school buildings. And at the same time the people growl because taxes are high. Often times the same people who kick the most were right up in front to sign a petition for this, that, or the other expensive improvement. No, the entire blame can't be shifted to the officials who do the actual spending. This does not mean that the efficiency and economy of our government can't be improved, but, in the main, the city's money is spent for what it is intended. When the people want less, then less will be spent.

ROCHESTER COSTS ON OHIO BASIS

To return to Dayton and Columbus, we ought to say that the study mentioned in the first article was made in 1931 and, of course, had to be of 1930 figures. N aturally, conditions are different now, especially as regards relief, but on the whole it will be found that those cities have had to face the same situation as has Rochester, and that they, also, have had to trim their spending.

In Dayton it costs $36.76 per person to run the city. This includes the schools, also the money to pay the interest and amount due on the debt. In Columbus it cost $41.11 to do the same thing. In Rochester it cost $65.22 per person to do this.

To put the same thing another way, if Rochester were doing things with Dayton's standards of service and spending it would have gotten along on $12,000,000 instead of $21,400,000 in 1930. Similarly, if Rochester had done things the Columbus way it would have spent only $13,500,000 that year.

The city (not including schools) cost for each Rochester inhabitant $37.05. In Dayton this figure was only $18.72 and in Columbus only $21.09. Again, putting the matter in another way, if Rochester had run its city after the Dayton fashion it would have spent only $6,140,000 instead of $12,156,000. Or, on the Columbus basis, only $6,920,000.

HOW SCHOOL COSTS DIFFERED

As for the schools, it cost Rochester $28.17 for every man, woman and child in the city to carry on its school work. In Dayton it cost only $18.04 and in Columbus only $20.01. This really means that if Rochester schools had the same standards and operated in the same way as in Dayton we would have spent only $5,919,000 as against $9,243,000, which we actually did spend. On Columbus' standards and operation we would have spent only $6,567,000.

The first impression that might be gotten from the above figures is that Rochester is being over-charged or short-changed, according to whichever way you look at it. Such a conclusion is not justified, as later statements will show. Because it costs 10 cents a mile to run a heavy limousine against 3 cents for a light car does not mean that the limousine owner is being exploited. It simpy means that he is getting 10 cents worth of ride per mile just as long as he can afford and wants to pay the price. So it is with this city.

How Can Ohio Cities Govern for Less?

DEM & CHRON OCT 6 - 1932

This is the third of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

III. Where Rochester's Money Goes

It is time to face the facts.

Rochester feels that it cannot afford to keep on spending as much for municipal services. Cuts will have to be made in those items which constitute a sizeable fraction of the total spent. So let's see where Rochester spent most of its tax moneys and compare this with Dayton and Columbus.

WHERE CITY'S MONEY WENT

Leaving out the schools for the time being, Rochester in 1930 spent $2,138,000 for interest and payment on its debt. Even though this is more than 17 per cent of the city's expenditures, not including the school expenses, nothing can be done about it. We have to pay it, and now that it comes hard to do so, we can understand the full force of the advice we did not heed in the years past to hold off from piling up the debt so high.

This is where Rochester spent most of its ten million dollars to run the city in 1930, not including the school expenses or debt payments:

		Per Cent
1. Public Works (keeping the city clean, repairing and lighting it)	$3,100,000	31
2. Protection of life and property (police and fire services, building inspection)	2,842,000	28
3. Welfare and relief (home relief, work relief, indigent sick, veterans relief)	1,771,000	17
4. Recreation (parks, playgrounds, and bath houses)	633,000	6.3
5. Libraries and museum	403,000	4
6. Health	336,000	3.4
7. Finance (handling of city's money, keeping its books, and assessing property)	297,000	3
8. Engineering (making plans for improvements, city planning and zoning)	233,000	2.3

1932 FIGURES SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT

These items are, of course, different this year. According to the comptroller's figures for the first six months of 1932, welfare has jumped up to 24 per cent of the city's current expense budget, with every indication that it will take a bigger percentage before the year is over. Other items have dropped to about half their former percentage as, for example, parks and playgrounds, to 3 per cent; libraries and museum to 2 per cent; but the fact remains that the items listed above continue to make up practically all of the city's current expenditures. If cuts cannot be made in them, then the chances of the city's pulling itself out of its present financial difficulties are practically nil. Perhaps the experience of Dayton and Columbus is running these same departments might give us an idea or two as to possible economies.

How Can Ohio Cities Govern for Less?

DEM & CHRON OCT 7 - 1932

This is the fourth of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

IV. "Public Works" in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton

In 1930 it cost Rochester about $9 per person to perform what is known as "Public Works"; i. e., pick up garbage and rubbish, clean and repair the streets, light them, maintain the bridges, subway and airport, etc. For the same group of things it cost Dayton and Columbus only $5 per person. If Rochester had rendered the same services in the same manner it would have spent $4 less per person, or a total of $1,320,000 less for the year.

The difference in the above expenditures is so big as to deserve closer investigation. Let us see of what it consists. Rochester's biggest single item of expense was the collection of ashes and rubbish, $793,000, or about $2.40 per person. It cost Dayton only 35 cents and Columbus 50 cents per person.

HOW THEY DO IT IN OHIO

Was Rochester overcharged for this service? Not when you look into this more closely. We have our ashes and rubbish picked up once a week from our back door. Dayton only twice a month, and Columbus only once a month, and from the curb. We burn our rubbish, which costs us $56,000 a year, while Dayton and Columbus dump theirs.

Another important point is that we have a lot more ashes per person to pick up. Our average temperature from September to May inclusive is 42 degrees against 47 degrees for the other two cities, which means we burn more coal than they do. Again, we paid our laborers $4 a day in 1930 while Dayton paid from $3 to $3.40 a day.

Street lighting cost us $735,000 net or about $2.24 per person, while it cost Dayton only 57 cents. The cost to Columbus, being based on an entirely different system of figures, is not comparable. Once again we may feel we are being overcharged, so let us look into the facts.

Right off we are impressed with the fact that our electric rates for street lighting are less than in Dayton; thus, $43 for one of our 250 candle power lamps fed by underground wires against $47 for the same lamps in Dayton, and so on. Well, what is the explanation? For one thing, we want plenty of lights. We have 17,000 candle power per mile while Dayton has only 3,300 and Columbus only 8,500. In other words we are about 5 times as bright as Dayton and twice as much so as Columbus. Furthermore, practically all of our wiring is underground while Dayton's is above ground and Columbus is about half and half.

Everybody knows that it costs money to have "lots and lots" of light, and to have the wires "down under" where they can't be seen. It's the old story. If you want the best you must pay for it.

ROCHESTER STREET REPAIRS LESS

In one important respect we seem to have spent less than either of the other two cities and that is in street repairs. It cost us only $266,000, or about 81 cents per person against $1.97 in Dayton and $2.09 in Columbus. Had we spent on the same scale as the other cities for this purpose it would have cost us another $400,000 that year.

We spend a lot more on street cleaning than Dayton, about 66 cents per person for us against 23 cents for Dayton. The answer is that we flush all our paved streets once a week, and daily, in the downtown area. Dayton does not flush its streets except downtown. Hand-brooming is used a lot more there, whereas we have practically eliminated this. If we wanted to do as Dayton does in this service, we would have spent only $75,000 as against $215,000 in 1930.

We have bridges to maintain, also a subway, and a harbor, which the other two cities have not. We have an airport that cost us $35,000 net to operate in 1930. Dayton gets free use of the famous Wright Field. Columbus has a municipal airport which it operated for about $4,000 net in 1930.

It is evident from this statement that conditions are different enough in the three cities to explain why our expenditures should be higher in certain respects but it seems pretty evident that our higher standards of municipal service have been the most important factor in bringing this about.

Back Taxes Trickling in As Delinquent Taxpayers Heed City's Urgent Plea

The back tax drive is beginning to show results.

Some delinquents are borrowing money from loan associations and finance companies to pay old taxes to help the city out of a financial hole.

One woman, who had decided to postpone payment indefinitely because of lack funds, stepped into Comptroller Argetsinger's office today with money borrowed from a friend to pay her share of city services. Others are dipping into savings accounts. Many are paying small installments.

Three reasons are advanced for borrowing or sacrificing to pay back taxes:

1. It is essential to preserve the city's credit and to keep municipal functions running;

2. It is necessary for a clear title to real estate;

3—Payments now save heavier interest penalties in the future.

One Rochester bank today devoted a four-column advertisement to "Mr. Delinquent Taxpayer." The ad showed what would happen to the city in the way of complete suspension of city services if no taxes were paid.

It warned the readers that some of the services would be eliminated "if many do not answer Comptroller Argetsinger's urgent appeals to pay back taxes." The bank indorsed the work of the comptroller and other city officials in their attempt to solve the budget and tax difficulties.

Radio discussion of tax delinquency will be continued Friday night when Mayor Charles S. Owen will speak over WHEC. Curtis W. Barker, deputy commissioner of public safety, and John G. Ellendt, commissioner of public works, later will tell of the services of their departments, which will have to be reduced if back taxes are not paid.

JOURNAL OCT

BATTLE TO BAR WRIT OPENS MONDAY

The city will continue to fight the Property Owners Tax League in its effort to get a $10,000,000 budget limit for 1933, Corporation Counsel Clarence Platt announced today.

He said he would appear before Justice Clyde W. Knapp Monday to argue against the mandamus order served on City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary yesterday.

The order would compel O'Leary to submit petitions with 13,000 signatures, asking for an initiating ordinance for limiting the next budget, to the City Council.

Platt said the charter does not permit any initiating ordinances which can interfere with the general tax levy or its preparation.

"My argument will be the same as when I held City Clerk O'Leary should not submit the petitions to the Council.

"I do not believe this proceeding can delay preparing the new budget."

The new budget is to be in the hands of the Council October 15, Thursday of next week, and must be adopted on November 15.

City Manager C. Arthur Poole will submit the budget and the Council will fix all limits.

JOURNAL OCT

RENTAL SLASH AGAIN DELAYED

Enforcement of a 50 per cent. reduction in welfare rentals received further suspension as city officials gathered with City Manager C. Arthur Poole today.

It is listed as an item likely to save the city $77,000 in the grand total saving of $628,221 scheduled for the last three months of the year.

Poole said the further suspension was to see if some other avenue could not be developed for saving the same sum. Real estate owners protest they cannot hold property if the average rent is reduced from $15.50 per month to $7.75 per month.

Comptroller George F. Argetsinger was in New York today and his absence also contributed to Poole's decision for a further suspension.

DEM & CHRON OCT 7 - 1932

CITY SETS $15 LIMIT ON RENTALS

Officials in Compromise On Welfare Payments To the Landlords

A compromise was reached yesterday afternoon regarding the rentals paid landlords under the city's welfare program. City Manager C. Arthur Poole said that the matter was discussed in a conference of city officials and that, effective immediately, no rentals of more than $15 a month would be paid.

Those now receiving more than $15 will be reduced 25 per cent, with $15 as the limit of the city's payment; from $12 to $15, the reduction will be 15 per cent; from $10 to $12, it will be 10 per cent; and less than $10 the reduction will be 5 per cent.

Previously the city announced a reduction of 50 per cent, regardless of amount, and this brought complaint from property owners. Mr. Poole said that the amount that will be saved has not been computed, but it is estimated that instead of a saving of possibly $75,000 in rentals between Oct. 1 and Jan. 1 the saving will approximate half of this sum, under the program worked out yesterday.

No representative of landlords were present yesterday. Mr. Poole said that their position is well known. They want full rental payments, but he said the city's finances will not permit the continuance of these payments. Attending the conference were Mayor Charles S. Owen, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, Councilman Nelson A. Milne and Leo A. MacSweeney, commisisoner of public welfare.

to next page

BOCK TELLS OF GAMBLING AT EXPOSITION; COLLINS DENIES NEGLECT OF DUTY

DEM & CHRON OCT 7 - 1932

Hearing of Physician's Charges Against Police Inspector Enlivened by Sharp Clashes Between Opposing Counsel

ADJOURNED TO NEXT THURSDAY TO PERMIT FINDING OF MORE WITNESSES

By HIRAM MARKS

Clashes between opposing counsel enlivened the hearing yesterday afternoon before William F. Durnan, commissioner of public safety, of charges against Police Inspector James Collins of neglect of duty, preferred by Dr. Franklin W. Bock.

Inspector Collins is specifically charged with failing to suppress gambling at the Rochester Exposition the week of Sept. 5 to 10. Doctor Bock, the complainant for one hour and 10 minutes yesterday gave testimony about his observations at the Exposition. The case was adjourned until next Thursday afternoon.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Dr. Bock was represented by Arthur Rathjen, who led him through a searching direct examination regarding conditions at the Exposition. George J. Nier, former commissioner of public safety, counsel for Inspector Collins, vigorously cross-examined the witness, both examinations being interrupted from time to time by repartee and argument between the attorneys.

Attorneys in Sharp Tilts

Commissioner Durnan had difficulty keeping the proceeding within the bounds of judicial procedure. At one point Mr. Nier charged Mr. Rathjen with making a stump speech, and at another point Mr. Rathjen charged the former Commissioner with interrupting Dr. Bock and not permitting him to complete his answers.

After the testimony of Dr. Bock had been completed, and Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, called as the second witness for the complaint, had testified to an arrest made at the Exposition, Mr. Rathjen asked for a postponement to enable him to call three or four witnesses, who, he asserted, could substantiate the testimony of Dr. Bock regarding the operation of gambling devices at the Exposition.

This resulted in heated opposition from Mr. Nier, who asserted that "one of the highest police officials of the city is brought in on charges, and how they want more time to find witnesses to substantiate the evidence."

Mr. Rathjen explained that he was brought into the case only on Wednesday evening, and had not had an opportunity fully to develop it. When he explained that he was invited into the case by two friends of Dr. Bock, and indicated by his remarks that he was a friend of Doctor Bock, although the physician had not known it, Mr. Nier repeated his charge that Mr. Rathjen was making a stump speech.

'Sent from Heaven'

"He was sent from heaven to appear here," shouted Mr. Nier to Mr. Rathjen.

"George knows little about celestial bodies," declared Mr. Rathjen.

When Commissioner Durnan announced that he would grant the adjournment requested by Mr. Rathjen, it was suggested by Doctor Bock's counsel that he could continue on Saturday afternoon.

"I'm a union lawyer," said Mr. Nier.

"You receive more than union rates," retorted Mr. Rathjen.

To this Mr. Nier said that when he gets through work he goes home, not looking for gambling, and Mr. Rathjen remarked that he was glad to hear that Mr. Nier went home.

Commissioner Durnan fixed the date of adjournment until 2 o'clock next Thursday afternoon. The hearing was conducted in the Council chambers and a large crowd was present, many persons standing. Mayor Charles S. Owen attended, as did Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne and Harold S. W. MacFarlin. Because of the spirited contests between counsel the adjourned hearing is expected to attract an even larger crowd, and City Manager Poole directed that there be no overtaxing of the capacity of the Council chambers.

Flanking Commissioner Durnan were Deputy Commissioner Curtis W. Barker and Irwin L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel, whom Mr. Durnan frequently consulted about the relevancy of testimony given by Dr. Bock. Numerous objections were entered by Mr. Nier to observations and conversations testified to by Dr. Bock and Mr. Rathjen directed his examination to bringing out a graphic picture of the Exposition situation, as viewed by the witness.

Collins Pleads Not Guilty

At the opening of the hearing Deputy Commissioner Barker read the charges, and Inspector Collins standing at attention, pleaded not guilty. At the opening Mr. Rathjen said that he wanted to have it clear on the record what the duties of Inspector Collins were during exposition week, and Mr. Nier said that he would stipulate that the inspector was in charge of all police, inferior in rank to him, who were handling the Exposition. Mr. Rathjen asked several more questions to establish definitely that the police at the Exposition were in direct charge of Inspector Collins and that he was answerable only to Chief Kavanaugh.

How Can Ohio Cities Govern for Less?

This is the fifth of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

V. Protecting Life and Property

The second largest group of expenditures in anything like a normal year is that class which we might call "Protection of Life and Property." To put it more clearly we might say it means chiefly police and fire protection, plus the relatively inexpensive services of building inspection and the operation of the city courts.

In 1930 this group spent $2,842,000 or 28 per cent of the current expense budget not including schools. This amounts to $8.66 per person. In Dayton the cost was only $5.30, and in Columbus only $5.68 per person. In other words, if Rochester could have operated these services on the Dayton basis it would have spent about $1,104,000 less, and on the Columbus plan about $978,998 less.

Any sum as big as this deserves closer scrutiny and analysis. What did Rochester do with the $2,842,400 it spent? Well, $1,224,900 went for police protection; $1,262,000 went for fire protection. Fire and police pensions took about $128,000, the fire and police telegraph system $120,000, city court $115,000, and a few other items, such as building inspection, humane society, weights and measures, made up the balance.

POLICE AND FIRE COSTS

It cost Rochester $3.73 per person for police protection, Dayton $2.68, and Columbus only $2.52. This difference represents $344,870 and $398,654 respectively. "How come?" asks the reader. For one thing, Rochester has 477 policemen, or one to every 688 persons, while Dayton has only 231 or one to every 900 persons. Columbus has only 350, or one to every 850 persons. To look at it another way, on the Dayton basis Rochester would get along with 377 policemen, and the Columbus basis, with 395. Another factor is the matter of salaries. We paid our policemen, except the first-year men, $2,100 a year against $1,920 in Dayton and in Columbus.

In the fire department we find pretty much the same situation. We spent $1,262,948 for fire protection, or $3.85 per person against $2.60 in Dayton and $2.49 in Columbus. This is equivalent to an excess of about $409,000 and $446,000 respectively. Putting it the other way round, Rochester could have run its fire department for $409,000 less, the Dayton way, and for $446,000 less, the Columbus way.

Again the reader asks, how can such big differences exist? Let us, therefore, try to analyze the figures.

Rochester has 540 firemen, or one to every 610 inhabitants. Dayton has 223 firemen, or one to every 901 persons, while Columbus has 355 or one to every 818 persons. Stating these facts another way, Rochester could get along with 364 on the Dayton basis and with 410 on the Columbus basis.

SALARIES AND INSURANCE RATES

Since the fire department is primarily for the protection of property, perhaps property values are a better yardstick of the size of the several fire departments. Here again we find about the same ratios. Rochester has one fireman to each $1,205,000 of assessed valuation; Dayton, one to every $1,586,000; Columbus, one to every $1,736,000.

What we said above about policemen's salaries is equally true about those of the firemen. Rochester paid a fireman, except the first-year man, $2,100 a year, against $1,920 in Dayton and in Columbus.

The best test of the efficiency of a fire department is the insurance rates that a city enjoys. If fire losses are held down the rates are lower, and vice versa. While a complete study of this point has not been made, a test comparison may be cited. The insurance rate on a 10-story fireproof sprinklered building in Rochester with a moderate exposure in a downtown location is 15 cents. The rate on the same kind of a building in Columbus is 16.3 cents. This whole point, however, deserves further investigation.

Our fire and police telegraph cost us about $120,000 in 1930, just about four times as much as Dayton spent and twice as much as Columbus. The explanation for this is not apparent.

The city court in each of the three cties spends about the same proportionate amount.

Since the expenditures in this sector of the city government consist almost entirely of personal service it follows that the only hope of economizing is to reduce the amount spent for this item.

JUST A COMEDY

DURING a lull in politics the trial of Inspector James Collins before Safety Commissioner William F. Durnan for "failing to suppress gambling at the Rochester Exposition," comes as an amusing interlude.

Within it are the elements of comic opera—a sketchy plot of mock solemnity, lots of witty dialogue, some characters who should do well on the stage. A few lilting melodies and there you are!

But the impish delight which Dr. Franklin W. Bock, who is cast in the role of complainant, takes in trying to make this whole comedy appear serious cannot alter the plain fact that it is NOT.

This IS something to "laugh off."

Everyone knows that there were devices for trivial "gambling" at the last Rochester Exposition as well as its predecessors. There are trifling games of chance at fairs and expositions everywhere.

It is part of the carnival spirit. Not only to have the games there but for patrons to play them, even though to do so involves "taking a chance" with a nickle or a dime.

But no one—not even Dr. Bock—has the temerity to even suggest that the police did any grafting in connection with their operation.

If the public believes petty gambling is not desirable, the police should be told in advance about the newer and more puritanical spirit. That would be fairer than trying to trap them after the show is ended.

The point is that the police attitude toward the relaxation of carnival times is an accurate reflection of the public attitude.

Tax Money Needed Now

The city is in the midst of an urgent campaign to collect overdue taxes. This is the first and most important step toward preventing a heavy deficit at the end of the year. Unpaid taxes are now said to total more than $3,000,000; the deficit for the year, if these taxes are not paid, is estimated at between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. If all the taxes due the city were paid, it can readily be seen that the year could be closed in a fairly satisfactory financial condition.

It may be assumed that the average property owner understands the importance of prompt payment of taxes. Without taxes, the city could not exist as a corporate body. Unless the taxes are paid, necessary services are impaired, credit is weakened and discomfort, if not actual peril, confronts residents of the city.

Many persons, no doubt, simply have not the money to pay their taxes at this time, because of circumstances beyond their control. But others have it, and it is to these that an especially urgent appeal is made; it is to them that the seriousness of the situation should be brought home.

There is nothing more important at this time, except matters of actual life and health, than the prompt payment of debts. Refusal to pay, either because of fear, or in protest against conditions, or through the desire to put the money to other uses, reacts on the welfare of every individual. Paying taxes promptly is as truly a moral obligation as the payment of any other just debt.

Comparison With Ohio Cities

Within the last three years taxpayers of Rochester, in common with those of other cities, have discovered a great many things about the cost of government. Services performed for the citizens through government, accepted as pleasantly free, are discovered to be costly in high taxes, high rents and special assessments. Public improvements obtained through bond issues are found to be burdensome when a multiplication of bond issues, with their mounting interest and perennial sinking funds, absorb a large part of the total taxation.

The Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research last year conducted an inquiry in Ohio in an effort to discover why it was that the cost of municipal government in the Buckeye State appeared to be lower than that of Rochester. The results of that investigation, prepared for the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation, are now being presented to readers of The Democrat and Chronicle through a series of articles appearing daily in this newspaper.

The articles are prepared for the average reader who does not care to go into formidable tables and dry statistical details. The facts are presented interestingly, briefly and pointedly, so that the busy man or woman can take them in at a glance and thus gain a comprehensive idea of how Ohio communities are operated for less money.

The example of the Ohio cities suggests that there may be some services in Rochester that could be dispensed with as a means of solving the financial problem now facing this community.

Costs in Rochester and Two Ohio Cities

This is the sixth of a series of articles prepared by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation. They are based on a study of costs in Rochester, Columbus and Dayton made for the committee last year by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

VI. Welfare and Relief

The third largest item in Rochester's 1930 current expense budget was welfare and relief—what we used to call charity a few years back. Included under this head are family relief, G. A. R. and World War Veterans relief, work relief, hospital care for those not able to pay, ambulance service, and the city's contribution to the dental dispensary and to the children's convalescent hospital. For these items we spent $1,776,000 that year out of public funds or $5.41 per inhabitant. Dayton spent only 94 cents and Columbus, as little as 50 cents per inhabitant.

Since welfare and relief constitute the outstanding municipal function which is supplemented by private effort we ought really to combine the two and see the final result in order to get the true picture. Proceeding along this line, we find that in 1930 private agencies in Rochester spent $387,000 in relief, i. e., in providing food, clothing, heat, light and rent, or at the rate of $1.18 per inhabitant. Dayton spent $1.48 per inhabitant. Columbus the small sum of 64 cents. Combining public welfare and relief expenditures and private relief expenditures we see that Rochester spent $6.59 per inhabitant against Dayton's $2.42 and Columbus' $1.14.

Stating the above facts the other way round, Rochester would have spent $1,468,000 less out of public funds and $100,000 more out of private funds the Dayton way. The net, however, would have cost Rochester $1,368,000 less than it did spend. As compared to Columbus, Rochester would have spent $1,610,000 less out of public funds and $176,000 less out of private funds. The cost to Rochester would, therefore, have been $1,786,000 less.

DIFFERENT SERVICES EXAMINED

The differences above cited are so great as to leave the reader astounded. Either those cities are so prosprous that the need for relief is but a fraction of ours, or else they are so calloused that they let their unfortunates shift for themselves. The other possible explanation is that Rochester takes a very liberal attitude toward relief. The real answer is, of course, not easy to give. Perhaps a little more detailed inquiry might throw some light on the situation.

In the foregoing statements hospital care for the poor has been included as a welfare expenditure. This service in 1930 cost Rochester $472,000 out of public funds. On the Dayton basis it would have cost only $220,000. In Columbus it would have cost only $4,000 because there only contagious diseases would have been treated at public expense and the others would have been thrown on private charity.

We spent $4,000 on our children's convalescent hospital and $25,000 on our Dental Dispensary. Dayton did not spend any public money on these and Columbus only $1,800. To provide ambulance service we spent $20,000. In Dayton the undertakers provide this service free of charge, a peculiar local custom, but a helpful one as far as the city is concerned. In Columbus this service is absorbed into the health expenditures.

BIGGEST DIFFERENCE IN RELIEF

The big difference lies, of course, in relief expenditures. Rochester spent the enormous sum of $1,641,000 for this purpose in 1930, whereas on the Dayton basis this city would have spent only $560,000 and on the Columbus basis only $370,000. Big as the above sum is, it is only a fraction of our 1932 relief expenditures. According to the Comptroller's figures for the first six months of this year, we had already spent $2,260,739 out of public moneys for relief. If this rate of spending should continue for the rest of the year the city's relief bill would exceed $4,500,000.

As far as we can determine, the other two cities have not fared any better, if as well, as Rochester, as far as employment goes. Certainly Dayton has not. Columbus, being the state capital with many state employes, whose jobs were still good in 1930, may not have felt the need for relief, altho even this seems too good to believe. Whichever way we look at this we must come to the conclusion that in the main we have been paying for our liberal interpretation of public need and public desert.

Stanton Again Hits 'Political Parasites'

Says Members of Same Family Don't Need Jobs

The people of Rochester "resent the fact that several political jobs are ofttimes held by members of the same family," Charles Stanton, Democrat, and member of the City Council, said last night in a statement. Mr. Stanton agreed with Mayor Charles S. Owen in the latter's appeal for payment of city taxes but he said:

"What I do not think the Mayor has fully sensed, and which may explain in some degree the nonpayment of taxes, is the growing feeling of resentment among a great many taxpayers against the employment of political parasites who do not render services proportionate to the amount they receive from the city.

"There have been some appointments made which were so obviously political in their intent that the taxpayers are incensed that such a policy should be pursued in these times when the strictest economy should be practiced. The people also resent the fact that several political jobs are ofttimes held by members of the same family. The result of this practice is that the combined earning power of certain families amounts to a very substantial sum, in sharp contrast with the situation of so many others who are not employed at all and who have no immediate prospect of obtaining a job.

"The right and proper thing to do under the circumstances, if all these jobs are really necessary, would be to make it a rule that not more than one member of a family should hold office either in the city or county."

STANTON CALLS FOR OUSTING OF JOB PARASITES

Seeks Law Prohibiting More Than One Member of Family on Payroll of This City

Ousting of "political parasites" from the City's payroll was urged yesterday by Councilman Charles Stanton, Democratic member of the City Council, and candidate for Congress, as the initial step in Mayor Charles S. Owen's drive to collect $5,000,000 in back taxes.

Stanton also asked his Republican colleagues on the City Council to make an effective "rule that not more than one member of a family should hold office either in the City or County."

In his statement, Councilman Stanton said that he is interested in Mayor Owen's plea for payment of taxes and then added:

"I am in thorough accord with him as to the necessity of prompt tax payments, although I probably differ with him as to the necessity of some of the expenditures which go to make up the total tax bill. Essential services should be maintained as long as it is possible to do so, and even some services not strictly speaking essential.

"For instance, I would personally regret it very much if a further curtailment of library services should be found necessary. In these times of unemployment, reading affords mental enjoyment and relaxation to many people and in that way serves to take their minds off their troubles.

"What I do not think the mayor has fully sensed, and which may explain in some degree the non-payment of taxes is the growing feeling of resentment among a great many taxpayers against the employment of political parasites who do not render services appropriate to the amount they receive from the City.

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HOW TO BE POPULAR

By W. E. Hill

A swell method of achieving popularity among males in general is for the lady to phone a boy friend, saying, "*Please* stop by for a cocktail, Don, because So-and-So is coming and he's such a great bear I'm afraid to be alone with him!" Well, the great bear failed to appear, and the lady and her chivalrous boy friend are sitting before the fireplace trying to recall who wrote "If Winter Comes."

Popularity comes unexpectedly to some girls. Take Ramona. She was never pursued extensively till one day she took a hatchet and exterminated her husband, her mother-in-law, her stepchildren, and a second cousin. (They were very dull people, and then, too, she really did need the insurance money.) No sooner was she behind the bars than fan mail began pouring in, including seventeen proposals of marriage and requests for her memoirs from six tabloids.

"O, Helga; look at Mr. Murphy in my cap! Ain't he a *caution!*" A week-end guest in the country should try and worm his way into the hearts of the cook and housemaid, who do not, as a rule, like guests in the house. Because popularity with the hired help, and not so much with the hostess, will determine whether or not he is asked out a second time.

"You aren't kidding me, are you, Frank?" Male kidders take great delight in a dumb girl so they can exclaim "And they shot Lincoln!" when she goes dense on something. Girls who want to be popular should remember this.

A debutante must be popular with the boys or hostesses will have none of her. Unless she has a couple of dozen dancing men within reach she may as well give up and devote her time to welfare work or clay modeling. One deb we know of was looked at askance because she seldom appeared with more than three or four men. In desperation she attended a big game and timed her entrance into the grand stand along with the student body, who were marching en masse to the cheering section. She brought fifty-seven freshmen and nearly as many sophomores home to a cocktail party and took them all on to a ball. After that she was invited everywhere.

A splendid line to follow with real estate men who have been hit a terrible wallop by the depression is to tell the realtor things might be worse—in fact, they may be—and to cheer up, because some day he may look back on 1932 as the happiest year of his life.

A girl who remembers the birthdays of her business associates and sends a little birthday card on such anniversaries will increase her popularity greatly. A trained nurse will find this a great help in her profession and will never lack cases, be they mumps, defective glands, measles, or la grippe. (Here we see Nurse Costigan about to mail a birthday card to her favorite undertaker.)

How to be popular with a dentist. That is what Edna wanted to find out, because she was simply mad about one. Suddenly she had an idea. That night when he called she started chewing on hard candy, and then on caramels. Every now and then she would exclaim, "My Gawd, I believe I've lost a filling!" The dentist was fascinated and stayed later than usual. This happened every evening for a month. And now they're engaged.

A male relative should, if he is a visitor in a household where there are one or more offspring, learn to romp and play with the kiddies. If he does not, his popularity with the kiddies' papa and mama will rate "D" minus.

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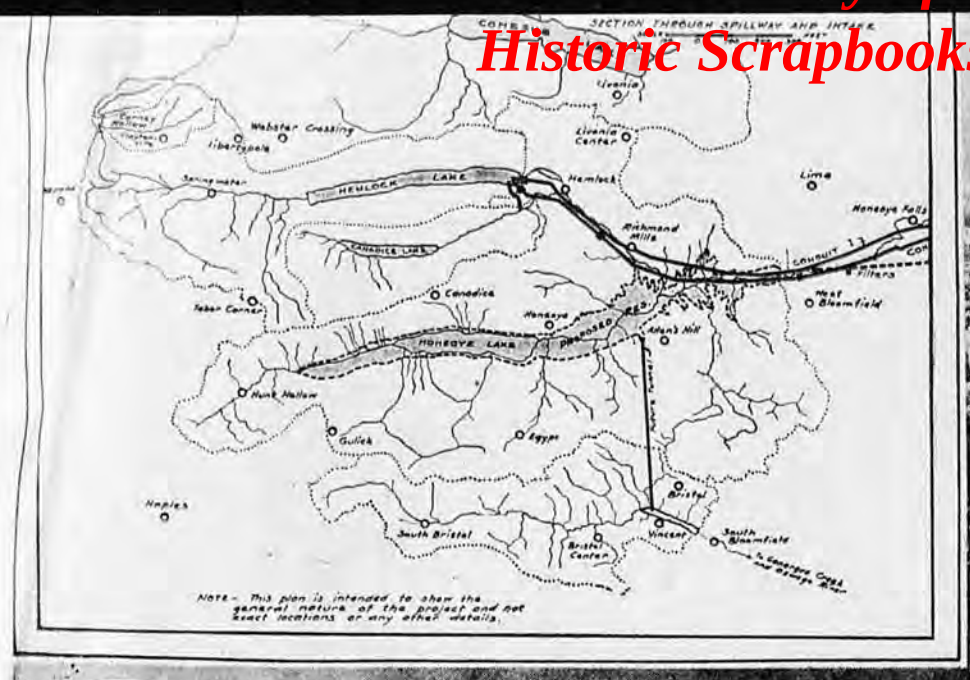

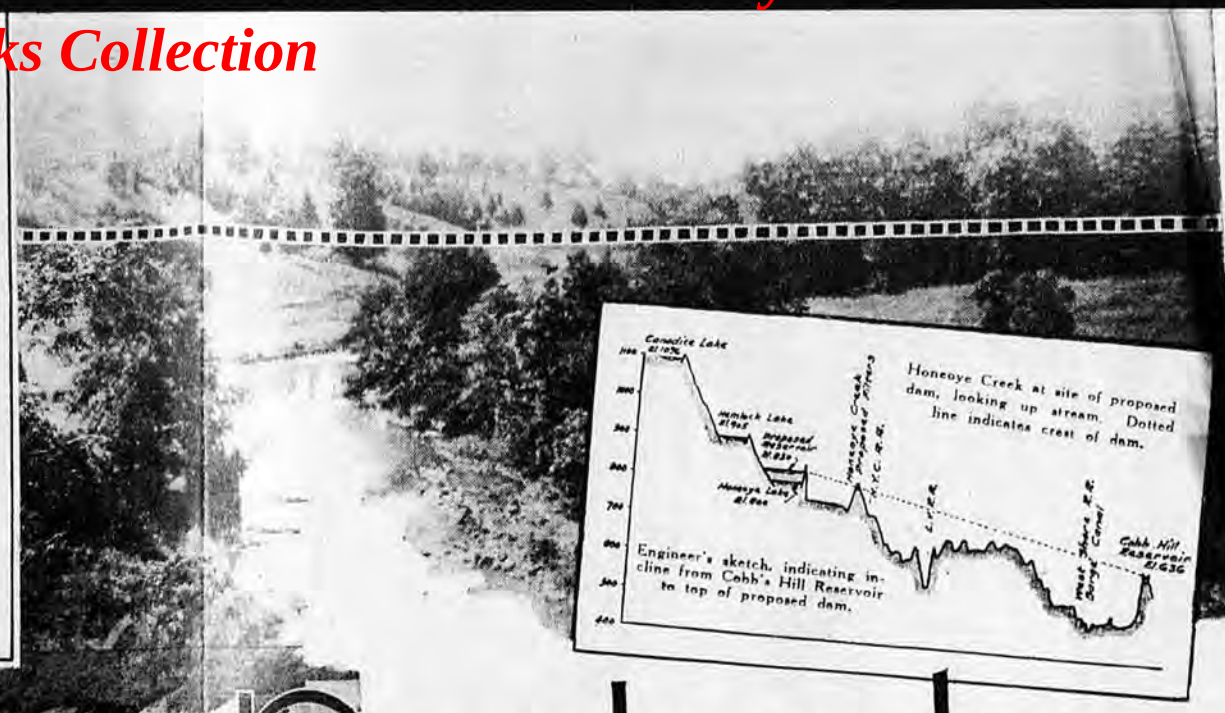

Honeoye Creek at site of proposed dam, looking up stream. Dotted line indicates crest of dam.

Engineer's sketch, indicating incline from Cobb's Hill Reservoir to top of proposed dam.

Giving Father Rochester A DRINK



View of headwaters of Honeoye Lake, which the city seeks to tap for an additional water supply.

He's a Thirsty Old Soul, and for a Century It's Been a Problem to Satisfy Him with Adam's Ale—He's Using Supply from Three Lakes at Present, and Honeoye Is Being Considered an Addition to the String

By HOWARD H. KEMP



"Stoney" caught City Engineer Emeritus Edwin A. Fisher seated at his desk, discussing plans for the Honeoye project with Consulting City Engineer John F. Skinner. When Father Rochester's water supply is threatened with curtailment, these two gentlemen, both long in the employ of the city are certain to go into a huddle to decide what should be done about it.

"WATER, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink," wrote the celebrated Mr. Coleridge, and while Father Rochester may not have been placed in exactly the same circumstances as "that bright-eyed mariner," there have been times when he found it extremely difficult to satisfy a legitimate thirst.

Consulting City Engineer John F. Skinner has a vivid recollection of the days of a real dry Rochester—and it was a long time before Mr. Volstead came before the public eye. But let John tell about it:

Real Dry Days

"I have a vivid remembrance of the years 1891 to 1894, when the 'pressure reduction system' was in operation. Lawns were ruined, the use of garden hose was prohibited for three years and residents of the higher portions of the city received water only at night. Consequently, they had to fill their bath tubs or what receptacles they had handy during the hours when the water would flow, or rather, drip, and dip from them for their supply on the following day."

As human beings cannot live as long without water as without food, the matter of an adequate water supply for any community is of the highest importance, and one of the reasons why the City of Rochester has made such a fight to tap Honeoye Lake.

It is no secret that the city is operating today close to the cushion as far as its water supply is concerned, with a daily supply of 33,000,000 gallons available. In 1930 the city was using as high as 31,000,000 gallons per day, and in the early part of last year there was available on the first day of March only 55 days supply of water in sight, owing to the drought. Today there is nearly 200 days supply to draw upon.

Source Dwindling

As Rochester must be prepared to meet a maximum demand with a minimum supply, these figures are disturbing. For the last few years the city has been able to worry along without much alarm owing to the depression. The wheels of industry have not been moving under normal conditions, and Rochester industry consumes considerable water. When business takes its upturn, the question of water will become of vital interest, especially as experts in the engineering department intend to show that the precipitation at the source of the present supply is constantly growing lower. Hemlock and Canadice lakes are far removed from Lake Ontario and do not get as much rainfall as the shores of the Great Lakes.

Here is what Mr. Skinner has to say about the possible shortage:

"The danger of water shortage is imminent; for the present consumption, now close to the limit, may increase as it has in the past, we may be visited with a succession of dry years or periods of minimum precipitation; moreover, it will be several years before any additional supply can become available, during which time the demand may outstrip the supply."

Among Best in Land

Rochester is justly proud of its water, which ranks among the best in the country. In fact that a certain man who had trotted over a considerable portion of the globe found it perfect for "those mornings" of a certain kind and not essential in the mixing of highly-spiced drinks and full of hair-raising business here.

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In this year a contract was awarded for the construction of a concrete dam and basin at the outlet of Canadice Lake, near the main highway to Hemlock Lake and a five-foot reinforced concrete pipe from this basin was laid. Canadice Lake is of considerably higher elevation than Hemlock, and it was a simple piece of work to have the water run downhill a distance of nearly 4,000 feet. The first water from Canadice was turned into Hemlock Feb. 6, 1919.

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And this is Rochester's water supply as it stands today, with the exception of that part of the city which is served by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company, which obtains its supply from Lake Ontario, and brings the city to its fifth period as described by Mr. Fisher in his history.

In a report made to the city engineer Mar. 7, 1927, by Consulting Engineers Allen Hazen, Harrison P. Eddy and Edwin A. Fisher, it was recommended that a large storage reservoir be constructed on Honeoye Creek near West Bloomfield as the best solution to the problem and in the long run the most economical and satisfactory. This would be adequate, they said, to give a supply sufficient until the city approaches a population of 1,000,000, and could be constructed at an estimated cost of $12,000,000, which would mean a moderate increase in water rates.

Here is the table of total supply available in the city today in the terms of million gallons daily and the amount used by industrial concerns as submitted by these engineers.

Works	Tot. output Millions of Gal. daily	Ind'strl. use Millions of Gal. daily
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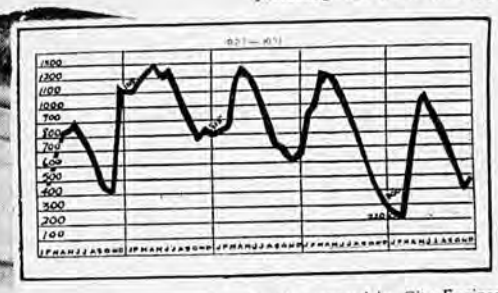

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View of head-waters of Honeoye Lake, which the city seeks to tap for an additional water supply.

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As Rochester must be prepared to meet a maximum demand with a minimum supply, these figures are disturbing. For the last few years the city has been able to worry along without much alarm owing to the depression. The wheels of industry have not been moving under normal conditions, and Rochester industry consumes considerable water. When business takes its upturn, the question of water will become of vital interest, especially as experts in the engineering department tend to show that the present source at the source of the present supply is constantly growing lower. Hemlock and Canadice lakes are far removed from Lake Ontario and do not receive much rainfall as the rest of the Great Lakes.

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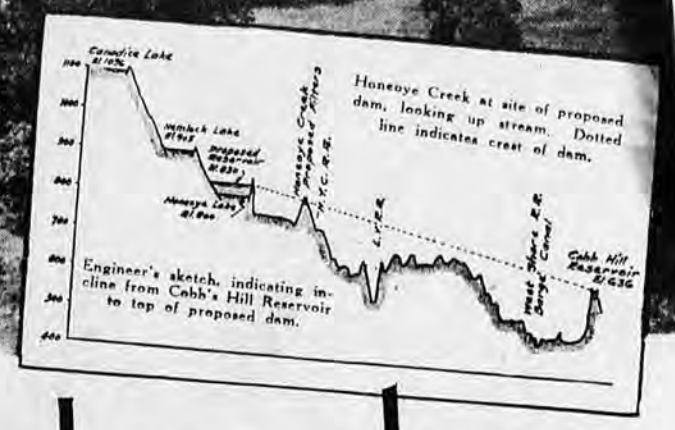

Honeoye Creek at site of proposed dam, looking up stream. Dotted line indicates crest of dam.

Engineer's sketch, indicating incline from Cobb's Hill Reservoir to top of proposed dam.

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"Stoney" caught City Engineer Emeritus Edwin A. Fisher seated at his desk, discussing plans for the Honeoye project with Consulting City Engineer John F. Skinner. When Father Rochester's water supply is threatened with curtailment, these two gentlemen, both long in the employ of the city are certain to go into a huddle to decide what should be done about it.

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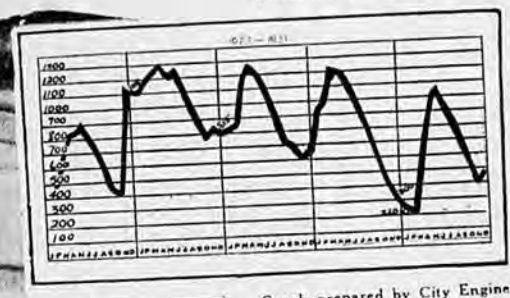

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Second Conduit

Eventually Mr. Kuichling accepted the position and plans were made for a second conduit tapping Hemlock Lake. All seemed to go well enough until the bid of Moffett, Hodgkins & Clark Company at $857,552.50 was accepted. This company promptly refused to accept the award, and immediately obtained an injunction prevending the Executive Board from declaring them in default and proceeding with the collection of the money on a $90,000 bond. The contract was finally awarded to the next lowest bidder, Whitmore, Rauber & Vicinus of this city, at $1,123,920.

In the meanwhile, the city was running low on water, and entered into a contract with a private corporation, known as the Rochester Water Supply Company, which began delivering about 500,000 gallons of water daily from artesian wells in the Town of Brighton. This supply continued until Oct. 4, 1894, the second conduit beginning to deliver water Aug. 4 of that year.

For many years, Mr. Kuichling had recommended the construction of a distributing reservoir on Cobbs Hill, a work that was not completed until 1908. This reservoir, when full at the same elevation as the Mount Hope Reservoir, has a capacity of 144,000,000 gallons, and the design and construction were under the supervision of the principal assistant engineer, John F. Skinner, none other than the present consulting city engineer.

Rochester continued to grow and its citizens were clamoring for more water. To provide an additional supply, a dike was built at the north end of Hemlock Lake, providing an additional supply. This relief was only temporary, however, and the city was soon forced to seek more water.

Gets Canadice Lake

Father Rochester cast his eyes to the east. Just over Bald Hill which rises majestically on the east side of Hemlock Lake, was another body of water known as Canadice Lake. While considerably smaller than Hemlock, its quality was in keeping with that of Hemlock, and in 1912 the city began work to add this lake to its source of supply.

In this year a contract was awarded for the construction of a concrete dam and basin at the outlet of Canadice Lake, near the main highway to Hemlock Lake and a five-foot reinforced concrete pipe from this basin was laid. Canadice Lake is of considerably higher elevation than Hemlock, and it was a simple piece of work to have the water run downhill a distance of nearly 4,000 feet. The first water from Canadice was turned into Hemlock Feb. 6, 1919.

Now the city had the supply and was up against the proposition of getting the water to the city as Conduits 1 and 2 correspondent substantially to the safe yield of Hemlock Lake alone, so it was time to build a third conduit. Because of the difficulty in obtaining steel needed in the construction, this work was not completed until late in 1918.

And this is Rochester's water supply as it stands today, with the exception of that part of the city which is served by the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Company, which obtains its supply from Lake Ontario, and brings the city to its fifth period as described by Mr. Fisher in his history.

In a report made to the city engineer Mar. 7, 1927, by Consulting Engineers Allen Hazen, Harrison P. Eddy and Edwin A. Fisher, it was recommended that a large storage reservoir be constructed on Honeoye Creek near West Bloomfield as the best solution to the problem and in the long run the most economical and satisfactory. This would be adequate, they said, to give a supply sufficient until the city approaches a population of 1,000,000, and could be constructed at an estimated cost of $12,000,000, which would mean a moderate increase in water rates.

Here is the table of total supply available in the city today in the terms of million gallons daily and the amount used by

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