

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING SCRAPBOOKS

JUNE 1930 –
APRIL 1931

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JANUARY.
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K & T

SCRAP BOOK

This Patent Book K & T 2873
IN FILLING this Scrap Book NEVER gum in papers,
etc., close to binding. Leave at LEAST ONE HALF
INCH from back of leaf.

To get a better result after gumming the paper or picture
on the leaves, STAND the book up on END, the leaves spread
apart so that the air can flow through and dry. This will pre-
vent MOULD, and the leaves will be less liable to wrinkle.

PAT. NO. 471,276.

Where Lake Changes Shore



CHANGING—Whether or not the city builds a bigger harbor at the river mouth the high water of Lake Ontario is widening the harbor. Arrow No. 1 shows the R. W. & O. bridge near which City

Manager Story wants to start a new dock. No. 2 is the Stutson Street bridge and No. 3 the slip of the B. R. & P. car ferry. The dotted lines show where the lowlands along the river provides space for a wider basin.

JOURNAL JUN 2

Colonel Pierce, 91, Renamed by Story

In his ninety-first year, Col. Samuel C. Pierce, past commander of the Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, was re-appointed today by City Manager Stephen B. Story as member of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. Colonel Pierce's appointment is for a six-year term. He is probably the oldest man ever to be appointed to a city office. The state law places no restriction on appointive offices.

Colonel Pierce was first appointed September 19, 1910, and was elected chairman, August 10, 1918. He has since been presiding officer of the commission.

He is one of Rochester's few active surviving Civil War veterans and the only living member of George H. Thomas Post and of the Third New York Cavalry.

He has been prominent in Masonic affairs for many years, being a past commander of Monroe Commandery, Knights Templar, and past master of Genesee Falls Masonic Lodge.

JOURNAL JUN 2

CITY BUILDING CODE READY

After years of waiting, Rochester today contemplated a new building code which will actually regulate the handling of combustibles both within and without industrial buildings.

The code which has been in preparation for more than five years will be the subject of a City Council public hearing in the City Hall tonight, that it may be reported for adoption at the council meeting next Monday night.

Many obstacles were met in providing public safeguards which would not impose hardships on industries dependent on chemicals for their manufacture of products. All interests are reported satisfied with the code.

The hearing will be held by the Law and Public Safety Committee.

RIISING WATERS OF LAKE FORCE HARBOR ACTION

West Shore Line of River Pushed Back 75 Feet; City Must Build Wall or Docks

Regardless of whether Rochester builds a packet service harbor along the west bank of the lower river, that it must do something to protect a shore line of the recently acquired site of a former blast furnace south of Ontario Beach Park was impressed on city officials yesterday.

High water of the lake backing into the river has washed away an average of fifty feet of the west bank, and in some cases has established a short line seventy-five feet removed from site of the piers of the Rochester Yacht Club boat-house of ten years ago.

LINE MOVES BACK

The city owns a house just south of the Ontario Beach Park station and this week it will be demolished to avoid further expense of rescuing it from the river. In the last two years it has been moved three times to save it from floating away. It is now half in the water, and at least seventy-five feet from its original site which is covered by the current of the river.

City Manager Stephen B. Story said that while the city has had rental from the building, the cost of rescuing it from the river's high water has been more than the returns from tenants.

Each year the river eats away more of the west bank of the river until now the Federal pier is out of all line with the river shore all along city property to the tracks of the Ontario branch of the New York Central Railroad.

1000 DOCK PLANNED

Mr. Story plans to have a west side dock, 1,000 feet long from Ontario Beach Park to the railroad. It will be set back seventy-five feet from the river shore line as shown by the Federal pier. It will be of solid concrete construction to last through the ages.

HE IS THE MAN AND IT'S NOT SO, SAYS IGGLEDEN

Denies Spending \$3,000 in 3d Ward; Asserts Pay for Hydrant Painting Fair

Vigorous denial that he circulated \$3,000 for the City Manager League in the Third Ward in the last campaign, was made last evening by Stephen Iggleden, painting contractor, who was active in behalf of the League's candidates in that ward.

Mr. Iggleden thinks he was accused at the last session of the City Council by Peter Mason, a member of the painters' union, of receiving an excessive price for the painting of fire hydrants.

Denies Mason Statements

Although Mr. Mason mentioned no names in the talk he made before the Council, Mr. Iggleden asserted last evening that he is the person referred to, and he charges that statements made by Mr. Mason are "irresponsible and vicious, and have no foundation in fact."

Instead of being the "payoff man" for the City Manager League and distributing \$3,000, as Mr. Mason said somebody did, Mr. Iggleden asserts that he distributed \$350 for the primary campaign, \$225 for registration, and \$100 for the Fall election.

Mr. Iggleden said that all of the expenditures were made for strictly legitimate purposes, and that the county organization workers expended a substantially greater sum for the same election work.

Says Price Only Fair

Mr. Iggleden said that he is receiving only a legitimate sum for the painting of the city hydrants, and that sixty-one cents each is not excessive and that in the residential and outlying districts of the city there is a considerable space between the hydrants. Everything necessary for the proper painting of the hydrants must be furnished by the contractor, said Mr. Iggleden, and he said that instead, as charged by Mr. Mason, that the compensation exceeds the \$500 limitation for noncompetitive work, in fact it totals only \$305, or sixty-one cents each for five hundred hydrants.

THE TIMES-UNION

Making Plan Effective

Having experienced marked improvement in municipal government under the City Manager Plan, Cincinnati now expects to carry on under new leadership. Colonel C. O. Sherrill, first city manager, resigned some months ago to accept a lucrative offer from a large business enterprise; and Murray Seasongood, mayor for four years, also has stepped out of office.

The Ohio city undoubtedly was fortunate in having its administration during the first years of the manager plan guided by such capable men. Yet Clarence Dykstra, new city manager, has been selected in accordance with the same principle of getting the most capable man available that governed bringing Colonel Sherrill from Washington. Clarence Wilson, who succeeds Mr. Seasongood as mayor, has come to the front as a member of the "charter group," an organization which fights the political battles for election of the right kind of council.

As Owen L. Scott pointed out in his article published in yesterday's issue of The Times-Union, this permanent political organization is an essential part of the success of City Manager government in Cincinnati or elsewhere. Without such an organization it is difficult to prevent power from reverting to machine politicians, with their system of rewarding workers by the spoils of office.

In many cities, and to a considerable extent right here in Rochester, the citizens who have voted for the manager plan have failed to realize the handicap under which a group temporarily organized for a particular election labors.

It is not the duty of the city manager to act as a political leader. His task is to do the best possible job as an administrator. It is for the majority of citizens who want efficient municipal government under the City Manager Plan so to organize that a council will be elected which will select and back the right man to carry out their wishes.

Story Says U. S. Won't Build Docks

WILL GIVE AID ONLY TO END OF PIERS

City Manager Stephen B. Story came to the defense of his \$400,000 packet service harbor program today.

Meeting charges of the Republican organization that Federal aid would save Rochester taxpayers expenditures for dock development along the west bank of the lower river, he said he would prove to the City Council the United States Government does not build docks, and will not spend a cent on port development anywhere, except for breakwater piers and actual harbor dredging in the lake or between Federal piers.

The city does not contemplate spending a cent on breakwaters, he explained. He said:

"We are planning to build docks, not breakwater piers. Much has been made of what the Federal government contemplates for Oswego. The Federal government is to enlarge the Oswego harbor by expanding the breakwater piers farther out into the lake.

"The Federal government will not spend a cent for docks in Oswego. Private individuals or the city must build the docks."

ONLY DOCKS PLANNED
"All we intend to do in Rochester is to build new docks 75 to 100 feet back of the present shore line of the river. These docks will be for use of the community and all boats entering the Rochester harbor.

"The city has been trying for years to get the United States Government to dredge farther up the river than the end of its Charlotte and Summerville piers, and has failed.

"It will fail also in attempting to get Federal money to build docks."

for City Harbor

NEW BUILDING CODE FOR CITY HAS HEARING

Engineers, Contractors, and Labor Men Take Part in Technical Discussion

The new building code was discussed from a number of technical angles last evening before a hearing of the law and public safety committees of the City Council.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, chairman of the law committee, who, with Councilman William P. Durman, chairman of the public safety committee, called the hearing, said at the conclusion of the discussion that nothing would be done until this Fall, and he urged all interested persons to study the code, which is voluminous, and make suggestions in the summer recess to the Council.

The code has been six years in preparation, and it is intended thoroughly to modernize the city's building regulations. City Manager Stephen B. Story said that it brings Rochester building requirements in line with those of other first class cities. The code has been worked out under the direction of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, and John G. Ellendt, superintendent of buildings; and Rudolph P. Miller, former superintendent of buildings of that city, has been a consultant.

All of these attended the hearing, as did Frank R. Davis, engineer of the Bureau of Buildings. Such technical subjects as the protection of steel in slow burning buildings were discussed and a number of contractors and engineers were in the audience. John P. Morse, representing the Builders' Exchange and the Rochester Lumber dealers, spoke, also Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council and business agent of the electrical workers. The Rochester Engineering Society sent a communication with eleven recommendations. Mr. O'Connell made suggestions which Mr. Platt said were well taken and would be studied. Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and R. Andrew Hamilton also are on the law committee; and Mr. Hamilton is also on the public safety committee, as is Councilman Charles Stanton.

BUILDING CODE CHANGE HITS NEW SNAG

If Rochester ever has a new and modern building code, it will be only after more years of tinkering, according to officials at the City Hall today.

Following a public hearing on the new code in the hands of the City Council Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler announced there will be no move to adopt it before next Fall. Meanwhile the public is invited to suggest further modification for the proper application of modern building regulations to Rochester.

City Manager Stephen B. Story said he believed the code now meets Rochester's needs. But many interests did not agree with him. Most of those who would be regulated by it still question many of its provisions.

Builders are opposed to provisions fixing steel construction limits. Others are complaining against fireproof construction limits. Users of chemical object to its regulations for the handling of combustibles. The Rochester Engineering Society reports eleven technical faults in the code.

The code is copied from the code of New York City, written by Rudolph P. Miller, America's greatest building code expert.

Will City Manager Councilmen Be Smoked Out?

A GOOD, strong smudge has been started at City Hall. The Republican organization has reverted to the reliable old game of smoking out the woodchucks. The woodchucks in this case are the City Manager councilmen whose tactics in blocking all efforts to fill a vacancy in the city council has stirred the wrath of voters.

Monday night the City Manager woodchucks are to be smoked out—unless there is cache of gas masks not now apparent.

Republicans plan to present petitions for a special election to fill the council vacancy. The City Manager bosses can block it by voting their four councilmen against the proposal. Doing so will convict them completely of placing their own welfare above that of the city.

Blocking the proposed election will be final confession that the C. M. bosses fear defeat at the polls.

And why should they fear defeat?

Isn't Rochester committed to the City Manager Plan?

Wouldn't common sense dictate the election of City Manager friends?

What then, is feared?

Can it be the C. M. bosses think the friends of the charter have failed to make a good job of it?

Do they fear that voters may resent obstructionist tactics?

Do they fear that dog in the manger tactics of the last three months has made the organization unpopular?

Do they fear that a candidate qualified only by the wearing of a C. M. tag couldn't be elected?

The answer is "Yes" in each case.

Seemingly no thought has been given to the possibility of nominating a worth while citizen who could give a royal battle to the estimable gentleman already chosen as the Republican candidate.

From all appearances the C. M. bosses want the city to support the City Manager league. It should be the other way 'round. The league should be supporting the city, its laws and its best interests.

The Republican organization may have its faults but it is shown as lily white in comparison with the dilly-dally, selfish machinations of the league. At least it has shown a willingness to abide by the charter in the important matter of filling the charter.

Blows and Diamond 'Rings' at Nier Farewell

700 Guests Witness Unusual Expression of Goodwill at Fire and Police Dinner Honoring Retiring Commissioner

Esteem in which the police and firemen of Rochester hold George J. Nier, former commissioner of public safety, and the achievements of his commission, were given in his honor last evening at the Hotel Seneca by the City Firemen's Association and the Police Locust Club.

Seven hundred persons attended the dinner, and more than one hundred could not be admitted to the dining hall. City Manager Stephen B. Story was toastmaster, and in behalf of the police and firemen presented Mr. Nier a diamond ring.

It was brought out that the testimonial was given to a public official going out of office, not into it, and there would be no charge of "anticipation of favors to be received." Mr. Nier thanked the assembly for the enthusiasm and spontaneity and wholeheartedness of the tribute and declined to accept it as a personal manifestation toward him, but rather a commendation of the principles which he asserted guided him through his conduct of public office, that of "being honest and fair to everybody with whom he transacted public business."

Every police and fireman who was on duty was in attendance. Because of the heat, City Manager Story suggested that all present take off their coats, and he characterized the assembly as a "bunch of regular fellows gathered together to give credit to a man who did a good job."

Fire Siren Heard
Mr. Story introduced those at the speaker's table. They included the retiring fire chief, Frank A. Jaynes; the new chief, William J. Creagan; Detective-Captain John P. McDonald; Robert Bruce, chairman of the public safety committee of the Chamber of Commerce; William P. Platt, chairman of the fire prevention committee of the Chamber; A. K. Dean, superintendent of the American Laundry Machine Company; Raymond Nier, father of Mr. Nier; and Henry Zimmerman, nephew of Chief Jaynes. An ovation was given Chief Jaynes and his successor, Chief Creagan, and a fire siren was brought into play. Both veteran firefighters added their praise to that already spoken of Mr. Nier and his administration of the Department of Public Safety.

New Commissioner Speaks
Curtis W. Barker, director of police, spoke first and told of the "wise counsel and direction of the department's affairs by Mr. Nier."

He said that Commissioner Nier has given an excellent public service, and all members of the Fire and Police Bureaus had profited from his efficiency and fairness.

Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, told of the cooperation he has received from Mr. Nier since he accepted the appointment as his successor. He said that every city employee with whom he came in association expressed the opinion, "If you do as well by us as did Mr. Nier, we shall be satisfied."

Commissioner Dailey said that no man in Rochester can fill George Nier's shoes. He said that he does not expect to do as well, and asserted, "If I do half as well, I will consider my job well done."

Commissioner Dailey was enthusiastically received by the police and firemen.

Praise His Fairness
Alexander Sutherland, battalion chief, and Chief of Police Andrew J. Kavanaugh spoke of the untiring efforts of Commissioner Nier in behalf of the bureau, his fairness, integrity, and courage. Chief Kavanaugh said that under Mr. Nier's directions a number of new developments have been undertaken in the Police Bureau which caused it to lead the nation.

Supreme Court Justice Marsh N. Taylor, close personal friend of Mr. Nier, told of his ability for work; his honesty, and the courage in which he approached all questions, referring to his stand with reference to the Park Bureau as indicative of Mr. Nier's

WILL CONSIDER GIVING SUM FOR HARBOR SURVEY

Public Works, Finance Committees To Discuss Story's Request for \$400,000—Plan Opposed

City Manager Stephen B. Story's recommendation to the City Council for an appropriation of \$400,000 for harbor development in the lower river will be considered by the public works and engineering and finance committees at 3 o'clock tomorrow.

Plans calling for the widening of the river south of Beach Avenue have been approved by Louis C. Sablin of Cleveland, former Army engineer, employed by City Manager Story as an expert to make a survey to determine harbor possibilities. Mr. Story has estimated the requested appropriation will cover the cost of the development desired by the administration to meet the needs of a proposed packet service.

Council to Get Facts
Whatever is decided by the committee meeting tomorrow afternoon undoubtedly will be revealed when the council meets Monday night. A minority report is not unlikely, nor is it improbable that the recommendation of City Manager Story for the \$400,000 appropriation will be refused by the four Republican members of the Council.

The Republican organization has for two years been endeavoring to have legislation enacted in Albany to provide for a survey of the lake and bay for a possible county port. The first port survey bill was withdrawn after it had been approved by both branches of the Legislature because of the opposition of the City Manager government and the Chamber of Commerce.

A revamped bill was introduced in the Legislature this year, was passed unanimously by the Senate and Assembly and was vetoed by the governor after the City Council, by a tie vote, had rejected a proposal that the new proposition be endorsed, although it then was approved by the Chamber of Commerce.

Opposition Expected
Opposition to the harbor development program of City Manager Story by organization members is expected, on the ground it is a waste of public money, certain councilmen holding the requested \$400,000 appropriation is likely to be followed by requests for additional monies to finance the development which, they charge, will principally benefit the Canadian steamship lines.

The organization sees a possibility of obtaining Federal aid in the event a survey warrants establishment of a county port. City Manager Story disagrees with this contention and cites the immediate need of development of the lower river channel.

"Why spend \$400,000 for large docks and better facilities for Canadian boats? That's all this will mean."

The Republican organization members contend there should be no port development until federal aid is assured.

City Manager Story insists the federal government will not build docks under any circumstances and the best that could be obtained from the United States government is a new breakwater out in the lake.

Plan Of Underpass Approved By City And Owners Of Lots

Present Project Would Place Bridge Over Colvin, York, Child and Hague Streets, With a Separate Structure at Ames Street.

Keen opposition to a new proposal of the New York Central Railroad to construct an overhead bridge to span Colvin, York, Child and Hague streets and another over Ames Street developed today when a public hearing on the elimination of these crossings was conducted in the City Council Chamber by John A. O'Connor, chief engineer for the Public Service Commission. Incidentally, it was Mr. O'Connor's first appearance here in an official capacity since he severed his connection with the city administration following completion of the subway over which he had personal supervision.

The hearing today attracted 200 road company was outlined by John Brennan, engineer in charge of grade crossing elimination, and elimination of the railroad crossings has been ordered. An earlier plan of the railroad company, which called for subways under the railroad in each of the four streets as well as in Ames Street, was favored by the city administration.

George B. Truiper, assistant corporation counsel, appeared on behalf of the city and opposed the railroad company's proposal to construct bridges over the streets in which the crossings are to be eliminated. The plan of the railroad company was outlined by John Brennan, engineer in charge of grade crossing elimination, and elimination of the railroad crossings has been ordered. An earlier plan of the railroad company, which called for subways under the railroad in each of the four streets as well as in Ames Street, was favored by the city administration.

Owing to the great interest displayed in the matter the hearing was continued by Mr. O'Connor through the afternoon.

COUNCIL TIE-UP DOOMS PLAN FOR PORT

Fate of Rochester's packet service harbor program may be decided in advance of next Monday night's City Council meeting, according to developments at City Hall today.

A meeting of the Public Works and Engineer and Finance Committees was called for 3 p. m. tomorrow. In all probability the City Manager League members will decide to report for spending \$400,000, the plan of City Manager Stephen B. Story, with the Republican organization member, reporting against it. The proposal then is doomed through the Council deadlock.

The City Manager League members of the two committees are Vice Mayor Isaac Adler, Chester A. Peake, Charles Stanton and the Republican organization members, Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta. Mr. Milne said today he would vote against appropriating anything for a packet service harbor. He said:

"Why spend \$400,000 for large docks and better facilities for Canadian boats? That's all this will mean."

The Republican organization members contend there should be no port development until federal aid is assured.

City Manager Story insists the federal government will not build docks under any circumstances and the best that could be obtained from the United States government is a new breakwater out in the lake.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1930

Patrick Slavin Appointed Director of Park Bureau



Patrick Slavin, new director of parks, at his desk in the Park Bureau.

Commissioner Dailey Picks Practical Man of 40 Years' Experience to Head Department; Led Civil Service Eligibles

By HIRAM MARKS

The appointment of Patrick Slavin as director of parks, effective this morning, was announced yesterday afternoon by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety. Mr. Slavin has been with the Rochester park department for 40 years and is regarded as one of the practical men who has been of substantial assistance in bringing the park system of this city on a basis of attractiveness and utility that is comparable with any system in the world. Commissioner Dailey pointed out, Mr. Slavin headed the civil service eligible list for the office, which pays \$6,000 a year. City Manager Stephen B. Story said that he was heartily in favor of the appointment and said that Mr. Slavin was "the right man for the place."

Mr. Slavin's father, Arthur Slavin, was one of the first employees in the Rochester park system. When Patrick Slavin was 10 years of age, his father, who died several years ago at the age of 90 years, was employed at Genesee Valley Park. Mr. Slavin has virtually been brought up with the Rochester park system. His older brother, Bernard Slavin, has also spent a life time in the development of the Rochester park system.

One of the outstanding achievements of Patrick Slavin in the park development was the development of Durand-Eastman Park. This park, regarded as a model of its kind, was in a rough state when it was donated to the city by George Eastman and the late Dr. Henry Durand. To Mr. Slavin was assigned the task of bringing it to its present state of perfection and under his direction all of the roads in the park were constructed. Ontario Beach Park also engaged his attention and for the past quarter century he has directed the work in Genesee Valley Park, which is regarded as one of the best groomed parks in the United States.

Student of Dunbar

Besides having a thorough experience in the administrative functions of the park bureau and knowing the traditions and background of the park system from its beginning, Mr. Slavin spent nine years as a student under the late John Dunbar, studying landscaping, botany and other allied subjects in Highland Park. Commissioner Dailey said, Mr. Dunbar achieved an international reputation for his scientific work in conjunction with the Rochester park system and in Mr. Slavin found an apt student and friend, it is pointed out, and trained him in carrying out the ideas that he set for the preservation of the Rochester park standards.

Calvin C. Laney, retired commissioner of parks, who spent a life long service in the upbuilding of the parks, was enthusiastic in his praise of Mr. Slavin and said that he has most excellent qualifications to carry on the fine work that has brought the park system here to its present state of perfection.

Second on the eligible list was Henry Brown, park engineer; third, Thomas P. Mabey, and fourth, Miss Gertrude M. Hartnett, deputy park director. Mr. Slavin praised the efficiency and the service of these officials and said that with their co-operation he was confident that the park affairs would be administered efficiently and to the best interest of the public.

Staff Pledges Loyalty

Miss Hartnett has been handling the administrative functions of the bureau and she will be in charge of all office functions and carry on much of the inside activities of the bureau. While all four candidates for the appointment occupy key positions in the park system, Miss Hartnett reflected the sentiments of all of the park employees, Commissioner Dailey said, when she asserted that they were interested in seeing a qualified person have the directorship and they said that in Mr. Slavin there was selected a man of "outstanding ability and one who richly deserved the place and who could give the city excellent service."

Miss Hartnett said that the park officials will back Mr. Slavin to the limit to give the city a harmonious,

effective administration and she asserted that with the appointment of each person to the park department they were "all glad Mr. Slavin got it and expressed their personal esteem for him."

"Mr. Slavin is the right man for the place and I am confident he will give the city an excellent performance in his handling of park affairs," said Commissioner Dailey. "He has a most outstanding record in the service of the city and has been a student for years of park affairs. He is a practical man, and will bring to the parks a business administration, yet not losing sight of the aesthetic and recreational features of the park bureau. The condition of the parks under his care reflect his ability and efficiency. His is a record of achievement and I am sure that his handling of the park affairs will be a great credit to the city."

"I did not know Mr. Slavin personally until a few days ago but his work has been familiar to me for years. A drive through Genesee Valley Park, or any of the other parks under his direction, will convince any person that Rochester park affairs will be in the hands of somebody who knows Rochester traditions and can do the work. I am proud that I can make an appointment of such a qualified person to so important a branch of municipal activities that reach to the interests of thousands of persons who enjoy the parks and playgrounds and have in them their principal source of recreation. Mr. Slavin has a broad gauge vision concerning park and playground affairs, yet it is tempered with practicability and an idea of getting the maximum service for each taxpayer's dollar."

Rochester Man Named

Naming of a director of parks who was expected to bring to Rochester the fruits of experience gained elsewhere having ended in a "blow-up," before the man's capacity was really tested, the city administration now has appointed the most experienced man on the existing park staff.

Patrick J. Slavin assuredly brings to the office of director of parks a wealth of experience in the methods which have been followed here in Rochester. He has been connected with the Rochester park system for 40 years, carrying out the directions of such capable men as Calvin C. Laney and the late John Dunbar.

Starting thus with a knowledge of Rochester's fine park traditions, Mr. Slavin will not be hampered by need of "learning the ropes," but can concentrate on displaying executive capacity and ability to keep in touch with the latest developments in utilizing parks for recreational purposes, as well as scenic attractiveness.

One of the greatest needs of Rochester, as of most other cities, is for more and better playgrounds. While the movement to appropriate money for that purpose requires support from other sources, a park director who takes a genuine interest in this vital, if unspectacular, side of his duties can greatly help development.

The Times-Union extends its best wishes to Mr. Slavin.

CITY IS SAVED THOUSANDS IN SALE OF NOTES

Gains on Low Interest Rate
in \$2,050,000 Award at
2.66 Per Cent

Thousands of dollars in interest charges has been saved to the city as the consequence of the liquid condition of the money market as reflected in the advantageous bid that Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins received in the sale of \$2,050,000 worth of municipal notes.

The notes were awarded to Barr Brothers and Company of New York on its low bid of 2.66 per cent, with a \$19 premium. The previous sale was on May 8 to the Guaranty Company when it purchased \$450,000 at a rate of 3.23 per cent.

Throughout most of last year the city was paying nearly 6 per cent for its money. The rate on the present sale is approximately one-half that interest charge and indicates a saving of nearly \$30,000 a year on each \$1,000,000 of note indebtedness. The rate of 2.66 per cent is the lowest in a number of years and indicates the attractive nature of Rochester's bonds and notes.

There was spirited bidding for the present issue of notes, most of which runs eight months. Besides the successful bid, Comptroller Higgins received six others. The Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company was a close second, with a bid of 2.69 per cent, and \$12 premium, and the Marine Trust Company of Buffalo and the Union Trust Company of Rochester jointly were the last with 3.58 per cent, and \$11 premium. The other bids were submitted by some of the leading financial houses in the country.

37,611 VOTERS FAVOR FALL ELECTION OF 9TH COUNCILMAN; TROLLEY CONTRACT UP AGAIN

Hamilton Proposes To Extend Service-at- Cost One Year

RESOLUTION SENT TO HIS COMMITTEE

Barnes' Report Shows Revenue Shrinkage in First Quarter

Extension of the service-at-cost contract for one year is provided in a resolution introduced in the City Council last evening by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the public utilities committee, and was referred back to his committee by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, presiding officer. The proposed extension would be on the same basis as the present contract, which expires on Aug. 1, concluding a ten year term, provided the ancillary receivers of the New York State Railways, Benjamin E. Tilton and William T. Plumb, agree. The extension would enable matters relating to the receivership, insofar as they affect the Rochester lines, to be worked out, including an appraisal and survey of the property being made for the Federal Court.

Passenger Revenues Shrink

The Council received the quarterly report of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, for the period ended March 31. It shows a surplus from operations, above the guaranteed returns on the valuation, of \$39,351.41, compared with a surplus of \$69,337.78 in the same quarter of 1929. There is sharp shrinkage in passenger revenues, also number of passengers carried, and the loss in sale of tickets on the cars for the five-cent fare for school children, applicable to the period, is \$11,203. Commissioner Barnes writes in his communication to the Council, which follows:

Report of operations under the service-at-cost contract between the City of Rochester and the New York State Railways for the quarter ending March 31, 1930, is herewith submitted.

Deficit in Subway Operation

This report shows a surplus from operation of surface lines of \$36,487.07, a deficit from operation of the subway of \$375.41, and a surplus from operation of bus lines of \$5,291.75, making a total surplus for the quarter of \$39,351.41. The same period in 1929 showed a surplus of \$69,337.78.

The total passenger revenue for this quarter showed a decrease of \$85,751.08—6.27 per cent less than in the same quarter of 1929.

The number of revenue passengers—638 per cent less than in the corresponding quarter of 1929.

By agreement between the city and the company, reduced rate tickets are now sold on the cars and busses and school children tickets are sold for five cents. This arrangement was in effect one month (March) of this quarter, and resulted in an approximate loss of revenue during that month of \$11,203.00—\$5,362 resulting from the sale of school tickets and \$5,841 resulting from the sale of tickets on cars.

Details of which are shown in a tabulation attached to the report.

806 Freight Cars Hauled

During the quarter there were hauled in the subway 806 loaded freight cars, 296 of which were handled to or from subway sidings, and 500 interchanged between the steam railroads. The total cars hauled showed an increase of 34, compared with the same quarter of the previous year.

There were 609,662 passengers carried in the subway during the three months' period. This was a decrease of 40,963 passengers compared with the same quarter in 1929.

What Council Did Last Night

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

Received petitions filed by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton with 37,611 names urging election of councilman this Fall, adopted by a vote of four to three providing for a hearing on June 23 on a local law making it mandatory for council to hold public hearings on all local laws; elected Councilman Louis S. Foulkes chairman last evening, in the absence of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, who is ill, organization councilmen proposing Councilman Foulkes and make no effort to control councilman action last evening.

Received ordinance by Councilman Hamilton providing for the extension of service-at-cost contract covering Rochester railway lines for one year from August 1 and received quarterly from Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, showing that in despite of heavy shrinkage of revenue and passengers carried Rochester lines showed a surplus of \$36,488.07 over guaranteed return for quarter ending March 31.

Received a number of important street improvement ordinances; adopted ordinance by Councilman Chester A. Peake for Clifton and Troup Streets connection and transacted a large volume of business.

Would Have Council, County Grapple with Unemployment

A resolution providing for the payment of \$5,000 by the city, with an equal amount to be provided by the county for the establishment of a permanent organization to aid in the elimination, as far as possible, of unemployment, was introduced in the City Council by Councilman Guzzetta. It went to the finance and public welfare committee.

Councilman Guzzetta explained that the Chamber of Commerce and other agencies sought a permanent organization to provide for a sustained effort in behalf of unemployment, rather than a spasmodic endeavor. The ordinance authorized City Manager Story to obtain this service in relation to public welfare.

Councilman Milne filed a petition protesting against the maintenance of a junk yard at 1335 Emerson Street. The Eastman Kodak Company filed through City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary a protest against the boulevard connecting Ridgeway Avenue and Latta Road.

City Manager Story created the position of additional woodworker in the Bureau of Fire at \$1,800, and also the position of clerk at \$1,500 and stenographer at \$1,400 in the Bureau of Public Welfare.

Group Opposes Immediate Purchase of Osburn House

The purchase of property for major street extensions is not advisable at this time and is not favored by the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, according to a communication received by the City Council last evening from Carey H. Brown, executive secretary. In the communication Major Brown points out that the executive committee of the Association, Edward G. Miner, not voting, believed that it is not advantageous to purchase the Osburn House property at this time. Councilman Milne made this proposal to the council, declaring it can be purchased much cheaper now than it can later, and maintained that since Broad Street extension is to come some time, it is to the interest of the city to acquire the property when the owner will permit a lower price to prevail.

Major Brown writes in his communication that the views of the executive committee of the Association is expressed in the following resolution:

While the association believes the Broad Street project should have early consideration among actual street extensions, it is of the opinion that the first step to be taken by the council should be the adoption of the official maps, fixing the major street plan. This is to the interest of the entire city and constitutes the general program upon which further action is based. This should be followed by detail study of the Broad Street project and others. It is believed that no purchases of property for any street should be made until a definite and complete program, including suitable financial provision for its execution, has been adopted by the council.

There was no debate on this resolution directing a hearing and it was carried by a vote of four to three; the organization councilmen supporting it and the City Manager councilmen opposing it. Two weeks ago the resolution for a hearing was lost by a tie vote.

Continued on Page Twenty-three

Petitions Filed With Common Council by R. A. Hamilton

ADLER CONFINED HOME BY ILLNESS

Council by 4-3 Vote Authorizes Public Vacancy Hearing

By HIRAM MARKS

Petitions containing 37,611 names urging that an election of councilman at large be conducted this Fall were presented to the City Council last evening by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, who declared that each of the persons signing the petitions was a qualified voter and that Democrats as well as Republicans and voters of diverse political affiliations were included among them. The petitions were referred to the Law Committee.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler was absent. He was taken ill yesterday, and his physician declined to permit him to leave his bed to attend the session. The four organization councilmen took no advantage of his indisposition, in accordance with a statement they issued early in the deadlock, and Councilman William F. Duran, nominated, and Councilman Hamilton, seconded, a resolution naming Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, of the City Manager group, as chairman.

James E. Gleason, chairman of the City Manager League, sent a communication to the council in which he stressed the position of the League that the non-partisan features of the charter should be preserved and the election held in 1931, instead of this year. His communication follows:

Gleason Statement

We understand that the Common Council is to consider making possible at the State Election this Fall the selection of a councilman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph C. Wilson.

If the non-partisan charter and government mean anything, they indicate the decision of the people to keep all their local interests and the election of their representatives separate and distinct from any political, state or national issues.

We believe that the Council in all loyalty to the people's wishes should not permit the selection of a Councilman at a time when state affairs are all the public mind.

All of the foregoing is in conformity to the spirit and purpose of the State Election Law which contains the provision that municipal elections shall be held in odd years to avoid conflict with state and national elections.

We see, to be the clear duty of the Council to stand firm against any interference with the preservation of the non-partisan character of the City's Government. To this hearing be conducted Monday evening, June 23, on the local law he introduced on May 12, directing the election this Fall and instructing City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to advertise in the official papers the subject of the hearing. He said that the "amazing number of signatures on the petitions, all obtained by volunteer workers, compels me to urge that the people be given an opportunity to be heard."

Lost on Former Vote

There was no debate on this resolution directing a hearing and it was carried by a vote of four to three; the organization councilmen supporting it and the City Manager councilmen opposing it. Two weeks ago the resolution for a hearing was lost by a tie vote.

Continued on Page Twenty-three

Following the adoption of this resolution Councilman Milne introduced a local law making it mandatory for the City Clerk to advertise a hearing on all local laws, upon their introduction, so that the people could be heard on their measures in the same procedure as they are given hearings on local improvement ordinances. Councilman Milne said that there should be no division of opinion in the council about giving the people an opportunity to be heard on any measure that is brought before it, as it is the voters' right. Councilman Foulkes referred the local law to the Law Committee.

The council chambers were filled to overflowing for last evening's session, a number not being able to gain admittance. In presenting the petitions Councilman Hamilton asserted that "these petitions, signed by 37,611 Rochester voters ask that this council give the people of Rochester the right to name the ninth member of this body, which right had been by charter with the council itself but which the council within the stipulated time failed to exercise."

"There has been much discussion and much publicity in this situation and there has been much public interest aroused. These petition names were collected by volunteer men and women workers over a three-day period, and for the most part they worked in their odd hours. The result is, I believe, startling. The eagerness of the people to put their names to this demand surpassed any eagerness our workers have ever encountered. Given a few more days I would not dare to estimate how many more thousands of names would be added to these rolls. There is tremendous momentum behind this project of giving back to Rochester people their right to choose their servants when their legislators fail to exercise that right."

Nineteenth Ward Signers

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta called attention of Councilman Foulkes to the signatures of more than 8,400 persons in the Nineteenth ward on the petitions. He recalled that this is the ward where the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson resided.

James E. Gleason, chairman of the City Manager League, sent a communication to the council in which he stressed the position of the League that the non-partisan features of the charter should be preserved and the election held in 1931, instead of this year. His communication follows:

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Continued on Page Twenty-three

Clifton-Troup Connection Authorized by City Council

Connection of Clifton and Troup streets, to provide a more direct route to the western sections of the city, was authorized by unanimous action of the City Council. It was proposed by Councilman Peake, and his resolution providing for the sale of buildings in these streets, which will have to be removed for the connection, was also passed.

The Council also adopted ordinances by Councilman Peake providing for the lease of the tower of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank Building for the compensation of Frank P. McKibben for services as engineer in charge of the Ridge Road bridge, and authorizing the sale of garbage tanks without competition.

Councilman Charles Stanton's resolution to change the name of Carter Street Park to Pulaski Park went to the city planning and zoning committee. Councilman Foulkes' resolution providing for meetings of the Council on the second Monday of July and August went to committee. His resolution inviting the State Mayors' Conference to meet in Rochester in 1931 was adopted.

Changing the name of Lewiston Avenue to Ridge Road was urged on the Council by Councilman Milne, who asserted that upward of 85 per cent. of the property owners in that neighborhood favor it. The purpose, he said, is to have Ridge Road continuous from Culver Road, across the new bridge, and he said that the numbering should start at the eastern end. He said that a vice-president of the Eastman Kodak Company favored the change in name as did many other residents in that thoroughfare. His resolution went to committee for hearing and consideration.

Large Amount of Street Improvement Work Asked

A large number of street improvement ordinances were introduced at the City Council meeting last night, some of them in the central business district. Councilman Chester A. Peake introduced ordinances for Court Street asphalt pavement reconstruction and widening; Clinton Avenue South asphalt pavement reconstruction and widening; South Avenue asphalt pavement reconstruction, and an amendment to the Crittenden Boulevard, sewer, walks and grading.

Councilman Milne introduced ordinances for Front Street asphalt pavement reconstruction and widening; Brown Street asphalt pavement and widening; Dove Street macadam pavement; Myrtle Hill Park macadam pavement; amending Emerson Park cinder pavement and grading; and Burly, Cheltenham and Lawson Road openings, and Cheltenham, Wyndham, Holcroft and Fallson Road sewer and pavements and Burey Road sewer outlet, and Dove Street macadam pavement.

Councilman Foulkes introduced ordinances for Elizabeth Place concrete pavements and walks; Hillside Avenue stormwater sewer outlet; Park Avenue asphalt reconstruction and widening, and directing the reassessment of Rockefeller street asphalt pavement.

Councilman Durnan submitted ordinances for Rosella and Fawnbar street openings. He also filed a petition for a pavement in Newcomb street. Councilman Foulkes filed a petition for a concrete pavement in Pinnard street, a remonstrance against a pavement and walks on Elliott place, and a remonstrance against the widening and paving of Park Avenue.

Joseph Goldstein, attorney, representing the Temple Beth El, spoke against the improvement, pointing out the six feet in the section of Park Avenue, between Alexander and Goodman street, was taken on one side, and that the cost was assessed only the property fronting in Park Avenue and should be spread over a part of the city. There was a majority remonstrance and action was deferred. The estimated cost of the improvement is \$60,000.

Councilman Milne filed a petition for a sewer in Tiernan Street. Upon the favorable report of the Local Improvement Committee read by Councilman Milne the ordinances for Gabriel place concrete pavement at an estimated cost of \$21,000 was passed. The ordinance estimates were submitted to the council by City Manager Story and were prepared by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works.

The ordinance for Leopard Street walks and grading, between Truogdale Street and LaGrange Avenue, was passed; also Redfern Drive concrete pavement and storm water sewer, \$24,000; Warren Street walks

LYELL AVENUE IMPROVEMENT IS DISCUSSED

City Manager Story Tells Rotary Club Work Must Be Delayed Because Expense Is Great.

Buffalo Road approach to the city will be open to traffic within several weeks and the only betterment that has not been arranged for in the plan to give better "gates" to Rochester for the main highways appears to be Lyell Avenue.

Difficulties of this work were described yesterday before the Rotary Club by City Manager Stephen B. Story. The plan is to give these roads the same facilities as now obtain on the newly completed Mt. Hope and Plymouth Avenue approaches.

Cost Is Great
Delay is to be expected on the Lyell Avenue job because of the big cost of the improvement which includes sewer construction. This heavy expense will fall for the most part on the property owners in that section and along with others these taxpayers are suffering from the prevailing industrial depression and the assessments that must be levied, according to Mr. Story, appear to be out of all proportion to the value of the taxable real estate at the present time.

Mr. Story told of the whitening down of the millions of debt service contracted since 1919 because of borrowing for current expenses. Surplus in the budgets of several city departments enabled the administration to decrease this debt service far ahead of the schedule when the city manager's charter went into effect, Jan. 1, 1928. The charter requires that borrowing for current expense cease by 1934. At the beginning of the present year the amount had been cut down to \$200,000, and then the industrial depression threw thousands out of employment and extraordinary demands were made on the bureau of public welfare.

Mr. Story said that if the present rate of relief now being given the poor and needy is maintained the city will be called on to expend \$500,000 more than last year's budget. This extraordinary expense will affect the plans for wiping out the current expense debt this year.

Building Code Discussed
Benefits of the proposed building code now in preparation were described by Mr. Story. He said it would work hardships on a certain type of public contractors, whom the city must watch carefully.

Ridge Road bridge will be open to traffic within 18 months, the city manager said. This means that the contractors will complete their job six months within the time limit. Due to increased values of real estate in that section, Mr. Story said, he believed the bridge almost would pay for itself within 10 years.

Relief for the downtown section of Rochester will come with the opening of the Smith Street bridge now under construction, the city manager reported.

Report Anticipated On June 23; Summer May See Job Ended

Street Railway Firm Stands Ready to Pave Between Tracks—Plan Would Complete Repaving and Widening From Street to City Line.

An ordinance providing for reconstruction and widening of Monroe Avenue, between Field Street and the city line at Highland Avenue, is expected to be reported out of committee at the meeting of City Council June 23.

City Manager Stephen B. Story has stated that the improvement can be completed this Summer if the favorable action is taken on the ordinance. The measure is under consideration by the local improvement committee, and, unless it is reported favorably at the next council meeting, it will not be possible to obtain action in the time before the second Monday in July, which would delay the improvement for another month or six weeks. After the ordinance was adopted it would be necessary for the city Bureau of Purchase and Supply to advertise for bids and to arrange for the subsequent letting of the contract.

While opposition to the improvement has been voiced by many of the property owners in the section of the avenue that would be affected, members of City Council are being urged by organizations, including the Automobile Club of Rochester and the Rochester Hotel Men's Association, to adopt the extension so as to provide for the extension of the improvement which was completed a few years ago, this section extending from South Avenue to Field Street.

The New York State Railways, Rochester lines, is understood to be prepared to go ahead with the paving between the car tracks as

BROWN ADVISES MAJOR STREET PLAN ADOPTION

Civic Group Secretary Would Remove 'Blighted Areas' From City— Addresses Realty Board

Adoption of the major street plan provided by the Bartholomew city plan as the first step in the operation of the entire proposal was urged before the Real Estate Board today by Major Carey H. Brown, executive secretary of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

Major Brown, who recently resigned his commission from the Engineers' Corps of the Army to promote the association's aim for the adoption of the city plan, addressed the realtors at Powers Hotel on "Real Estate and Public Improvement," and his views on that subject were offered apart from the formal address.

"The major street plan which now is in the hands of the City Planning Board should be the first acted on," the speaker declared, "and the lines as laid down in it should form the new official street map of this city. I believe if we concentrate on this phase, favorable action on other proposals will follow. At present I am cautioning against agitation for action on some of the individual plans embraced in the general scheme."

Major Brown pointed to the necessity of eliminating the "blighted areas" from the city. "Every city," he asserted, "has a blighted area, passed over in growth of the community and in the public improvement program. It fails to produce the proper tax return for the municipality and the proper income from the standpoint of the owner. Prevention of such areas is desirable and it is essential the city have the proper program for improvements. That's what the city plan is

BROWN SEES STREET PLAN NEED URGENT

Adoption Would Open Way to Big Improvement Program, Civic Group Head Says

CITY PLAN SEEN GUIDE

Individual Jobs Need Not Await Its Adoption, Real Estate Board Is Told

Because the major street plan is the best that can be obtained at present and because through it Rochester can proceed immediately on a well organized program of public improvements, it should be adopted by the City Council, Major Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Civic Improvement Association, said in an address before the Rochester Real Estate Board at the Powers Hotel yesterday.

It was Major Brown's first public appearance in the city since he took over the work of executive director. Previous to coming here he was an army engineer, specializing in city planning.

Would Leave Changes to Board
If any changes become necessary as the plan unfolds itself, the Planning Board can make them, Major Brown said. Emphasizing the need of a city plan, he pointed out that a clear picture of any project must be had before it is undertaken. The city plan, he contended, would furnish such a guide and would work itself out.

Major Brown referred to the advantage an adopted plan would give the city according to the laws of the state, one section of which reads that if a street is planned and mapped and a building line established, no owner can construct a building except on that line. This, he contended, would protect the city until it was able and ready to put through the improvement.

Individual Work Need Not Wait
Asked in the course of the question period which followed his 15-minute talk if it were feasible for the city to proceed immediately with individual improvements, without waiting for the formal adoption of the city plan, Major Brown replied that he thought such action would not be objectionable. A general picture of the plan should be kept in mind, however, he said.

The proposed extension of Broad Street is undoubtedly a good project, Major Brown said in reply to another question from the floor. He advised, however, that the city have a clear idea of what it is doing and how far the street should be extended before the work is undertaken. Such things should not be done piecemeal, he said, lest they interfere with the general street plan.

"Value of real estate," he added, "depends largely on its proximity to public improvements. The essential difference between Main Street, Rochester, and Pittsford is due to the public improvement concentrated about the former area. Not only increase in values but stabilization and maintenance depend on public improvements."

H. H. Stebbins, Jr., presided at the meeting.

NO BARGAIN

The proposal has been made to renew the service-at-cost contract for another year. This is the contract under which Rochester street car patrons pay 6 per cent. on a valuation of over \$20,000,000.

When the report of the commissioner of railways speaks of an accumulated deficit of \$168,000, it simply means that the fares, after deducting running expenses, have not brought in quite the whole of that 6 per cent. return in the 10 years. For some reason the city administration and some of the councilmen seem to regard the service-at-cost contract as a sacred thing. But a street railway system which is paying 6 per cent. on such a generous valuation is not going to be abandoned. It's a decidedly better return than most street railway systems are bringing in.

If there were no contract, the lines would fall under the supervision of the Public Service Commission. That body assuredly would not expect Rochester street car patrons to pay more than they now do.

Why keep up the precedent of paying on a big valuation just at the time when there might be an opportunity for the city to acquire the lines on really favorable terms?

By indicating willingness to put up with the service-at-cost rate of payment indefinitely, the city may simply be bidding up the price on itself. A \$20,000,000 valuation is no bargain.

CIVIL SERVICE LISTS OUT FOR TWO CITY JOBS

Ratings resulting from the competitive examinations for director of personnel and director of the municipal service bureau were out today, although the lists will not be made public until after the five days have expired during which the candidates may appeal from the standings as fixed by the Civil Service Commission.

Robert Link, 21 Flourent Street, heads the eligible list for director of personnel, and John M. Glosser, 61 Crest Street, tops the list for director of the service bureau. Mr. Link is employment manager at Fashion Park and is a disabled World War veteran. Mr. Glosser, a graduate of the University of Rochester, at present holds a deputy's position in the city department of assessment and taxation. Appointment to the two positions will be made by City Manager Stephen B. Story. The salary of each job is \$4,500 a year.

ADOPT STREET PLAN

Adoption by the City Council of the major street plan is urged by the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

This is the first section of the City Plan, which is being developed by Harland Bartholomew and associates with the cooperation of the city's engineering force. The major street plan has been reviewed and approved by the City Planning Board.

The point the Civic Improvement Association makes is that agitation for carrying out some of the individual projects embraced in the general scheme is premature. It is quite natural that various groups should have a special interest in certain particular projects, but it is better for all to get behind the street plan and to forward giving it official status as a guide for improvements.

As pointed out by Major Carey H. Brown, executive secretary of the association, the proposed improvements are not simply a general scheme for facilitating movement of traffic. Still more important is the opening up of areas which, because of present difficulty of access, have remained relatively undeveloped.

In the central business district, for example, there are areas which under present conditions cannot attract trade or handle much traffic. When these are opened up a more uniform development can be obtained, accompanied by a rise in assessed values which should go far toward carrying the cost of improvements.

In one sense the major street plan is going back to the method followed early in the city's history, when Main Street and one or two other through streets were laid out with a view to getting somewhere. The maze of jogs and dead end streets was a later development, producing conditions which ill fit growth of population and traffic.

Having engaged men experienced in such work to draw up a major street plan, we should make that work effective.

'Safety Lane' Thronged with Cars and Drivers



SAFETY LANE OPENS WITH GREAT RUSH

Out of 618 Cars Examined.
Defects Found on 407 in
First Afternoon

100 RETURN FOR O. K.
Testing Station Will Be
Open From 10 to 8 To
Accommodate Crowds

Response to Safety Lane, established on the north side of Broad Street between Exchange Street and South Avenue, was so great when it was opened yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock that from now to Saturday the free tests of the safety equipment of cars will begin at 10 in the morning and continue to 8 o'clock at night. The tests were first scheduled to begin at 2 in the afternoon.

Results of the first day's tests in Safety Lane, sponsored by the Automobile Club of Rochester, were announced last night by William J. O'Hea, president of the club, and were the determining factor in the decision to open Safety Lane four hours earlier each day than had been planned.

Many Defects Found

Yesterday afternoon 618 motorists drove their cars through the tests and the inspectors informed 407 of them that the safety equipment of their machines was not in perfect condition. More than one hundred of those rejected for an O. K. certificate, returned later after having the proper adjustments made, and were passed.

Public safety, police, and county officials inspected the equipment and watched the first of several hundred motorists go down the lane for their free safety tests.

Those to make the official inspection and formally open Safety Lane yesterday afternoon were City Manager Stephen B. Story, Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, Sheriff Fred D. Budd, William J. O'Hea, president of the Automobile Club of Rochester, and Frank J. Smith, chairman of the club's public safety committee, who is directing the work of the safety campaign.

shows (1) Sheriff Fred D. Budd, (2) City Manager Stephen B. Story and (3) Captain William R. Miller of the Traffic Bureau, watching the device for the testing of wheel alignment. Upper right shows (4) William J. O'Hea, president of the Automobile Club, (5) Chief of Police Andrew J. Kavanaugh and (6) Curtis W. Barker, police director, observing the operation of the brake testing instrument. The lower picture is of the final station in the "lane" where the motorists get their sticker if they have passed all tests satisfactorily.

JUN 20 1930

New Safety Device Protects School Children from Injury in Traffic While Crossing Intersections



City officials watch demonstration of stop and go sign designed by Thomas R. Pavelsky, ambulance driver of St. Mary's Hospital, for the protection of children within the school areas. (1) City Manager Stephen B. Story, (2) Mr. Pavelsky, (3) Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, (4) Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, (5) Police Director Curtis W. Barker, (6) Captain Arthur G. Barry.

New Pavement Helps

Opening for use of the new stretch of concrete pavement in Lake Avenue, from St. John's Park to Stutson Street, made it just that much easier to handle the traffic Saturday afternoon and Sunday. The city administration and the Roach-Thompson Company, contractors, are to be congratulated on completion of this pavement ahead of the contract time, and just as the summer rush is getting well under way.

There is still a stretch to be improved near the lower end of the boulevard, including a wider bridge over the New York Central tracks, and a much longer stretch above St. John's Park. It is to be hoped that another season will see both of these improved, so that there will be a good pavement of city street width all the way to Lake Ontario on this much used route.

Demonstration Staged While Officials and Safety Experts Watch

The latest invention in safety devices, designed to protect school children from injury by automobiles, was demonstrated yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at Concord School 18, North and Draper Streets, before a group of city officials, including City Manager Stephen B. Story, Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Police Director Curtis W. Barker, Fire Chief William K. Egan, Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, Police Captain Arthur G. Barry and Fremont Chester of the Safety Council of the Chamber of Commerce.

The invention, the result of one and a half years experimenting by Thomas R. Pavelsky, ambulance driver for St. Mary's Hospital, resembles a miniature red chariot, from the front of which rises an adjustable steel shaft capped by the familiar "Stop-Then-Go" sign. A feature of the standard is that it can easily be trundled about and set up at a moment's notice wherever desired.

No Operator Required

No operator is required, and as the invention is large enough to be seen from any angle, full responsibility for any accident occurring while the standard is in place will fall on the motorist. While under observation of city officials yesterday, the standard seemed to fulfill expectations. Motorists passing along North Street came to a dead stop in front of the standard before starting again, and several groups of school children passed easily and unhurriedly across the street during the experiment.

All officials present expressed satisfaction with the experiment. The standard, said Mr. Pavelsky, will work to even greater perfection when the necessary white lines are taped across the street, indicating to the motorist exactly where he should stop.

Chief Kavanaugh announced last evening that he had given initial orders for five of the standards, all of which will be delivered to Concord School 18. Orders already have been received, said Mr. Pavelsky, from Hornell, Geneva and Erie, Pa. The Rochester Can Company and the Rochester Street Sign Company are building the standards.



JOHN ROACH
HAPPY DAY—Just before the city manager and the senior half of the Roach-Thompson Construction Company, contractors, removed the "Detour" barrier at ceremonies

STEPHEN B. STORY
marking formal opening of the new Lake Avenue Boulevard to traffic yesterday. It was a joyous day for motoring Rochesterians generally.

HARBOR BILL DEFEATED BY COUNCIL TIE

Would Devote \$400,000 To Developing Old Furnace Property

MILNE ATTACKS MOVE AS FUTILE

Story Defends It as Providing Practical Freighting Dock

An ordinance providing for the appropriation of \$400,000 for the development of the blast furnace property in the Twenty-third Ward, principally for harbor purposes, was lost by a tie vote in the City Council last evening.

Extended argument followed a report by the public works and engineering and finance committees, signed by Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilmen Chester A. Peake and Charles Stanton, favoring the appropriation. Councilman Nelson A. Milne read a statement opposing it, and City Manager Stephen B. Story was asked a number of questions by Councilman Guzzetta.

Peake Defends Proposal

Councilman Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, who read the report spoke for favorable action, asserting that for forty years there had been talk of harbor development in Rochester; that the Harbor Advisory Board favored it; and that the blast furnace property, having been acquired, its development was a practical and proper procedure.

Committee Report

The report of the committee follows:

Your finance committee and public works and engineering committee, to which was referred an ordinance introduced by Councilman Peake on May 26, 1930, authorizing the construction of a dock and appropriation of \$400,000 therefor, respectfully report:

On Nov. 9, 1927, the Common Council, pursuant to a recommendation by the City Planning Commission dated Sept. 26, 1927, by unanimous vote passed ordinance No. 543 (see p. 549 of proceedings) which authorized the purchase or condemnation of the blast furnace property near the mouth of the river for port, dock and park purposes.

The next step taken by the Council was on Aug. 5th, 1929, when Councilman Flynn introduced a resolution approving the price of \$225,000 for the property, which resolution was referred to the finance committee. On August 12, 1929, the finance committee made a favorable report on the resolution (see p. 498 of proceedings). The property was thereupon purchased.

March 31, 1930, an ordinance was introduced to employ Louis C. Sablin as consulting engineer in connection with port development. This ordinance was referred to the public works and engineering and finance committees, which committees unanimously recommended the adoption of the ordinance, and on April 14 the ordinance was unanimously adopted (see p. 240 of proceedings).

It now appears, after consultation with the consulting engineer, Mr. Sablin, and studies made at Albany and Toronto, that it is advisable to provide a dock one thousand feet in length, to dredge in front of the dock to a depth of twenty feet, and to build a warehouse and administrative building, all of which is estimated will cost approximately \$400,000. We understand that the general plan of developing dock facilities in the river as recommended is in accordance with the recommendations of the Harbor Advisory Board.

There are no facilities now except for loading and unloading coal, freight, which includes everything except bulk freight, such as grain and ore, and would therefore include such merchandise as automobiles, machinery, and other general freight, or which is anticipated that considerable demand will arise from the comparatively near future. The experience of other port cities, such as Buffalo, Oswego, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, and Toronto, indicates that in all likelihood Rochester will greatly benefit by the development of the port facilities here provided for. We therefore recommend the adoption of the ordinance.

Peace Offering, Says Milne

Councilman Milne's statement follows:

Mr. Vice-Mayor and fellow councilmen, before this so-called harbor appropriation is voted on here tonight, I wish to make a very brief statement summing up the reasons which have prompted us four Republicans to deny this huge sum of money to the city. It indicates that the measure merely represents a frightened effort on the part of the city managers to propose some harbor improvement that will temporarily check the rising tide of resentment.

Not in City Plan

Councilman Guzzetta asked whether the development was included in the City Plan, and was told by Mr. Story it was not, because the section relating to transportation has not been completed. Guzzetta said that on other occasions, such as the extension of Broad Street, "wait for the City Plan" is always raised as an argument against the improvement, and he said it should be followed in this situation.

Councilman Foulkes took exception to the declaration that the blast furnace development was under the sponsorship of the "Story administration." He pointed to the approval by the Harbor Advisory Board, and said that a previous administration had provided for the development. Councilman Peake said that the improvement was favored by the old City Planning Board, and the property was acquired under authorization of the old Common Council.

In Rochester business circles again the utter lack of constructive policy which has marked the course of this government for over two years. We four Republican Council members, on behalf of the people of Rochester, refuse to lend our aid to the sinking of nearly a half million dollars in the mud at the mouth of the Genesee River. If this appropriation would even take half step forward towards solving Rochester's harbor problem we would not dare to deny it in matter for which source it came. For the means which have been discussed are outlined here tonight and only an other chapter to the story of waste and ill-considered action, this has marked Mr. Story's entire administration.

"Nothing But a Gesture"

The committee report that was made here this evening is of course nothing but a gesture. The councilmen who are approving this Story administration project are more afraid of the damage they have inflicted upon Rochester's harbor interests than they are of the city's real harbor interests. All we have been presented here of any consequence is a proposal to spend the month of the Genesee River for the benefit of a Canadian-owned and operated shipping line. The fact that the interests of American cities in Great Lakes commerce lay in the development of coastwise traffic, has meant nothing to Mr. Story. The fact that no provisions which he could possibly make at the river mouth could handle that coastwise traffic has meant nothing to him. And it means less to him that this city cannot afford to throw another half million dollars into another project of which is neither prudent, economical, practical, or in the interests of Rochester's commerce.

Council Approved Price

The price for the acquisition of the property, \$225,000, was approved by the Council on Aug. 12, 1929, and the title was acquired on Oct. 28, 1929.

The plans of what we propose to construct have been approved by Louis C. Sablin, the engineer who is advising the city's engineers as to the technical details of the plan.

The plans have been approved by the United States Army district engineer in charge of the work on Lake Ontario.

The Harbor Advisory Board at its meeting today urged that the city proceed with the work.

Many experts have expressed their opinions to the advisability of the plan. Councilman Guzzetta, Councilman Milne, asserted that the property should be used entirely for park purposes. Councilman Hamilton asked Mr. Story about the number of persons that might be employed and what it would mean in the way of engagement of Rochester labor. Councilman Milne asserted that the cost might run up to \$700,000. Councilman Peake discussed the experience of Oswego, the development in Toronto, and methods used by Cleveland and Buffalo.

Councilman Foulkes said that the cost was in the interest of the public; that the industry interests required it, and that it was "not for the aggrandizement of the Story administration," as suggested by Councilman Milne. In the voting the measure fell by the tie vote, the four organization councilmen opposing it.

Story Answers

City Manager Story said that he would not try to answer the councilmen "in a delicately given" manner by Councilman Milne, and he then endeavored to answer some of Councilman Guzzetta's questions, and made the following statement:

The Rochester Chamber of Commerce has repeatedly urged that steps be taken to provide package freight facilities, and it has recently urged the acquisition of the blast furnace property.

The city has hitherto recognized the need for development of some sort in the Genesee River because it bought property in 1918 and it made the Summerville development in 1921. This development cost upwards of \$1,000,000 and has never been used for any other purpose than a passenger service dock.

The old City Planning Commission recommended and approved the construction of a package freight dock and terminal on the blast furnace site. This action was taken on Sept. 26, 1927.

The ordinance which authorized the acquisition of the blast furnace property for the dock was passed by the old Council on Nov. 9, 1927. The Harbor Advisory Board recommended the purchase of the blast furnace property on April 22, 1929, and they advised the construction of package freight facilities at this site in its final report.

Should Be Park, Says Milne

The possibility of using the New York Central docks was suggested by Councilman Guzzetta. Councilman Milne asserted that the property should be used entirely for park purposes. Councilman Hamilton asked Mr. Story about the number of persons that might be employed and what it would mean in the way of engagement of Rochester labor. Councilman Milne asserted that the cost might run up to \$700,000. Councilman Peake discussed the experience of Oswego, the development in Toronto, and methods used by Cleveland and Buffalo.

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Peace Offering, Says Milne

Councilman Milne's statement follows:

Mr. Vice-Mayor and fellow councilmen, before this so-called harbor appropriation is voted on here tonight, I wish to make a very brief statement summing up the reasons which have prompted us four Republicans to deny this huge sum of money to the city. It indicates that the measure merely represents a frightened effort on the part of the city managers to propose some harbor improvement that will temporarily check the rising tide of resentment.

Not in City Plan

Councilman Guzzetta asked whether the development was included in the City Plan, and was told by Mr. Story it was not, because the section relating to transportation has not been completed. Guzzetta said that on other occasions, such as the extension of Broad Street, "wait for the City Plan" is always raised as an argument against the improvement, and he said it should be followed in this situation.

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City's Church of new school by

Ohio Court Decision May Be Obstacle To City Land Purchases

Excess Acquisition By Condemnation Of Property Is Barred

Dictum Threatens City's Major Street Projects, Including Broad Street Extension —Must Not Take More Land Than Needed For Improvement.

By Charles E. Welch

A decision by the United States Supreme Court today threatened to upset, or seriously interfere with, the city's program for the financing, through acquisition of land by eminent domain, of contemplated major street improvements, including the eastward extension of Broad Street.

The decision, in an Ohio case, as interpreted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, holds that excess land which is bought for business purposes or for speculation by a municipality is prohibited. In other words, excess land acquired by a city for improvement purposes must be related to the land needed for the main improvement.

This practically dispels, if the decision has a bearing on Rochester, the argument advanced by advocates of the extension of Broad Street that the city can acquire sufficient excess land to pay for the improvement, or at least a portion of it. It means that the city shall not acquire more land, through excess condemnation, than is necessary for the improvement. This is a condition imposed by the Constitution of the State of New York.

Must Be "For Public Use"

The Constitution of the State of Ohio provides that the taking of excess property must be "in furtherance of public use," and, in the case of this provision, in the Ohio case, the Supreme Court decision says "the purpose of the excess condemnation must be suitably defined. In this view, the absence of such a definition, the

appropriation must fail by reason of non-compliance with statutory authority."

The lower courts had held in the Ohio case that "the theory of remnants," which means the parcels of property not used for the improvement, and of the protection and preservation of the improvement, were not applicable to the case, which leaves only the theory of recoupment of expense from increased values of the excess land.

What effect this decision may have on any plan of the city administration to acquire more land than is actually needed for a Broad Street improvement, or the idea of later disposing of the excess land to aid in financing the improvement, is a question which must be determined before any action is taken to proceed with the extension.

Case in N. Y. Courts

A case somewhat similar to the Ohio litigation is now in the New York courts. It involves a situation in Yonkers and its disposition probably will be determined by the state court's interpretation of the provisions of the state Constitution as it relates to excess property. Corporation Counsel Platt said that Yonkers case will be watched with interest here, as upon its determination will depend how the city can proceed in matters affecting the acquisition of excess land in connection with street improvements.

A few years ago the city acquired pieces of property in Main Street West which were needed to effect completion of a newly established setback line, approximately \$80,000 being spent by the city in acquiring property by condemnation. Because of threats of litigation, the city has not been able to realize any financial return through assessing the cost of the property acquired back on the taxpayers.

FRONT STREET WIDENING MAY BE DEFERRED

Widening of Front Street as provided for by an ordinance now before the local improvements committee of the City Council, probably will be deferred, Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the committee, said today.

The committee has under consideration an ordinance for reconstructing and widening the street and another for repaving alone. Before any definite action is taken, Councilman Milne said a public hearing may be held.

"If it were left to the business men of the street, most of whom are tenants rather than land owners, they would have the roadway narrowed and the sidewalk widened," he said. "They believe room on the sidewalk is more important to their business than greater space for automobile traffic."

"Front Street shoppers are largely foot shoppers and there are times when the street's crowds are edged into the roadway. A wider roadway would be best for the public at large and traffic generally because there are times now when the fire apparatus cannot get through the street because of congestion."

"But Front Street is a retail and wholesale thoroughfare. It is strictly a market place and the wishes of the merchants on it must receive first consideration. Sentiment is decidedly for leaving the curbs as they are."

If a hearing is held, to determine which ordinance is most favored, it will be within the next two weeks, as the City Council will meet July 14, when it is expected that definite action on the proposed improvement will be taken so the contract may be let and the work finished at as early a date as possible.

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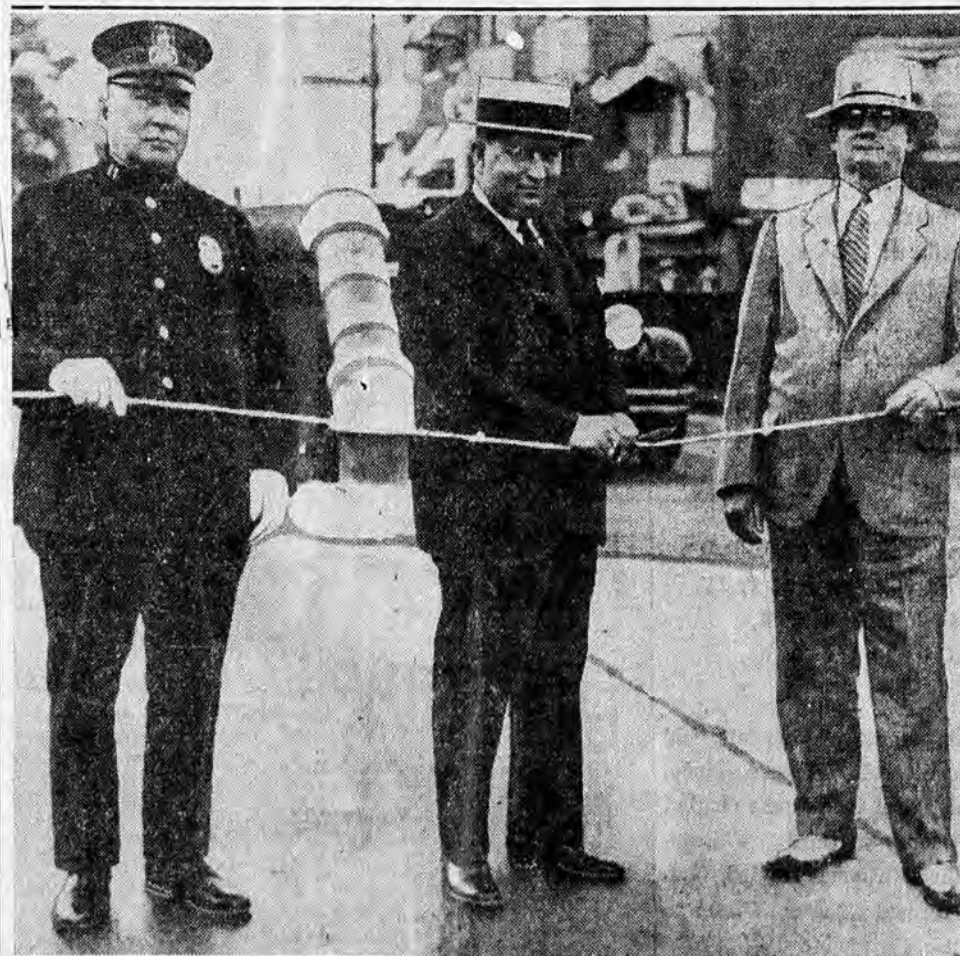
Plymouth Av. Opens With a Bang

Ten thousand pedestrians and motorists today had tried out the new Plymouth Avenue pavement and given it their stamp of approval, following a parade and street dance last night.

When the Park Band struck up a lively tune, hundreds of dancers started swaying to the music. City Manager Stephen B. Story gave a short talk. City officials were guests of honor.

The affair held under auspices of the Nineteenth Ward Business Men's Association opened with a parade, in which "Leaping Lena" and ancient carryalls were in the line of march. Mounted police led the procession, while a fire truck from Engine Company 7 brought up the rear.

Now Plymouth Ave. Is Open—Officially



CAPT. HERMAN RUSS STEPHEN B. STORY FRANK W. CROUCH
"Swish" went a knife in the hand of City Manager Story, the rope barrier was cut and Plymouth Avenue South, repaved and widened, was officially open. City officials and 10,000 residents gathered on the

WILL AGREE TO STUDY PENSIONS

Hamilton and Dailey Take
Places on Police, Fire
Fund Committee

MILLIONS REQUIRED
Story Says City Obligated
To Look after Defenders
of Peace and Safety

By HIRAM MARKS

The appointment of Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, as members of the committee that is studying the various problems presented in placing the police and firemen's pension funds on a sound actuarial basis was announced yesterday by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Councilman Hamilton succeeds the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson and Commissioner Dailey succeeds George J. Nier. Other members of the committee include Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, a representative of the police and firemen's association, City Manager Story and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt have lent themselves to the study.

Actuary Working

The services of an actuary of wide experience is employed in an investigation that has been under way for nearly two years. The various schedules are being worked out preparatory to the formulation of a definite plan.

Police and firemen are retired at half pay. There are other benefits for injury and death. The police pension fund has assets of approximately \$50,000. The firemen's pension fund is virtually exhausted. Contributions to the firemen's pension fund must be made each year in the preparation of the budget.

The city has a moral as well as financial obligation in maintaining the understanding that the fire and police men are to receive half pay after years of service in the interest of the city. Mr. Story declares, and the study is directed to placing the funds on a basis that is comparable with those of conservative insurance companies.

Several millions of dollars will be necessary to set up the reserves that will provide for payment and the investigation is being conducted to determine how this can be done over a period of years with the minimum amount of burden upon the taxpayers. Councilman Hamilton, a former commissioner of public safety, is familiar with the police and firemen's problems and has accepted City Manager Story's appointment. He said that he would be pleased to co-operate in working out the problem.

Want Funds Solvent

Commissioner Dailey added his endorsement to that of City Manager Story that it was of the greatest importance to the police and firemen and to their families, as well as to the city at large, to have the funds in solvent condition, and he asserted that he would do everything possible to help bring this about.

Mr. Story said that the police and firemen are giving an invaluable service to the community; that comparably Rochester is free from vice and crime that is rampant in other cities; that the members of the police and fire bureaus are citizens of Rochester of highest standing; and that it is an obligation on the city to look after them in their old age. Accordingly, he said, he is pressing the investigation and within a short time expects to have a report to make to the City Council.

GOODWIN HOLDS G. O. P. TO BLAME FOR DEADLOCK

Answers Miller on Prediction C. M. League Will Fail — Calls Organization Bloc Hypocritical.

Harry C. Goodwin, former stormy petrel of the City Council, today took issue with Mortimer R. Miller, who predicted defeat for the manager form of government in the next election, declaring, "I feel Mr. Miller has been unduly influenced by the insidious propaganda put out by the Republican organization."

Mr. Goodwin, in a lengthy statement, reviewed the present four-to-four deadlock in the council, the reluctance of the manager group in that body to countenance a special election for a ninth councilman, and the defections in the ranks since he retired to private life.

Mr. Miller, who was identified with the first manager campaign here, yesterday spoke of a disintegration of the new government "if things continue the way they are going." He referred specifically to the defeat of the proposal of Republican organization councilmen for a ninth member.

Draws State Parallel
"If Mr. Miller will go further in his statement," Mr. Goodwin avowed, "I believe he will see that city manager form of government is not responsible for the present situation, but organization politics. The situation in the state is the same. Under leadership of John Knight, president pro tem of the Senate, and Harry B. Hareham, Monroe County Republican leader, everything possible is being done at Albany to embarrass the governor. And then take the nation. The organization members of the Senate and House are doing everything to make the road of President Hoover difficult. Any governor, president or city official who doesn't play the organization game is up against the same proposition."

"For sheer hypocrisy, the organization and its councilmen take the prize. They assume it is fine and fair for them to vote as a bloc," he added, "and thus create a tie, but when the other councilmen vote as a bloc it is wrong."

Defends 'Tailwalk'
Mr. Goodwin defended vigorously the stand-pat attitude of the Council-Manager group as a bulwark against inroads that he charged the Republican organization sought to make, not for the benefit of the city but solely for organization profit.

"Don't put the blame for the present deadlock on the City Manager League, past or present," he asserted. "Put it right where it belongs, on the shoulders of Councilman Nelson A. Milne and his mentor, Charles E. Bostwick. Had Mr. Milne remained true to those who put him in office instead of going over to the enemy of City Manager government in return for a job as deputy sheriff, things would be better. The City Manager form of government has nothing to do with the situation. The trouble is being made by the Republican organization because it can't run things in its own interest."

The former councilman also expressed the opinion the situation would be "better" if City Manager Story played a little City Hall politics and fired some of the backbiters instead of leaning backward in keeping clear of political tangles, as at present.

Mr. Goodwin declared Highland Park impressive and its collection of shrubs surprising, especially those of lilacs and barberries. He expressed surprise at the number of varieties of lilacs—384. He said Kew Gardens would have to give way to the Rochester park in the matter of numbers at least. He pointed out that the plantings in the park had been made so as not to destroy enchanting views. He also was impressed with Seneca Parkway, with its four rows of American elms.

The visitors were accompanied on their trip by Calvin C. Laney, former park commissioner; Bernard H. Slavin, assistant superintendent of parks; Thomas H. Maloy, city forester; R. E. Horsey, foreman of Highland Park; Kenneth Powers and Arthur D. Slavin. Mr. Osborn is visiting parks and gardens in a number of cities, including parks in Hartford, Boston, Washington, New York and Brooklyn, the Boyce Thompson Institute in Yonkers and a number of nationally known nurseries.

CITY'S PARKS GIVEN PRAISE OF EXPERTS

Officials of England's Kew Gardens, Boston's Arnold Arboretum, on Visit

IMPRESSED BY FLOWERS
Botanists After Tour Find
Plants in Many Respects
Rival Best in World

"I am finding everything most interesting," Arthur Osborn, assistant curator in charge of the arboretum at Kew Gardens, England, who is making a two-day visit to Rochester parks in company with L. V. Schmitt of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, said yesterday. The two visitors, sitting in the lobby of the Hotel Seneca after a day crowded with observation of the city parks, had a great deal to say in praise of the parks and their collections.

"We found the parks exceedingly well kept," said Mr. Osborn, "and containing many more rare plants than are to be found in most parks."

Mr. Schmitt said there are almost as many rare plants in the Rochester parks as there are in the Arnold Arboretum and recalled the years of association between the arboretum and the Rochester parks, during which the former contributed many rare things to the park system.

Mr. Osborn said he thought Durand-Eastman Park a wonderful place. He was particularly impressed with the way the Wilson spruces, or Chinese conifers, are growing and expressed the belief that they are the best examples anywhere. The trees were introduced into this country by H. E. Wilson, now director of the Arnold Arboretum. The visitors also showed interest in the collection of crab apples, of which there are about 200 species and varieties, both saying that nowhere else in the world are there so many.

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REDEEMING BONDS SAVES CITY \$51,000

Comptroller Higgins Mails
Out Million in Checks
To Pay Old Debts

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS
Marks Improvement over Old
Revolving Fund Method of
Meeting Obligations

By HIRAM MARKS

"Checks aggregating \$1,000,000 are to be mailed today by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to redeem local improvement bonds totaling that amount. Through the authority granted him by unanimous action of the City Council, it is possible for Comptroller Higgins to save \$51,000 in interest charges for the city.

Redemption of the local improvement bonds, which were issued in 1908, to run for 30 years, is one of the many steps that Comptroller Higgins has planned and put into effect to improve the fiscal condition of the city. He said he has had the complete co-operation of the City Council, and all of his requests have received the recommendation of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the Finance Committee, who they were submitted to the Council by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Redeemable After 1918

The particular bonds that are being redeemed provided for their call on any interest date after 1918. Under Comptroller Higgins's administration of the financial affairs of the city, there has been decided change in the method in which local improvement payments have been made possible through provisions in the new charter, others come under the category of administrative practice.

Property owners benefiting from local improvements pay to the city in annual equal installments, not to exceed a period of ten years, the cost of the work, plus interest. There is outstanding at the present time on the city's books \$14,658,000 in local improvement assessments as shown by Comptroller Higgins's report for the quarter ending March 31.

Revolving Fund

Heretofore, as the money has been paid for local improvements, it was placed in a revolving fund, and these proceeds used to finance other improvements. The difficulty is that the payments for local improvements were made within ten years, and the bonds issued to pay for the original outlay ran for 30 years, and as they matured, no comprehensive plan was made for their payment, and the interest charges far outran the period which the taxpayers paid their installments.

Under Comptroller Higgins's program, the collections are set aside for the payment and redemption of the bonds, and in this practice he finds it possible to save many thousands of dollars in interest charges for the taxpayers, and this necessarily is reflected advantageously in the tax rate. The local improvements are financed by direct authorization of the City Council, and the city is completely safeguarded in the obligations of \$14,658,000 owed it by the property owners. The local assessments are a first lien on real estate of many times the valuation of the local improvements.

Collections on local improvements have been satisfactory, said Comptroller Higgins. He is using every possible expedient to speed up payments without imposing hardship to property owners, as the reduction of the local assessment obligations makes possible

greater borrowing capacity for the city, which is limited to 10 per cent. of its assessed valuation, and it enables the city to finance general and other necessary projects. Comptroller Higgins has carried along the same high standards for the conduct of the office of comptroller that were established by the late Joseph C. Wilson and other predecessors in the office of comptroller, and which has resulted in great enhancement of the city's credit in the financial markets of the country. Added to these sound practices, Comptroller Higgins has brought in many up-to-date methods and systems and the handling of Rochester's fiscal affairs is generally regarded as a model for American municipalities, according to opinion expressed by representatives of some of the leading bond and financial houses of the nation.

New 18-Hole Course Needed And 9 More At Durand-Eastman

At the same time, it is just as well to let the public know that caution is necessary at the Durand-Eastman beach. The beach shelves more steeply there than at Ontario Beach; it is easy for bathers to get unexpectedly out of their depth. "Wading" for children is almost out of the question. Experienced swimmers are safe enough, no doubt, and for these as well as for all adults who wish to use it, the beach, adequately policed by lifeguards, should be available as usual.

Our guess is that when the Great Lakes are connected with the ocean by a shipway—as they surely will be—the ships will follow the natural route of the river, and not go traveling across what now is dry land.

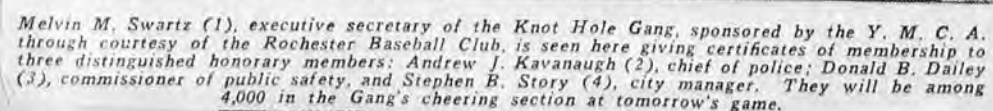
Deputy Park Commissioner Also Urges Expansion at Genesee Valley Park—Number of Players Far Exceeds That of Last Year.

In addition, Miss Hartnell asserted, the fees paid by those who have no tickets are substantially higher than for the same period last year.

PLANS MAKING FOR MUNICIPAL ROSE GARDEN

The plot under consideration contains three acres and is situated near the entrance and adjoining the Durand-Eastman Park golf links along the Pine Grove Road.

Admitted To Membership In The 'Gang'



Intelligent Financing

Rochester has been singularly fortunate in being able to obtain for the handling of its financial affairs men who, over a long period of years, have consistently built up the city's reputation for financial stability through sound management.

The rose society, which has been in existence nearly twelve years, and now numbers two hundred members, first considered the creation of a public garden four years ago, inspired by displays fostered by rose lovers in municipal gardens at Syracuse, Springfield, Mass., Philadelphia, and in Elizabeth Park, Hartford, Conn.

ROPES TO KEEP SWIMMERS OFF BIG BOULDERS

City To Erect Protection at Dangerous Section of Durand-Eastman Beach

To protect bathers at Durand-Eastman Park from the sharp boulders which line the beach, the section of the beach where the boulders are is to be roped off.

Stakes have already been driven several feet out from shore, and ropes will be run through them so that those who swim at the park will be in no danger of being pulled against the big stones. The boulders will be placed along the shore by the railroad company to prevent the track bed from being undermined by the water. During the years when the lake has been relatively low, Durand-Eastman Park had a wide beach, and the boulders which lined its inner edge were not in the water. Since the lake has risen, many of the stones are partly under water.

The wide beach at Durand-Eastman has virtually disappeared, and only experienced swimmers are being encouraged to frequent the beach.

PARTS OF MORTAR INJURE SIX WHEN HURLED IN CROWD

Thousands Thrown in
Panic at Edgerton
Playground Fete

2 MORE INJURED IN HOSPITAL CAR

Two Explosion Victims Also Battered When Machines Crash

Some of the six injured in the blast were part of an overflow crowd standing on the New York Central Railroad tracks which pass the playground. Others were in front of the crowd on the playground ball diamond.

The force of the explosion was so great that pieces of the metal were hurled over the heads of the crowd and through the walls of a barn belonging to Edward Hunt, 53 O.K. Terrace, hundreds of feet away.

List of Injured

The list of injured and their injuries follows:

Mrs. Caroline Steinfeld, 50, 24 Linden Street, deep laceration of left leg.

George Hoehn, 37, 51 Delevan Street, injury to right leg.

Bernhard Stricker, 24, 60 Colvin Street, compound fracture of left leg.

Benedict Steimer, 15, 288 Avenue C, lacerations of face.

Margaret Freedlin, 11, 24 Erie Park, injury to left arm.

Alexander Steinfeld, husband of Mrs. Steinfeld, had his clothing torn and suffered from shock. He was able, however, to rush his wife in his car to the office of Dr. Floyd S. Winslow, Plymouth Avenue South, where she was treated.

Six in Ambulance

The city ambulance was one of the three which responded to the call. It was placed behind the Freedlin girl and the Steimer boy. Alfred ham Freedlin and Irene Freedlin, 18, father and sister of the girl, were given permission to accompany her in the ambulance to the Genesee Hospital. In charge of the ambulance were Wilfred Bailey, driver, 50 Magnolia Street, and Frank J. Pettis, a male nurse, of 67 Garson Avenue.

Speeding under the New York Central railroad bridge in St. Paul, S. C., on the 20th, the ambulance crashed into a large sedan operated by Peter DiSavio, 12 East Maple Avenue, East Rock.

DAILEY TO AID PUBLIC MARKET IMPROVEMENTS

Mart Knowledge to Be Used
for City; Council May Get
New Center Plan July 14

Services of Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, have been enlisted by City Manager Stephen E. Story to work out plans for increasing the efficiency of the Rochester Public Market. Mr. Dailey all his life has been in the produce business and his firm becoming one of the best known in the state, and he is thoroughly familiar with many ramifications presented by the market situation. City Manager Story asserted.

Mr. Dailey has had a preliminary meeting with the commission members and will have another meeting next week. Mr. Dailey said that just as soon as the pressure of business attending his taking up the work of his office lessens, he will go into the matter in complete detail. He anticipates getting at it next week, he said.

City Plans Changes

City Manager Story has sent a letter to Roland E. Woodward, executive vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, in response to a communication he received from the Public Market Committee and Chamber officials forwarded by Mr. Woodward. The Chamber's letter suggests that the center of the market be rearranged for additional stalls. City Manager Story has pointed out that plans have been under preparation for several weeks for utilization of the center of the market. He anticipates that they will be ready for recommendation to the City Council at its next meeting, Monday evening, July 14, he said.

The communication of Mr. Stor is as follows:

For your information in connection with the market situation, the Bureau of Design and Construction of the City of Rochester is already at work on plans for the new administration building and a new comfort station to be located away from the present "circle."

We are also planning to obtain design for a new shelter or shade structure for the market. The stalls by the removal of the buildings and the leveling of the circle. It is our hope that we can have the design completed and need to request authorization from the Council for the expenditure of money for the construction of the new market. Council meeting. This work has been under way for several weeks and I feel that we are on our way to the second meeting. We are in the direction of improving conditions at the market.

We also are interested to know that we are looking into the question of the erection of a small refrigerator to take care of market stalls which are used for the sale of the garbage reduction plant.

Accuses City Manager of Playing Party Politics

I wonder how many of our people have given any thought to the recent statement made by Mr. Hunt relative to the "non-partisan" motive which he says actuates the Democratic party leaders in their support of the city manager group of councilmen.

For many years a large part of our people have practically been disenchanted because of their adherence to the partisan ideals of our political system. The writer for many years has endeavored to get the leaders of the Democratic party in Rochester to realize that they could be of more constructive use in the community if they would actually adopt the "non-partisan" ideal and use it in their efforts to bring in a better Rochester.

When the City Manager charter became effective, it was presumed that politics would play no part in the administration of our community business but almost the first act of the City Manager was the appointment of a commissioner of public safety in payment of services to be rendered to the city by the insurgent Republican group. And never in the history of Rochester has that department been administered in a more destructive partisan spirit than during the past two years and a half.

If anyone challenges this statement, I shall be glad to enter details.

In 1920 and a half years that I have passed, the much-vaulted insurgent Republican strength has divided into nothing more than the political stench that the outbreak occasioned. Then after the last election, when the City Manager majority in the council was organized, it became evident that they were to have to look to other Republican directions for aid in maintaining his position and in maintaining his position.

It has been very openly stated in political circles during the past six months that the continued loyalty of the Democratic member of the City Manager group was to be purchased by the appointment of a Democrat to the position of Commissioner of Public Safety.

This thing has now very evidently been accomplished, and we were all interested in the actual non-partisan administration of public business wonder what it is going to mean. We hope it means an improvement in the administration of this most important department of public work, but because of two statements made by Mr. Bailey, we are not over-optimistic. Mr. Bailey is not to be discredited. He is going to continue the policies laid down by Mr. Nier. If he means exactly what he says, Rochester must be prepared shortly to "reap a whirlwind," for we certainly have been blowing the wind during the past few years.

Again, Mr. Dailey says he is going to give the work only part of his time. This is an outrage upon the taxpayers, for when we are willing to pay ten thousand dollars, we are certainly entitled to a man's full time and energy.

This is certainly not what we understand by "non-partisan" efficiency.

FRANKLIN W. BOCK.

New York Firm Buys \$692,500 City Notes

Municipal notes aggregating \$692,500 were sold yesterday afternoon by Comptroller Clarence P. Higgins to Solomon Brothers & Hutzler of New York, on their low bid of 2.48 per cent. interest and \$13 premium. There were a number of bidders. The largest item in the notes were those for bridge design and construction aggregating \$500,000.

County Asks City To Petition For Council Will Act On Request Monday; Legality Involved

Reduction Of Electricity Rates

Law Provides City Can Petition P. S. C. Through Its Mayor, But Rochester Has No Mayor—Supervisors Say County Has Gone The Limit.

Co-operation by the city to effect a reduction in rates charged by Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation for electricity was asked today by the Board of Supervisors in communication to City Council and the public utilities committee of the council.

The request, submitted to the committee of its members headed by Supervisor Edward L. Miller, which investigated the rates charged by Rochester. The committee declared rates charged here are higher than rates charged in other cities in the state.

Whether the city can proceed in the matter through Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler probably will provide a legal question. Rochester has no mayor. Council having deadlocked on the proposal made some time ago to fill the vacancy.

City Rule Against Imported Curb Curbed by New Restraining Order

Justice Gillette Grants Temporary Injunction Ending Municipal Interference with Laying of Stone in Lake Avenue by Contractor in Charge

Rochester stone cutters who have sought to force contractors on city jobs to use curbstones dressed in Rochester instead of imported curbing, lost a point in their fight yesterday when Supreme Justice Willis K. Gillette granted a temporary injunction to the Roach-Thompson Corporation, restraining the company's laying of imported curbstones on Lake Avenue.

In his decision, Justice Gillette gave as his opinion that the city ordinance compelling contractors to use only Rochester dressed curbing is illegal. The Roach-Thompson Corporation will continue the action in an effort to have the injunction made permanent.

In support of his decision, Justice Gillette quoted a Court of Appeals ruling in which it held that such restriction as that imposed in the city ordinance referred to is in restraint of commerce between states and communities, and "virtually prohibits citizens of another state who have prepared or dressed stone for the market from selling the same in this state to a municipality."

or contractor for use in any public work.

Two years ago, City Manager Stephen B. Story issued an order giving contractors on city jobs two years in which to dispose of any imported curbing they might have on hand, and directing them thereafter to use only stone cut by local stone cutters.

When the two-year period expired recently, he reaffirmed the order, and refused to permit the Roach-Thompson Corporation to use imported curbing in paving work on Lake Avenue between St. John's Park and Stutson Street. This resulted in the firm's applying for a temporary injunction against the city.

George J. Skivington appeared for the contractors in the action and Assistant Corporation Counsel George B. Draper for the city.

City Must Appear To Defend Stand On Road Contract

Gillette Issues Order Requiring Rochester to Show Why It Should Not Be Restrained From Interference With Road Builders.

The contest between local contractors and stone cutters over the use of imported curbing in city road contract jobs reached Supreme Court this afternoon.

An order signed by Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette demands that the city show cause in Supreme Court tomorrow why it should not be restrained from interfering with the laying of the imported curbing by the Roach-Thompson Corporation on a city job in Lake Avenue.

This injunction proceeding is an aftermath of an order sent out two years ago by City Manager Stephen B. Story, Mr. Story gave local contractors two years in which to dispose of any imported curbing they had on hand and ruled that thereafter all curbing on city contracts should be cut by local stone cutters.

The two-year period was up recently and Mr. Story sent out his order again. Representatives of the Roach-Thompson Corporation had a conference with Mr. Story trying to gain concessions, but Mr. Story was adamant. Meanwhile, a provision was inserted in every road contract let by the city which made it mandatory for the winner of the contract to use Rochester cut curbing. The Roach-Thompson Corporation has also instituted an action designed to invalidate an ordinance which places this provision in road contracts.

Local stone cutters have formed an organization and have been incorporated. They have their own stone yard and say they will furnish the city with curbing at cost. The local stone cutters will fight the laying of "bootleg" curbing to the end, it is said.

The show cause order of the Roach-Thompson Corporation was supported by affidavits signed by George J. Skivington, attorney for the corporation, and John C. Rosch, president, who said serious loss would be sustained by the com-

PUBLIC MARKET IMPROVEMENT FORESEEN

Authorization by the City Council of expenditure of \$50,000 on improvement of the public market as requested by the Chamber of Commerce, is expected to be made at the next meeting of the council, Monday evening. It was learned in a communication received today from City Manager Stephen B. Story by Roland B. Woodward, executive vice president of the chamber.

Upon recommendation of the chamber's Public Market Committee, Mr. Woodward sent a letter to City Manager Story last week, urging immediate improvement of market conditions here and suggested several changes in the present site. Mr. Story's letter said in part: "The city bureau of design and construction is already at work upon plans for the new administration building and a new comfort station, to be located away from the present circle."

"We are also planning to obtain designs for a new shelter or sheds over the space made available for stalls by removal of buildings and leveling of the circle. It is our hope to have estimates sufficient to accurately at the next council meeting."

"It is also the intention of the city to provide an incinerator for market wastes not cared for at the garbage reduction plant."

PARK RENTALS TO BE SETTLED BY ORDINANCE

City park concessionaires will be affected by an ordinance which has been prepared by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt for introduction in City Council tonight.

The ordinance provides for execution of leases by Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey with certain concessions for this year only, but does not affect those granted leases previously. Some holding concession privileges in city parks have been granted leases for definite periods of time and these will not be affected by the new ordinance, Corporation Counsel Platt says.

The action council will be asked to take tonight will principally affect concessionaires who failed to pay rent last Summer. Complaint has been made by these lessees of park privileges that the rental charged by the city is not warranted by the patronage. They charge the city has interfered to such an extent as to make the concessions anything but profitable under the city's financial terms.

Adjustment is to be by the city with these concessionaires whereby they will pay a reduced rent for last season and also pay in advance the rent for this year. Leases would be authorized to terminate the contract at the end of this year.

More Playgrounds Needed

Lack of neighborhood playgrounds is a defect in Rochester's otherwise admirable park system, in the opinion of C. L. Wirth, landscape architect for the National Capital Park and Planning Commission of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Wirth has been making a tour of a number of cities having outstanding park systems, with a view to acquiring information which may be of use in the national capital. He says that lack of playgrounds is a common defect.

It is easy to understand how this came about. Here in Rochester, and doubtless in other cities, large vacant spaces existed in former years where the children could find places to play. Sometimes owners of such a tract might object, but usually another place could then be found in the neighborhood.

Such tracts still exist on the outskirts of the city, but there are now large districts, including important residential areas, where there is no place for children to play. The large parks may be too far away.

Eager, hungry to play, the children take to the streets, overrun yards, and seek to use small parked spaces, such as exist on some streets. Such places are not suitable for baseball and other boys' sports. The police are called to drive the boys out, hard feeling is created in the neighborhood, and lack of normal, healthy outlet for their energies may have a bad effect on the children.

It is understood that our park officials are now alive to the need of providing more play spaces. The citizens of Rochester, for the sake of the children, should support a program for neighborhood playgrounds.

GUZZETTA RAPS STORY IN ROW OVER MIXER

Residents of Mount Hope Avenue are still up in arms over noise and dust from the concrete mixing plant of the Consolidated Materials Corporation at No. 221 Mount Hope Avenue.

They had a champion in Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta at last night's session of the City Council, who in a fiery speech charged City Manager Stephen B. Story with looking after the interests of the corporation instead of property owners, who presented a petition signed by 117, demanding action by the city to abate the alleged nuisance.

Guzzetta declared the situation was apparently out of the city manager's hands and requested Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to start legal action to rid the section of the mixing plant.

The city manager retorted to Guzzetta's charge of inactivity, to say that he welcomed action by the Council to take the legal steps necessary.

One resident, who has a small office in the vicinity of the mixing plant, declared he was unable to hear himself talk and the dust from the plant had driven people away, resulting in depreciation of property values.

Speaking in behalf of the stone-cutters union, John J. Scully, attorney for that organization, asked for the introduction of an ordinance providing for a municipal stone yard, so that curbing used in public improvement work can be cut here, as provided by law.

WESTFALL ROAD PAVING

Questioned over negotiations with the Federal Water Company over rates in the northwest section of the city, which residents of that district protested as too high several months ago, City Manager Story informed Councilman Nelson A. Milne that he expected to go to New York this week to resume them.

A concrete pavement in Westfall Road, at an estimated cost of \$100,000, was approved by the local improvement committee, and the Council adopted the ordinance.

Councilman Chester A. Peake introduced a new ordinance for the widening and paving of Court Street from a point west of South Avenue to Clinton Avenue South. It supersedes a former ordinance, and calls for a thoroughfare between fifty-four and fifty-seven feet wide, in accordance with the major city plan specifications.

Other ordinances recommended by Councilman Milne's committee, and adopted unanimously were: Cortland Street, asphalt pavement and sewer; estimated cost, \$55,000; Frankfort Street asphalt pavement reconstruction, \$7,400; Lois Street asphalt pavement, \$7,600; Cherry Street walks and grading, \$2,100; Holmes Street asphalt pavement reconstruction, \$8,500; Pinnard Street concrete pavement, \$5,000; Newcomb Street asphalt pavement, \$23,000.

Park Concession Law Referred To Committee

An amendment to the ordinance for Grey Street asphalt pavement was introduced by Councilman Foulkes, and Councilman Milne submitted ordinances for extension of Pollard Avenue concrete pavement and sewer in Atwell, Strohm and Clayton Street and Pollard Avenue for Campbell Street walks and grading. Charn Street macadam pavement and Churn Street widening and extension. All went to the local improvement committee.

An ordinance affecting leasing of concessions in city parks was referred to the Finance Committee, an amendment to an ordinance authorizing leasing of land at Ontario Beach to the U. S. government was approved and an ordinance to change the name of Ridge Road and Lewiston Avenue to Ridge Road was referred to the City Planning and Zoning Committee.

DEFEAT COMES AFTER MOVE TO DEFER ELECTION

Councilmen To Confer on Candidate To Be Proposed by League Members—Name Withheld.

By Charles E. Welch

City Council is still deadlocked.

It will remain deadlocked until Aug. 11—the date of the next council meeting—and probably beyond that, unless the eight members are able to agree on a candidate to be proposed by the Manager League Councilmen Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes, Dr. Chester A. Peake and Charles Stanton.

These four through Vice-Mayor Adler and Mr. Foulkes will confer with the four Republican organization members—R. Andrew Hamilton, William F. Durnan, Dr. Joseph L. Guzzetta, and Nelson A. Milne—to discuss qualifications of a candidate they propose to nominate at the August meeting. Falling in this, the deadlock may continue indefinitely.

Perceval D. Oviatt was not elected to the vacancy. Although recommended by a group of 18 representative business men, he was rejected last night by the City Manager councilmen after he had been placed in nomination by Councilman William F. Durnan, representing the Republican organization. Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, who has all along favored election of Capt. Charles F. Mosher, withdrew the latter's name in favor of Mr. Oviatt, and seconded the latter's nomination.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes requested action be deferred until the next meeting, announcing the league would have an outstanding candidate for the position. He said he and his three associates in the council had planned to nominate Albert C. Eastwood but that Mr. Eastwood had declined. A roll call on his motion to defer the election resulted in its defeat by a tie vote, four to four. Councilman Durnan then asked for a vote on the candidacy of Mr. Oviatt, and vote resulted as before, four and four.

Won't Reveal Candidate Until After Agreement

Councilman Foulkes said the identity of the proposed league candidate would not be revealed unless an agreement could be reached with the four Republican members of the council.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta charged Vice-Mayor Adler with being inconsistent after Mr. Adler explained he had no personal objection to Mr. Oviatt, but believed the proposal to name a successor to Mr. Wilson should be deferred until the members have had time to consider a man the league members propose to nominate. Councilman Milne supported his colleague, asserting the City Manager League is as much a political party as either the Republican or Democratic organization.

"Councilman Foulkes," he said, "votes as a City Manager man. He has the right to do so. I claim the same right as a Republican. But the league is a political organization, I'm telling you."

Defeat Move For Hearing On Local Election Law

Following rejection of Mr. Oviatt, Councilman Hamilton again introduced his local law to amend the charter to provide a special election this Fall and asked that copies of the law be placed on the desks of the eight councilmen immediately. There was no objection, but a resolution by Councilman Hamilton that a public hearing on the local law be held was lost by a four-four vote.

"This looks to me like a useless procedure," Councilman Foulkes said. He pointed out that a public hearing on the same law was previously held and added that the advocacy of a special election by the group of business men had not changed his opinion. He asserted as a member of the present council "has any right to vote either as a Republican or a Democrat," but should vote as a nonpartisan member.

CITY MANAGER PAYS VISIT TO CITY'S MARKET

Conditions in the Public Market were the subject of an inspection this morning by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Complaints have recently been made by commission merchants and gardeners who use the market that the space is inadequate and it was to determine just what conditions exist there that Mr. Story, accompanied by Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, made a personal inspection. They reached the market at about 5 o'clock, but the market was "light" and Mr. Story said afterward that he plans to repeat the visit and inspection some morning next week.

The city administration has for some time been considering erection of a new administration building and installation of additional stalls at the Public Market but nothing definite will be done in the matter until City Manager Story is satisfied that changes are demanded by conditions existing there.

Would Remove Nuisance From Mt. Hope Avenue

Continuance of the alleged "nuisance" created in Mt. Hope Avenue by a stone crusher and concrete mixer was the subject of another complaint by a group of taxpayers. Councilman Guzzetta demanded corporation counsel either prepare an ordinance to compel the City Manager to remove the trouble or action to debate the nuisance be taken in the courts.

Memorials to Louis Edelman and

William V. Reichenberger, former alderman, were adopted by a rising vote.

Approve \$3,000 To Cover Memorial Day Expenses

An appropriation of \$3,000 to cover G. A. R. Memorial Day expenses requested by Councilman Foulkes, was approved as was a recommendation by the Finance Committee that the comptroller be authorized to borrow \$100,000 in connection with the elimination of grade crossings in Lake and Lyell Avenues and Gilde Street and for municipal land purchases.

City Manager Story's request to borrow \$50,000 for subway construction was referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Story announced creation of the positions of two minor inspectors in the department of public works at \$1,208 a year each.

The request of the Board of Supervisors that the city petition the Public Service Commission for a reduction in the rates charged for electricity was referred to the public utilities committee.

A request by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins for authority to renew \$450,000 in overdue tax notes was granted.

Would Abandon Property For Street Extension

A communication from the Board of Education asking permission to abandon property adjacent to school property for Clayton Street extension was referred to the city planning and zoning committee and a communication inviting the city to send representatives to a meeting of the Illinois Municipal League in September was received.

Public hearings were held on ordinances for Newcomb Street asphalt pavement, Pinnard Street concrete pavement, Holmes Street asphalt pavement reconstruction, Cherry Street walks and grading, Lois Street asphalt pavement, Frankfort Street asphalt pavement reconstruction, Stone Alley concrete pavement, Westfall Road concrete pavement, Cortland Street asphalt pavement and sewer, discontinuing Lynch Street as a street, and acceptance of preffered dedication of Elmtree Road, Fremont Road and Kingsley Road.

POLICE, FIREMEN'S PAY INCREASE NOT LEGAL, PLATT SAYS

2-2-1930
Corporation Counsel Declares City
Manager's Amendment of Budget
Violated Rochester Charter

COUNCIL MAY TRY LEGISLATION TO VALIDATE SALARIES VOTED

By HIRAM MARKS
The matter of police and firemen's salary increase again will be sent before the City Council as a result of an opinion given yesterday by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. The Corporation Council holds that the attempt by the City Manager to increase salaries after the submission of the annual budget estimate to the Council, is in my opinion ineffective and contrary to the charter of the city.

The opinion was made to City Manager Stephen B. Story, at his request. It came as the result of discussion regarding the legality of Mr. Story's action at the direction of the council, in adding \$100,000 to the last budget to provide for an increase in police and fire salaries from \$2,100 to \$2,500 annually, effective Oct. 1.

In view of the opposition to the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce and others in Rochester to increasing assessments in the city, which would be necessary if the police and firemen's salaries were increased, it is expected that the salary question will be aired exhaustively when the matter comes before the Council, probably at its Aug. 11 meeting.

The Council at that time will receive the formal communication of the Chamber of Commerce, with the findings of the Chamber Committee on Municipal and County Taxation, which has the trustees' unanimous approval, and also a communication from City Manager Story, covering the situation. Mr. Story is making an investigation into the question and pending his report to the City Council, said he had no statement to make.

Some of the councilmen are strongly in favor of the increase; others are opposed, and Corporation Counsel Platt points out in his opinion that while the action of the City Manager was ineffective and contrary to the charter, he "shall be pleased on request to consider whether the purpose attempted could be effected by local law."

Opposed by Chamber

It is expected presentation of a local law providing for the salary increase will follow, should Corporation Counsel Platt determine the increase can be put in effect by this legislation.

Regarding City Manager Story's addition of \$100,000 to the budget, after the formal hearing on it had been held, and before action on the budget had been taken by the Council, Corporation Counsel Platt writes that "if it were possible for the City Manager to increase or amend any item in the budget estimate up to the last minute before the Council adopts the annual appropriation ordinance, this would logically permit the presentation by the City Manager to the Council of a new and complete budget perhaps one minute before the annual levy of tax."

Corporation Counsel's Opinion

The opinion of Corporation Counsel Platt in full follows:
From Clarence M. Platt, Corporation Counsel, to Stephen B. Story, City Manager.
Subject: Salary increases after submission of the budget.

The attempt by the City Manager to increase salaries after the submission of the annual budget estimate to the Council, is in my opinion ineffective and contrary to the charter of this city.

The sections of the city manager charter, so-called, relating to this subject are the following:
Sec. 154. Power to Fix Salaries.—The council shall have power to fix the salaries of the mayor, the city clerk, the city manager, and the judges of the city court. Except as otherwise provided by law, the city manager shall have power to fix the salaries of all other officers and employees within the total amount contained in the annual appropriation ordinance for personal service in each of the several departments, bureaus, divisions, offices, commissions and boards. All increases of salaries or wages of officers and employees shall be determined at the time of the preparation and adoption of the budget and no such increase shall be effective prior to the fiscal year for which the budget is adopted.

Sec. 155. Annual Budget Estimate.—The fiscal year of the city shall begin on January 1. On or before the first day of November in each year, the city manager shall submit to the Council a budget estimate for the ensuing fiscal year. The estimate shall contain the estimate for the various departments shall be as uniform as possible and the estimate shall contain the following information:

1. An itemized estimate of the expense of conducting each police, fire, bureau, division, office, commission, court and board for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. A statement of the expenditures by items for the last complete fiscal year.
3. A statement of the expenditures by items for the first nine months of the current fiscal year.
4. An estimate of the probable expenditures by items for the last three months of the current fiscal year.
5. The reasons for proposed increases or decreases in any item of the proposed estimate compared with corresponding items for the current fiscal year.
6. A separate schedule from each department of the city manager may require showing the proposed work program for the ensuing fiscal year.
7. A schedule of positions and salaries showing increases or decreases in the number of positions and rates of pay.
8. A statement prepared by the controller showing the estimated current revenues and other receipts for meeting the proposed expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.
9. The amounts required for interest on the city's debt, for sinking fund installments, for maturing serial bonds and for other maturing debt.
10. The amounts required for other fixed charges and for a contingent fund which may be established in the department of finance.
11. A statement of the city's debt at the time the budget estimate is submitted to the Council.
12. Such other information as the city manager may deem desirable or as may be required by the Council.

The city manager may provide printed copies of the budget estimate prepared by him to the Council. Upon receipt of the manager's estimate, the Council shall consider the same and give a public hearing to all persons wishing to be heard in reference thereto. The Council may increase, decrease, or reject any item contained in the estimate, except items relating to indebtedness, judgments, and estimated revenues, but the individual salaries and wages of officers and employees shall not for this purpose be regarded as separate items. After the public hearing and within fifteen days following the submission of the estimate to it, the Council shall adopt or amend, and pass the necessary appropriation ordinance.

The city manager shall provide printed copies of the adopted estimate for public distribution. The above sections are quoted in the form in which they were at the time of the submission and adoption of the annual tax levy for 1930, made and adopted in 1929.

Must Submit Before Nov 1
The more essential statements in Section 154 are that the city manager shall have power to fix the salaries and wages and all the increases of salary or wages shall be determined at the time of the preparation and adoption of the budget. The more important statement of Section 155 is the command that on or before the first day of November each year, the city manager shall submit to the Council the budget estimate for the ensuing fiscal year.

The budget estimate must contain a schedule of positions and salaries showing increases. After the budget is submitted, the Council must consider the same before the first day of hearing and after the public hearing has been held and within fifteen days following the submission of the estimate to it, the Council shall adopt or amend, and pass the necessary appropriation ordinance.

Implying Dangerous Plan
On November 1, 1929, the city manager did submit to the Council his budget estimate for the year 1930. This budget estimate as submitted did not include the proposed increase of firemen's and policemen's salaries. The proposed increase was not attempted until November 15th, four days after the public hearing had been held by the Council on the budget estimate submitted by the City Manager. If it were possible for the city manager to increase or amend any item in his budget estimate up to the last minute before the Council adopted the annual appropriation ordinance, this would logically permit the presentation by the city manager to the Council of a new and complete budget perhaps one minute before the annual levy of tax.

In such a case, a public hearing would have been given on a budget estimate which was meaningless and conceivably bearing little resemblance to that on which the Council finally acted. I make reference to the first sentence of Section 157 of such charter which reads as follows:

"The Council shall, at the meeting at which the appropriation ordinance is adopted, levy taxes on all real and personal property."

The annual budget estimate for the year 1930 was adopted November 15, 1929. On this same day the Council levied the annual tax for the year 1930. It was on this day that the city manager attempted to amend his budget estimate.

The finance committee of the Council in its report to the Council relating to the budget estimate on November 15, 1929, said:

"We deem it proper to call your attention to a legal difficulty involved in this proposed increase. The charter provides that 'all increases of salary or wages of officers and employees shall be determined at the time of preparation and adoption of the budget' and as the salaries are fixed by the Manager and his estimate is completed by November first, it is a serious question whether any increase can be made after his estimate is submitted to the Council. That question we leave for future determination."

I shall be pleased on request to consider whether the purpose attempted could be effected by local law.

Additional Hours for Payment of City Tax—Interest To Be Charged After August 1.

The city treasurer's office will remain open until 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to receive city taxes.

The second tax installment, due and payable in July without interest, is \$8,376,552.36, of which \$1,890,262.79, or 22.56 per cent. has been paid, leaving a balance of \$6,486,289.57.

On the first installment of \$9,656,063.31, due and payable in January without interest, which included additions of delinquent water rents, improvements, sewers, walks, and other assessments, there has been paid \$5,135,061.21, or 53.24 per cent., leaving a balance of \$4,521,002.10.

Beginning Aug. 1, a penalty of 1 per cent. will be added to the unpaid second installment of the 1930 tax, and 7 per cent. to the first installment, and each succeeding month to November an additional 1 per cent. will be added.

CITY ATTORNEY STARTS SEARCH FOR LOOP-HOLE

Story Sought Opinion
Which Says His Action
Doesn't Hold—Council
May Act Next Month.

Whether salary increases for the police and fire departments can be effected by a new local law is to be determined by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

In an opinion filed with City Manager Stephen B. Story, at the latter's request, Mr. Platt says the action taken by Mr. Story last year in an attempt to increase salaries after submission of the annual budget estimate to the City Council is ineffective and contrary to the charter of the city.

Salaries of members of the two bureaus were to be increased from \$2,100 to \$2,500 on Oct. 1. To provide for these contemplated increases, City Manager Story, with the approval of the Council, had \$100,000 added to the budget.

The trustees of the Chamber of Commerce have protested against the granting of increases, asserting that to do so would necessitate the bonding of assessments and would result in increasing the tax burden of home owners. They have forwarded a request to City Council not to grant the salary increases and have accompanied the request with a table showing that present salaries paid to police and firemen in Rochester are comparable with the salaries paid in several other large cities of the country.

Certain members of the Council are known to favor the increases, while others are opposed. It is expected the entire matter will be considered by the councilmen when they meet Aug. 11. In the meantime, Corporation Counsel Platt will endeavor to learn whether the proposed increases can be effected by enactment of a local law. If so, it is expected such a law will be introduced.

Chief Sutherland's speech dealt chiefly with the modern way of fighting fires. He gave a graphic picture how the up-to-date fire department function at critical stages of big fires, and how human lives are often saved by prompt and decisive action.

This afternoon, the name of James W. Hyde of Rochester was presented to the City Council for election as first vice president. The delegates appeared unanimous in this choice. This office automatically leads to the presidency.

Tomorrow at 2 p. m., the delegates will hold their annual parade. This promises to be the feature event of the two-day meet, as twenty-five bands, fire apparatus, and sixty companies, comprising 5,000 men, will take part. The marching units are to compete for prizes.

In the reviewing stand in front of the Court House Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Police Director Curtis W. Barker, and former Fire Chief Frank A. James, all of Rochester, will judge the winners.

The line of march will be from Main Street West and Broad Street, along Main Street to East Avenue, Union Street, Monroe Avenue and to Convention Hall.

Prizes will be awarded for the best appearing apparatus, largest individual company, best informed patrol and the unit coming the greatest distance.

Among the countries to be represented will be Allegany, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauque, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Onondaga, Ontario, Orleans, Steuben and Yates.

He said he was impressed on coming to Rochester, with the "general orderliness" of the homes. "It often is hard to distinguish between cause and effect," he continued. "Those who visit here and those who live here—I am one of you now—cannot know just how coming to the beauty of Rochester's grounds results from the orderliness of the tree planting. It is certain that results come from the individual care of property privately owned."

Disorder Mentioned
The Genesee River was termed the greatest natural asset of Rochester and vicinity, by Major Carey H. Brown, executive secretary of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, in a talk at a luncheon of the Zonta Club at the Rochester Club yesterday. He said, in making his statement, he did not even except Lake Ontario.

"The possibilities of the Genesee River are marvelous," Major Brown commented. "I use 'marvelous' advisedly. The Genesee has some remarkable features."

Plan Main Objective
"The main objective is the plan to extract from the city taxpayers as much money as possible," Major Brown said. "A city plan is essential whether you are going to spend a small amount of money or a large amount. In my opinion, it is more important if you have but a small sum of money, for the man who has a great deal isn't so much affected if he loses a few extra dollars, as the man who has little."

Major Brown is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point. From there he went to the Engineering Corps, U. S. A., at Fort Leavenworth. He began active work in city planning in the District of Columbia, and later was transferred to the executive office of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Washington. He came to Rochester in June.

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GATHER HERE FOR TWO-DAY CONVENTION

Welcome in Rochester today are thousands of visiting firemen. City Manager Stephen B. Story said he officially, at Convention Hall this morning before an assembly of 10,000 members of the Western New York Volunteer Firemen's Association from fifteen surrounding counties. Mr. Story said:

"You deserve all credit that can be given you by your communities. We're glad you're here today and we hope that when you return to your homes, you'll have a soft spot in your hearts for Rochester."

"Give you the keys to the city? I guess you'd take 'em anyway!" Frank X. Harter, chairman of the convention committee, called the session to order, with a warning to the vacationing smoke-eaters:

"The City of Rochester is ready to give you all you want in the line of enjoyment but she can't stand for any violation of law. By this I mean that we can't have any tomfoolery about turning in false alarms."

As acting president of the association, Albert Simbritz of Depew will wield the gavel throughout the remaining sessions tomorrow.

The Rev. Dr. Raymond M. Kistler, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, delivered a prayer of invocation at the opening of this morning's assembly.

In addition to Mr. Story, the speakers included City Commissioner R. A. Dailey, Hamilton; Battalion Chief Alexander Sutherland of the Rochester Fire Department; Harold C. Thompson of Lockport and A. W. Zimbrek of Depew.

Mr. Swartz, who represents his county in the State Assembly, was the chief speaker. He discussed the attitude of the state legislature from the viewpoint of the volunteer fire fighter.

Chief Sutherland's speech dealt chiefly with the modern way of fighting fires. He gave a graphic picture how the up-to-date fire department function at critical stages of big fires, and how human lives are often saved by prompt and decisive action.

This afternoon, the name of James W. Hyde of Rochester was presented to the City Council for election as first vice president. The delegates appeared unanimous in this choice. This office automatically leads to the presidency.

Tomorrow at 2 p. m., the delegates will hold their annual parade. This promises to be the feature event of the two-day meet, as twenty-five bands, fire apparatus, and sixty companies, comprising 5,000 men, will take part. The marching units are to compete for prizes.

In the reviewing stand in front of the Court House Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Police Director Curtis W. Barker, and former Fire Chief Frank A. James, all of Rochester, will judge the winners.

The line of march will be from Main Street West and Broad Street, along Main Street to East Avenue, Union Street, Monroe Avenue and to Convention Hall.

Prizes will be awarded for the best appearing apparatus, largest individual company, best informed patrol and the unit coming the greatest distance.

Among the countries to be represented will be Allegany, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauque, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Onondaga, Ontario, Orleans, Steuben and Yates.

He said he was impressed on coming to Rochester, with the "general orderliness" of the homes. "It often is hard to distinguish between cause and effect," he continued. "Those who visit here and those who live here—I am one of you now—cannot know just how coming to the beauty of Rochester's grounds results from the orderliness of the tree planting. It is certain that results come from the individual care of property privately owned."

Disorder Mentioned
The Genesee River was termed the greatest natural asset of Rochester and vicinity, by Major Carey H. Brown, executive secretary of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, in a talk at a luncheon of the Zonta Club at the Rochester Club yesterday. He said, in making his statement, he did not even except Lake Ontario.

"The possibilities of the Genesee River are marvelous," Major Brown commented. "I use 'marvelous' advisedly. The Genesee has some remarkable features."

Plan Main Objective
"The main objective is the plan to extract from the city taxpayers as much money as possible," Major Brown said. "A city plan is essential whether you are going to spend a small amount of money or a large amount. In my opinion, it is more important if you have but a small sum of money, for the man who has a great deal isn't so much affected if he loses a few extra dollars, as the man who has little."

Officials Puzzled By Classification Of Miniature Golf

Rapid Growth of Popular Game Finds It
Spreading to the Residential Zones—
Promoters Must Obtain Permit
to Construct Courses.

Tom Thumb golf courses, springing up in and around Rochester like mushrooms almost overnight, today present a problem for the city administration.

Whether action to regulate the situation will be requested of City Council was undetermined today, but the City Bureau of Buildings took the initial step to limit the number of these courses when Supt. John G. Ellendt ordered that when now on no miniature golf courses may be constructed within the city unless promoters obtain a permit.

With one exception, an objection has been raised against operation of these courses. Complaint has been filed with Superintendent Ellendt against a miniature course at North Goodman Street and Hayward Avenue. In the absence of an ordinance or zoning regulations, there appears nothing the city can do as the zone in which this course is located is classed "commercial."

Class To Be Fixed
Before any action is taken, Superintendent Ellendt will wrestle with the task of determining whether this new fad is to be classed as "commercial" or "amusement."

In directing that hereafter promoters of miniature golf courses shall obtain a permit, Superintendent Ellendt is following the lead taken in Brighton, where three permits have been issued. One course is at Malvern subdivision, about a mile from the city line on Monroe Avenue; a second has been

issued for a course at Twelve Corners, and a third has been obtained for a course between the Cohl Homestead at Highland and Monroe and the first of three apartment houses located on the east side of Monroe Avenue.

According to Brighton town clerk's office, no complaint has been received against operation of the courses, although the situation is unlike that in the city where golfers play the game into the small hours of the morning.

Reaches Residence Tracts
The fad for miniature golf is understood to have already reached some of the more restricted residential tracts, including the Struensee subdivision, where according to some residents there is threat of a miniature golf course on a large lot reserved for commercial purposes at Highland Avenue and Hillside Avenue. It was expected a store would be erected on the premises in keeping with the general architectural requirements of the tract.

Mr. Struck could not be located today to reply to the protest which residents of the tract are said to have prepared to carry to city authorities. Protest meetings have been held, but action has been deferred, pending definite information as to whether the golf course is to be installed. Residents are not opposed to the game, but believe the courses should be kept in the business districts.

Major Brown spoke of his coming from Washington, which is not an industrial city, and yet, he said, "it is interesting to me to note how you hide your industry, so to speak."

"You have some disorder here," he went on. "The railroad systems are disorderly. You have five railroads and five stations. That is disorderly."

"The street car system is, in a way, disorderly."

"Your parks are in my opinion very high, but as a park system, frankly, there is not much of a system. There is little relation between them. They are not distributed so that some are in convenient sections."

"You have no civic center," continued the Army man with directness. "Municipal, county and federal buildings, preferably should be in one group, centralized, beautiful, dominant."

"City planning is not devised to extract from the city taxpayers as much money as possible," Major Brown said. "A city plan is essential whether you are going to spend a small amount of money or a large amount. In my opinion, it is more important if you have but a small sum of money, for the man who has a great deal isn't so much affected if he loses a few extra dollars, as the man who has little."

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Major Brown is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point. From there he went to the Engineering Corps, U. S. A., at Fort Leavenworth. He began active work in city planning in the District of Columbia, and later was transferred to the executive office of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Washington. He came to Rochester in June.

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ZONE LAW HITS BABY GOLF

Rights of Tom Thumb golf course promoters under city laws will be reviewed by the Zoning Board of Appeals, according to a program announced today for a regular meeting tomorrow.

Building Superintendent John G. Ellendt denied six applications for permission to construct miniature golf courses and the promoters immediately appealed to the board of appeals.

Each application brought a protest, the most important from Post Avenue, in the Nineteenth Ward, being accompanied by a remonstrance signed by most of the residents of the street.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has been asked to give a ruling as to the rights of the golf course promoters. He said today the courses are subject to regulation, and under general building laws may be built only with the consent of neighboring property owners.

Whether this means trouble for golf courses constructed without any attempt to get official sanction, Mr. Platt declined to rule.

That there may be no more "closed doors" signs for bathers at Ontario Beach Park this year, Mr. Dailey announced the purchase of two tents to be available at the beach next Sunday and on rush days thereafter.

FOR CHILDREN ONLY
The tents will be exclusively for children, who are admitted free to the municipal bathing cottages. Lockers are to be brought from uptown pools and there will be a police guard to assure every protection for the tent users and their clothes.

Mr. Story approved of Mr. Dailey's suggestion for the tents. He said:

"The tents may not be needed, but if they are, they will be ready. It is regrettable that hundreds could not be accommodated in the cottages the recent hot weather."

"It we had to delay our program for a new bathing plant because of the uncertainty which accompanied our negotiations for the purchase of Terry Park."

"Now we have Terry Park and can locate a bathing plant site so that it will be convenient to our Terry Park addition, as well as to the Ontario Beach Park."

"We did not contemplate making Terry Park a party of the municipal bathing beach system this year, but the people took care of that by swooping over into it."

FINEST INLAND BEACH
"Once we get a new, single unit bathing plant, the cottages removed and considerable of the mosquito infested vegetation cleared, Ontario Beach Park will be the finest inland bathing resort in the country."

Its popularity is attested this year by more than 1,000,000 people. This is not an estimate, but is based on tickets sold at the beach. More than 60,000 tickets have been sold, and for every ticket sold to a user of a city bathhouse, there are five children admitted free.

"Then, for all who use the beach from the city's bath houses, there are three times as many who dress away from the resort, at least outside of the bathhouses."

"This was well established Monday night in the intense heat. After 11 p. m., when the bath houses closed, there were thousands in bathing suits still in the water and on the shore."

"The new plant will be copied from the best bathing plants along Long Island Sound. Its cost is expected to be well under \$100,000."

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STORY TO ASK COUNCIL FOR FUNDS

Finest Inland Resort in Nation
Promised When Improvement
Is Made.

An Ontario Beach Park bathing plant to accommodate 10,000 persons will be proposed to the City Council on August 11, City Manager Stephen B. Story announced today.

The present cottage system of bathing units has accommodated more than 5,000 persons on rush days this year, with more than 10,000 using automobiles and other places outside the municipal dressing rooms. On several occasions the municipal plant closed its doors to additional bathers when all lockers were taken.

Mr. Story said Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey and Park Director Patrick Slavin will have an estimate of the cost and needs of a 10,000 capacity bathing plant ready within a few days.

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RENEW TROLLEY CONTRACT FOR ANOTHER YEAR

Service-at-Cost Agreement To Be Continued
by Act of Council Pending
Ownership Changes

The natural life of the service-at-cost contract which the city made with New York State Railways for a period of 10 years expired today, but by favor of City Council, the agreement has been renewed for another year.

The contract was made July, 1920, to enable the company to charge a rate of fare which would produce revenue sufficient to pay operating expenses. The fare started at 7 cents and was raised to 10 cents although the company showed an annual profit exceeding \$1,000,000 after payments of operating expenses including huge amounts for depreciation. The total profits available for stockholders or bond interests over the ten-year period just expired reached \$32,000,000 in Rochester alone.

In face of these earnings on the Rochester system, New York State Railways which also operates interurbans and city lines in Syracuse and Utica, was thrown into a Federal receivership last December. The company defaulted interest payments on bonds, and failed to pay the first Rochester Railway Company mortgage bonds which matured April 1.

Views Government Still Partisan Role

Editor, The Times-Union:
A recent letter by Mrs. Bigelow deserves more than casual notice. I believe Mrs. Bigelow really wishes non-partisan government for Rochester but like many other people it would seem that our cryptic political muddle has involved her and tricked her into assuming facts and conditions that are open to question.

In discussing Rochester's civic problems I find too many persons who assume that the City Manager Plan, and the city manager administration of that plan as it is actually at present in Rochester, are one and the same thing. This is the best form of city government extant, because in the average city manager charter the people are given a more definite control of their own government. That is why I am first, last and always for it until we find something better.

The Rochester charter, however, lacks certain methods of initiation which would have made the present situation impossible. They were left out because the men who framed the charter were afraid to trust the people with their own control. These same men are now afraid to trust the people to elect a man to fill the vacancy in this council.

It will be understood that the city manager plan may be administered by either a non-partisan group of officials. We believe, however, that the best interests of the people are conserved when the officials are elected or appointed in the actual spirit of non-partisanship. But Rochester does not know by experience what "non-partisan" means. The charter was conceived in partisanship. Many important clauses were omitted for fear the people would know how to use it. The first candidates for the council were selected in the spirit of partisanship and Mr. Adler was a leader in the scheme that robbed the people of the chance to pass judgement on a single actually non-partisan candidate. The election was very definitely partisan and as usual none but Republicans were elected, and not a man among them was non-partisan in ideal.

The council was made up of two bitterly opposing factions of partisan Republicans and they have acted in that spirit whenever it was possible to drag politics into a civic problem. The controlling faction paid for its political victory in the same old way. The city manager continues to build up support for his faction by the distribution of patronage. The old boss-ruled government did exactly the same thing to protect those who were loyal to it. And when the city manager support seemed to be slipping away they did just what George Aldridge used to do, they went out and bought Democratic support by the distribution of jobs, all the time waving the non-partisan banner before the eyes of the people.

And they were so successful in this ruse that they even tricked the Governor into prating about non-partisanship in his local speech-making. And he has so nicely fallen for their plans that he refuses to investigate complaints about the non-enforcement of state

gambling laws but refers the complaint back to our Tammanyized department of public safety, about which the complaint is made. Why, George used to do the same thing. But even George never put over quite so nasty a trick as the Ratt case. And I wonder who is getting paid for the suppression of evidence in the Fay Theater arson case?

Even in the humanistic lines of community service there are evidences of glaring partisan manipulation. When we introduced the city manager plan we expected that a study would be made of unemployment and other causes of poverty and an effort made to eliminate them but the exaggerated costs of our so-called charity department would seem to indicate

that the support of large numbers of voters is being purchased by the introduction of the dole. The old boss-ruled government used the charities department to enhance its power and the city manager crowd seem to be doing the same thing.

These and other similar facts do not seem to support Mrs. Bigelow's assumption that we have had "two years of successful" operation of the city manager plan.

I have made these statements of conditions as I view them for the purpose of pointing out the fallacy of Mrs. Bigelow's contention that "the Republican organization is trying to kill the city manager plan." On the contrary, the organization has been learning from the city manager administration that our charter makes it possible to manipulate the city manager plan for partisan political enhancement better than was ever possible under the mayor-council plan.

There isn't the slightest doubt that the organization would like to get control; but to kill this fowl that is laying such golden eggs for those in control—never.

I beg Mrs. Bigelow to keep clearly in mind that governments continue long after administrations have passed away. The city manager plan will be in successful operation long after Mr. Adler and his gang and Mr. Barclay and his gang have been forgotten with other long lists of petty politicians.

But the city manager plan will never serve the best interests of Rochester until the spirit of non-partisanship becomes acute not only in the building of roads and bridges but in the enforcement of law and order.

For the moment neither group in the council has the slightest interest in a "non-partisan" man to fill the vacancy in the council.

Why, if they should select me to fill the vacancy I should actually begin to doubt my own civic honesty.

I believe the only way to fill this vacancy is by a direct vote of the people and at the earliest possible time.

FRANKLIN W. BOCK
27 Rowley St., Rochester, N. Y.

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BATHHOUSE PLAN READY FOR COUNCIL

Architect Completes First Drawings, To Estimate Cost Before Aug. 11

7,500 LOCKERS PROVIDED

Administration, Men's Women's Sections To Be Included; Also Dance Hall

By HIRAM MARKS
The most efficient features of modern bathhouses erected in areas of large population in New York City and vicinity will be included in the bathhouse which is planned will be constructed this fall at Ontario Beach Park.

Charles A. Carpenter, architect employed to make the preliminary drawings, is hurrying the estimate of cost so City Manager Stephen B. Story can submit it to the City Council at its meeting next Monday, Aug. 11. The Finance Committee, composed of Vice-Mayors Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, will receive the report and because of the unanimous action in directing the employment of Mr. Carpenter, favorable action on the proposal is expected without delay.

Discussed 11 Years
A bath house at Ontario Beach Park has been the subject of discussion for the past 11 years. Finally, this year, an active plan to build it was started with almost universal indorsement from Rochester civic leaders. Asked as to their stand Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and William McNaughton, president of the Building Trades Council, asserted there is no more opportune time than the present to construct the bath building, if the city intends to follow out the program of President Hoover to stimulate building as a means of reducing unemployment in the building trades. They also brought out the argument that construction costs are cheaper and the city can construct the bathhouse more economically now than is probable for a number of years.

All three Rochester newspapers have on several occasions editorially indorsed the construction of a new bathhouse as a means of promoting public health and a canvas of sentiment among the councilmen indicates unanimous opinion favoring its construction.

Councilman William F. Durnan of the northeast district declared it is one of the most essential projects before the city and said that a durable, efficient structure should be constructed to accommodate the thousands of persons who use the municipal bathing beach. He said he is for it 100 per cent.

Milne Adds Voice
Councilman Milne, who represents the other side of city, the northwest district, said that the need for a bathhouse is beyond question and asserted that a structure that is a genuine asset to the city, and one that will fit the requirements of the community, should be erected. "The city should do a real job," said Mr. Milne.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta has surveyed the situation, as also have Councilman Chester A. Peake of the south district, Councilman Charles Stanton, R. Andrew Hamilton, Louis S. Foulkes and Vice-Mayor Adler. So individually, it is pointed out, each member of the Council is informed about the conditions at Ontario Beach Park and knows the need of the bathhouse.

Will Be Fireproof
The walls will be of brick, and fireproof, according to Mr. Carpenter's plans. The building will be 428 feet long and 120 feet wide, the longer length along the beach. In the center part will be the administration section, including the ticket booth, places to rent bathing suits, the storage of valuables, a first aid office, headquarters for the administrative officers, and rooms for life guards. To the west of this section, which is 132 feet by 80 feet, will be the men's section and to the left the women's section. Each of the wings will be approximately 174 by 120 feet.

To Allow Additions
This part of the structure can be added with only slight cost, and eliminates the need for constructing a new dance hall. It will replace the old structure, a remodeled theater and "fun house," which is high, covers a lot of ground, yet accommodates only a limited number of dancers.

Capacity Crowds Recorded
The crowd on Saturday evening was estimated at 35,000, and last Sunday there were 60,000 people in the park, according to police estimates, as compared with the Sunday before when the attendance hit 75,000. Commissioner Dailey said that the popularity of the park, the relief it affords to thousands during hot weather, and the extensive use of the beach by young children, justifies the city in constructing a bath house in keeping with these needs.

Through the interest that was taken in the bath house project by former Councilman Harry C. Goodwin, there was acquired last year several parcels of property in the west of Ontario Beach Park, as well as Terry Park. The bath house can be located, it is pointed out, so that it will be in the center of the municipal beach; yet leaving a wide open space at Terry Park so it will not destroy the residential features of Beach Avenue. It is proposed to construct the entire building east of Terry Park.

Ontario Beach Park was acquired in 1919 through the interest of the late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton and immediately plans were started for a bath house. Mr. Carpenter worked on the plans, but nothing came of them.

Cottages To Be Razed
If the appropriation is passed by the Council, Commissioner Dailey has arranged with Director of Parks Patrick Slavin to tear down all of the cottages immediately adjacent to the beach, and it is proposed to construct the building this fall, giving employment to a number of workers, and have it ready for next Spring.

The plans as being prepared by Mr. Carpenter provided for 7,500 lockers and in addition there will be a number of rooms, three by four feet, requiring payment of a little larger fee. The locker units are smaller, and the bathhouse follows the line of open air aisles, which permit sunlight to reach all parts of it, and keeps it dry.

This type of construction is more economical and more advantageous, in the opinion of experts. It was followed by the Westchester County Park Commission in the erection of bathhouses in that system, which is regarded as modern.

Also was adopted by the State of New York in the construction of the new bathing plant at Jones Beach. The Ontario Beach structure is modeled along the general lines of this latter structure, the exterior design being changed to meet the situation at Rochester beach.

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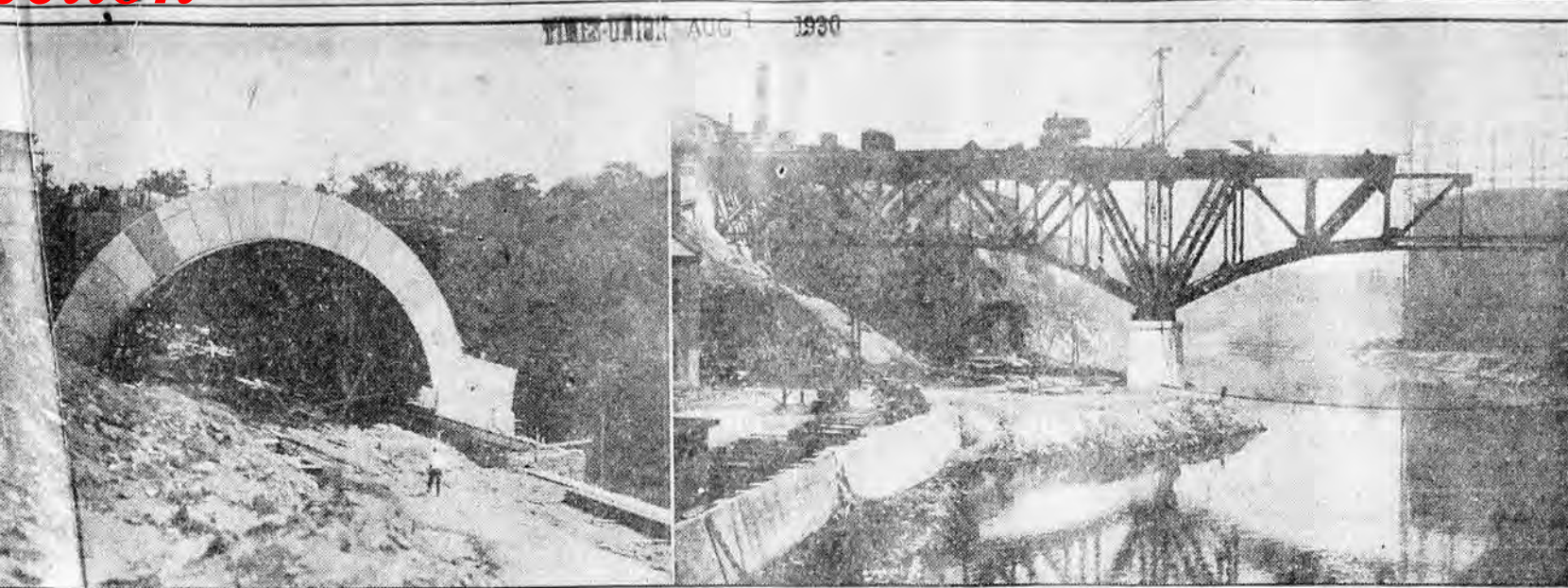
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Plans For Genesee Gradually Taking Shape



On the left is shown the first arch of the new Ridge Road Bridge, being constructed over the Genesee River. The arch is in Maplewood Park and bridges the road that parallels the river bank. It is of granite. The other is a looking view of the steel framework, gradually being extended over the river to form the new Smith Street Bridge. It is expected this bridge will be ready to receive its first traffic by the end of the year or early in 1931.

Capers Of Steam Shovel As It Hews Away Rock, Soil For Ridge Bridge Attracts Big Weekend Audiences

The fascination of watching a big steam shovel dig its iron teeth into tons of rock and soil as it does its noisy bit of progress is not lost upon Rochesterians who journey by the hundreds during the week-ends to view construction of the bridge that eventually will span the Genesee gorge at Ridge Road. "This spot is as popular as an amusement park," one of the contractors remarked today as the vanguard of the usual Saturday crowd arrived and took up a vantage position from which the whole scene of activity could be taken in at a glance.

Slowly but surely the thousands of tons of rock, steel and concrete are taking shape, giving the spectator a vague picture of the structure that within a year or so will be rearing itself gracefully over the river. Already the workmen who have been going at top speed have built one of the arches, anchored to buttresses on the Maplewood Park side of the river. The arch which re-

veals a generous span, bridges the road that once wound through the park along the river bank.

Cofferdams have been sunk in the river in preparation for construction of the granite and concrete supports. Considerable progress also has been made on piers on both sides of the river that will bear the weight of the span.

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The spectacle of iron-workers climbing about their perilous perches does not draw the crowds, not because of any lack of interest but because the approaches are fenced in and there is little public property to invade for a view of the construction work.

Reviews Work Done
Major Brown gave a summary of both city and regional planning to date.

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This bridge, Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker expects to be ready for use by the end of the year or early in 1931.

Completion of both bridges, it was pointed out, will lift a big traffic burden from the other river spans and at the same time aid materially in solving the congestion problem that is acute during the morning and evening rush hours, especially at the entrances to Driving Park Avenue Bridge.

In connection with this public construction program Commissioner Baker declared he estimated the street improvement schedule would be about 60 per cent. of that of 1929.

This falling off, he attributed to the depression that has been felt in business and because the city is rapidly catching up on its program.

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Recently this street presented another problem. It was congested with automobile traffic. Study has been made of the situation, and it is discovered that the sidewalks may be shaved off 8 1/2 feet on each side, 17 feet in all, and still provide all necessary room for pedestrians.

The number of people passing through the street has greatly increased, but their transit is made in automobiles instead of upon the sidewalks.

In all street work or changes to be made in the future, particularly in the vicinity of business centers, this is a fact it would be well to consider. The pedestrian load has dwindled, as any observer may note without much trouble. The vehicular load has increased, and there is not much prospect of its immediate or even eventual decrease.

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The Boston concern's winning bid was \$106,597.90, while the John Petrossi Company of Rochester submitted the second lowest bid, varying approximately \$10,000 from that of Warren Brothers.

This is said to be the first time in several years that a Rochester improvement contract has gone to a foreign concern. The contract represents one of the largest street improvements to be let by the city this year, and competition for the award was keen.

Warren Brothers formerly were active in the street improvement field in Rochester, and the firm has a patent on Warrenite bituminous pavements which has been the subject of considerable controversy.

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Views Government Still Partisan Rule

Editor, The Times-Union:

A recent letter by Mrs. Bigelow deserves more than casual notice. I believe Mrs. Bigelow really wishes non-partisan government for Rochester but like many other people it would seem that our cryptic political muddle has involved her and tricked her into assuming facts and conditions that are open to question.

In discussing Rochester's civic problems I find too many persons who assume that the City Manager Plan, and the city manager administration of that plan as it is actuated at present in Rochester, are one and the same thing. This is not so. The city manager plan is the best form of city government extant, because in the average city manager charter the people are given a more definite control of their own government. That is why I am first, last and always for it until we find something better.

The Rochester charter, however, lacks certain methods of initiation which would have made the present situation impossible. They were left out because the men who framed the charter were afraid to trust the people with their own control. These men are now afraid to trust the people to elect a man to fill the vacancy in the council.

It will be understood that the city manager plan may be administered by either a partisan or a non-partisan group of officials. We are not afraid to trust the people to elect a man to fill the vacancy in the council.

non-partisanship. But Rochester does not know by experience what "non-partisanship" means. The charter was conceived in partisanship. Many important clauses were omitted for fear the people would have too much power or would not know how to use it. The first candidate for the council were selected by the spirit of partisanship and Mr. Adler was a leader in the scheme that robbed the people of the chance to pass judgement on a single actually non-partisan candidate. The election was very definitely partisan and as usual none but Republicans were elected, and not a man among them was non-partisan in ideal.

The council was made up of two bitterly opposing factions of partisan Republicans and they have acted in that spirit whenever it was possible to drag politics into a civic problem. The controlling faction paid for its political victory in the same old way. The city manager continues to build up support for his faction by the distribution of patronage. The old boss-ruled government did exactly the same thing to protect those who were loyal to it. And when the city manager support seemed to be slipping away they did just what George Aldridge used to do, they went out and bought Democratic support by the distribution of jobs, all the time waving the non-partisan banner before the eyes of the people.

And they were so successful in this that they even tricked the Governor into putting about non-partisanship in his local speech-making. And he has so nicely fallen for their plans that he refuses to investigate complaints about the non-enforcement of state

gambling laws but refers the complaint back to our Tammanyized department of public safety, about which the complaint is made. Why, George used to do the same thing. But even George never put over quite so nasty a trick as the Raitt case. And I wonder who is getting paid for the suppression of evidence in the Fay Theatrical arson case?

Even in the humanistic lines of community service there are evidences of glaring partisan manipulation. When we introduced the city manager plan we expected that a study would be made of unemployment and other causes of poverty and an effort made to eliminate them but the exaggerated costs of our so-called charity department would seem to indicate

that the support of large numbers of voters is being purchased by the introduction of the dote. The old boss-ruled government used the charities department to enhance its power and the city manager crowd seem to be doing the same thing. These and other similar facts do not seem to support Mrs. Bigelow's assumption that we have had "two years of successful" operation of the city manager plan.

I have made these statements of conditions as I view them for the purpose of pointing out the fallacy of Mrs. Bigelow's contention that "the Republican organization is trying to kill the city manager plan." On the contrary, the organization has been learning from the city manager administration that our charter makes it possible to manipulate the city manager plan for partisan political enhancement better than was ever possible under the mayor-council plan. There isn't the slightest doubt that

the organization would like to get control; but to kill this fowl that is laying such golden eggs for those in control—never.

I beg Mrs. Bigelow to keep clearly in mind that governments continue long after administrations have passed away. The city manager plan will be in successful operation long after Mr. Adler and his gang and Mr. Bareham and his gang have been forgotten with other long lists of petty politicians. But the city manager plan will never serve the best interests of Rochester until the spirit of non-partisanship becomes acute not only in the building of roads and bridges but in the enforcement of law and order.

For the moment neither group interest in the council has the slightest interest in a "non-partisan" man to fill the vacancy in the council. Why, if they should select me to fill the vacancy I should actually begin to doubt my own civic honesty.

I believe the only way to fill this vacancy is by a direct vote of the people and at the earliest possible time.

FRANKLIN W. BOCK,
27 Rowley St., Rochester, N. Y.

BATHHOUSE PLAN READY FOR COUNCIL

Architect Completes First Drawings, To Estimate Cost Before Aug. 11

7,500 LOCKERS PROVIDED

Administration, Men's Women's Sections To Be Included; Also Dance Hall

By HIRAM MARKS

The most efficient features of modern bathhouses erected in areas of large population in New York City and vicinity will be included in the bathhouse which is planned to be constructed this fall at Ontario Beach Park.

Charles A. Carpenter, architect employed to make the preliminary drawings, is hurrying the estimate of cost so City Manager Stephen B. Story can submit it to the City Council at its meeting next Monday, Aug. 11. The Finance Committee, composed of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, will receive the report and because of the unanimous action in directing the employment of Mr. Carpenter, favorable action on the proposal is expected without delay.

Discussed 11 Years

A bath house at Ontario Beach Park has been the subject of discussion for the past 11 years. Finally, this year, an active plan to build it was started with almost universal indorsement from Rochester civic leaders. Asked as to their stand Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and William McNaughton, president of the Building Trades Council, asserted there is no more opportune time than the present to construct the beach building, if the city intends to follow out the program of President Hoover to stimulate building as a means of reducing unemployment in the building trades. They also brought out the argument that construction costs are cheaper and the city can construct the bathhouse more economically now than is probable for a number of years.

All three Rochester newspapers have on several occasions editorially indorsed the construction of a new bathhouse as a means of promoting public health and a canvass of sentiment among the councilmen indicates unanimous opinion favoring its construction.

Councilman William F. Durnan of the northeast district declared it is one of the most essential projects before the city and said that a durable, efficient structure should be constructed to accommodate the thousands of persons who use the municipal bathing beach. He said he is for it 100 per cent.

Milne Adds Voice

Councilman Milne, who represents the other side of city, the north-west district, said that the need for a bathhouse is beyond question and asserted that a structure that is a genuine asset to the city, and one that will fit the requirements of the community, should be erected. "The city should do a real job," said Mr. Milne.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta has surveyed the situation, as also have Councilman Chester A. Peake of the south district, Councilman Charles Stanton, R. Andrew Hamilton, Louis S. Foulkes and Vice-Mayor Adler. So individually, it is pointed out, each member of the Council is informed about the conditions at Ontario Beach Park and knows the need of the bathhouse.

Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, who has lived in close proximity to the beach for nine years, is pressing the project with the utmost endeavor. Commissioner Dailey said that when 1,000,000 people will use the unsanitary, unsightly and wholly inadequate cottages at Ontario Beach Park, under the most trying conditions, there is no question about what the municipal bathing beach means to the people of Rochester, especially the working people.

Capacity Crowds Recorded

The crowd on Saturday evening was estimated at 35,000, and last Sunday there were 60,000 people in the park, according to police estimates, as compared with the Sunday before when the attendance hit 75,000. Commissioner Dailey said that the popularity of the park, the relief it affords to thousands during hot weather, and the extensive use of the beach by young children, justifies the city in constructing a bath house in keeping with these needs.

Through the interest that was taken in the bath house project by former Councilman Harry C. Goodwin, there was acquired last year several parcels of property to the west of Ontario Beach Park, as well as Terry Park. The bath house can be located, it is pointed out, so that it will be in the center of the municipal beach; yet, leaving a wide open space at Terry Park so it will not destroy the residential features of Beach Avenue. It is proposed to construct the entire building east of Terry Park.

Ontario Beach Park was acquired in 1919 through the interest of the late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton and immediately plans were started for a bath house. Mr. Carpenter worked on the plans, but nothing came of them.

Cottages To Be Razed

If the appropriation is passed by the Council, Commissioner Dailey has arranged with Director of Parks Patrick Slavin to tear down all of the cottages immediately after Labor Day, and it is proposed to construct the building this fall, giving employment to a number of workers, and have it ready for next Spring.

The plans as being prepared by Mr. Carpenter provided for 7,500 lockers and in addition there will be a number of rooms, three by four feet, requiring payment of a little larger fee. The locker units are smaller, and the bathhouse follows the line of open air sides, which permit sunlight to reach all parts of it, and keeps it dry. This type of construction is more economical and more advantageous, in the opinion of experts. It was followed by the Westchester County Park Commission in the erection of bathhouses in that system, which is regarded as model. It also was adopted by the State of New York in the construction of the new bathing plant at Jones Beach. The Ontario Beach structure is modeled along the general lines of this latter structure, the exterior design being changed to meet the situation at Rochester beach.

Will Be Fireproof

The walls will be of brick, and fireproof, according to Mr. Carpenter's plans. The building will be 428 feet long and 120 feet wide, the longer length along the beach. In the center part will be the administration section, including the ticket booths, places to rent bathing suits, the storage of valuables, a first aid office, headquarters for the administrative officers, and rooms for life guards. To the west of this section, which is 132 feet by 80 feet, will be the men's section and to the left the women's section. Each of the wings will be approximately 174 by 120 feet. The center section will have an upper story, which is to be used as a dance hall and community center, with an open air arrangement, the dance hall to be used principally in pleasant weather. The hall will accommodate 700 couples.

To Allow Additions

This part of the structure can be added with only slight cost, and eliminates the need for constructing a new dance hall. It will replace the old structure, a remodeled theater and "fun house," which is high, covers a lot of ground, yet accommodates only a limited number of dancers.

Commissioner Dailey feels that the removal of this old structure will not only add much to the appearance of the park, but will provide additional lawn and more space for the many picnickers that go to the beach.

The addition of the one story over the administration section of the bath house will enable a porch

to be arranged on the beach side. There will be a board walk along the front of the bath house and provision has been made to include a refreshment booth.

Before preparing the preliminary drawings and sketches, Mr. Carpenter accompanied by Earl A. Paris, head draftsman of his organization, visited the bath houses at Rye Beach, Tibbitts Brook, Wilson Woods and Glen Island, in the Westchester County Park system; Oriental Beach, at Sheepshead Bay; Coney Island, and a particularly at Jones Beach, in the state park system.

7,500 Lockers Included

At the present time there are about 2,800 lockers in the various bathhouses at Ontario Beach Park. A careful study of the situation has indicated that 7,500 lockers should be sufficient for the present, although Mr. Story asserted, on a number of days this probably will not be adequate.

Should the beach grow in popularity, it is possible, under Mr. Carpenter's plans to erect an addition to the bath house and those additions are provided for in the general design of the building.

Mr. Carpenter said that the officials in charge of the various beaches regard Ontario Beach bathing beach as one of the finest on inland waters in the country, and as the best along the Great Lakes.

The government pier at Charlotte help create this condition and while others beaches have been washed away, it is pointed out that Ontario Beach for years has maintained its permanent excellent bathing conditions, and the shallow water makes it ideal for children.

On Friday and Saturday at the Strand and Madison "Be Yourself" starring Fannie Brice and Harry Green, and "Not Damaged" with Lois Moran and Robert Ames will be shown. The latter production presents a cross section of life in a large New York apartment store with Miss Moran Ames playing the store's radio mechanic. "Be Yourself" is said to be a fast moving comedy drama with plenty of action and romance.

Cheaper radium and larger quantities of it are regarded as possibilities from an extraction process which makes use of radioactive ores that are found in almost unlimited quantities in California.

LOE ROCH
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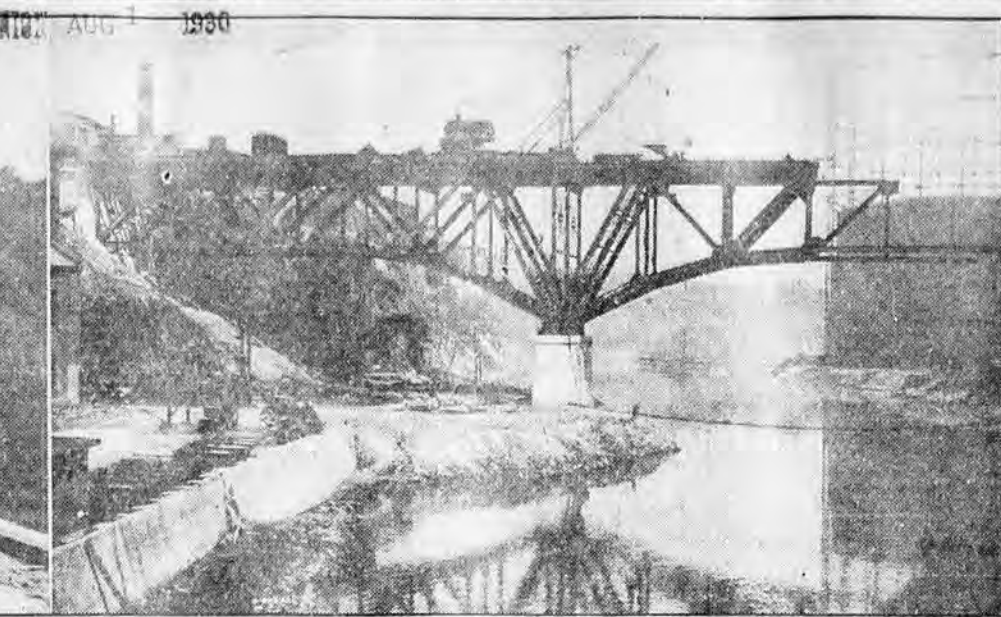
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For Genesee Gradually Taking Shape



being constructed over the Genesee River. The arch is in Maplewood Park and bridges the road that parallels the river bank. framework, gradually being extended over the river to form the new Smith Street Bridge. It is expected this bridge will be ready to receive its first traffic by the end of the year or early in 1931.

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Saving Money by City Plan

One feature of the City Plan that deserves emphasis was that which Major Carey H. Brown emphasized before the Kiwanis Club. So much has been said about the matter of cost in connection with the City Plan that a sort of expense complex has fastened itself on the public mind.

Major Brown spoke not of the expense but of the economy of putting the plan into effect and following it logically through the years. Many of the features of the plan have nothing to do with cost; they are concerned entirely with preventing cost.

Street widening is an illustration. Under the City Plan a setback line is created and new buildings which go up from time to time build back of this line. Eventually a majority, if not all of the buildings on the street are thus on a line and the widening of the street has been accomplished without a cent of cost to the city. This is in marked contrast to the costly and messy task of widening streets under present hit or miss arrangements.

People of the city would do well to remember that the City Plan is not an expensive luxury, filled with beautiful ideals to be brought about only by the expenditure of great sums. It is a thoroughly common sense method of developing a city, directing its growth according to modern methods of efficiency and economy.

And to acquaint the people of the city to as great an extent as possible with the opportunity which exists under this legislation,"

Widening The Streets

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THE TIMES-UNION, AUG 7, 1930

Record Assessment Proposed in Street Widening Ordinance

With an assessment plan that would set a new high record for distribution of local improvement costs, ordinance for the extension and widening of Church Street, from State Street to Clarissa Street (formerly Elizabeth Street), was announced today as ready for introduction in the City Council meeting, Monday night.

The estimate is placed at \$1,500,000. This sum in itself is not a record. The method of distributing the sum, however, would set a record for frontage assessment against property benefited.

Property on both sides of the street would pay 30 per cent. of the cost, or \$200 a front foot.

Property within the area bounded by Clarissa Street, Main Street, Allen Street and the west bank of the Genesee River would pay 40 per cent. of the cost, or \$267 a front foot, while the city at large would assume the remaining 30 per cent.

The city never before proposed anything like a \$200 front foot assessment for abutting property on an improved street, nor \$100 a

RIVER CHANNEL DEEPEND FOR PACKETS

Rochester's lake and river fronts today are being made safe for heavy midsummer bathing and boat traffic.

A new type of heavily-anchored safety buoy was placed in Lake Ontario to mark the bathing zone within which thousands who use municipal facilities at Ontario Beach Park must swim or wade. According to Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dalley, the new buoy is an experiment, previous buoys having been washed ashore from their moorings.

The present one, however, is fixed in place by heavy chains and anchors, and if they hold fast, additional buoys will be placed so that a safety line may be strung the length of the beach front, some 150 yards off shore.

Keys to a fence the safety commissioner ordered constructed to keep bathers at Charlotte from diving or swimming in the Genesee River were distributed for emergency purposes to proper authorities, on completion of the fence yesterday.

Drownings caused by swimmers forsaking the patrolled stretch at Ontario Beach Park in favor of river swimming resulted in Mr. Dalley ordering the fence.

Emergency keys today are in the hands of policemen at the beach, Coast Guardsmen, under Capt. Mason D. McCune of Summerville, keeper of the government life-guard house at the tip of the Charlotte pier, and life guards at the beach.

A mile and three-quarter stretch in the Genesee River, extending from the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway docks to Municipal Dock at Summerville, is being deepened, to insure safety to lake packets using the river. Dredging, at a cost estimated between \$40,000 and \$50,000, is being done by the Buffalo Locks & Lakes Dredging Corporation barges.

LAND OWNERS PROTEST COST OF WIDENING

Stillson Street Residents at Hearing Maintain City Should Take Lion's Share of Burden.

Property owners in Stillson Street voiced a vigorous protest today in the City Council chamber during a public hearing on the city's plan to assess property owners for cost of the widening and reconstruction of the Stillson Street pavement, between Main and Grove streets.

Accompanied by attorneys, the protesting property owners threatened court actions unless the city agrees to compromise by shouldering the major percentage of the cost of the improvement.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler presided over the hearing which was called by the finance and public utilities committees of the council. Mr. Adler being the only member of the two committees present.

Under the ordinance for the improvement, authorized by the old Common Council, the cost was to be levied on abutting property owners. Land required for the widening was purchased by the city at a cost of \$204,192.90, to be charged back to the property benefited.

Owners Said To Benefit

It was charged during the hearing that certain owners of property in the street had benefited through the improvement, the city having paid them for land required for the widening, it being alleged that the amount they received was larger than all of their property was assessed for. Other property owners, it was contended, have not fared so well and are in danger of losing their property.

Attorney Earl Case appeared for three groups of the opposing property owners and argued that the city should pay most of the cost. The amount the city paid for the land needed for the widening was exclusive of the cost of the improvement, the assessments for which have not yet been levied by the city.

The second protest is expected to come Monday night during the meeting of City Council, and it promises to be equally strong, for the city has a new plan of assessment which is connected with the proposed widening and extension of Church Street, from State Street to Clarissa Street, formerly Elizabeth Street.

Highest Cost

The Church Street ordinance, recently introduced in the City Council, will come up for its second hearing Monday night. The estimated cost of the extension and widening is \$1,500,000 and under the city's proposed assessment plan owners of abutting property are to pay 30 per cent. of the cost, or about \$200 a front foot. Owners of property in adjacent territory, including Clarissa, Main Street West, Allen Street and along the west side of the river are to be assessed 40 per cent, which would amount to about \$100 a front foot, and the city at large is to pay the remaining 30 per cent. of the cost.

This is the first time the city has ever fixed the assessment cost at so high a figure per front foot.

Extension and widening of Church Street is included in recommendations contained in the city plan. The only differences is that the city plan would widen the street by cutting back the curbing on both sides while the ordinance before the Council would chop off curbing and sidewalk space only on the north side. This would cut back some of the buildings, including the one at the Northwest corner of State and Church streets, the government building and First M. E. Church.

Arthur O. Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Commission, has been directed by the commission to ascertain whether the space owned by the government and required for the widening can be purchased. The whole plan of the widening, as provided for under the present ordinance, seems to be dependent on ability of the city to purchase the needed space or land from the government.

COUNCIL TO AIR CURB TILT ON MONDAY

The curbstone controversy between the city and local contractors is scheduled for another airing in City Council, it developed today.

Councilman Charles Stanton will present an ordinance Monday night, providing the city handle all curbstone for street improvement work and compel contractors to buy only of the city.

This move would give the city control of the situation and stonecutters, who claim they are deprived of earning a livelihood, the whiphand over contractors.

The city has appealed the ruling of Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette, declaring unconstitutional an ordinance passed in 1928, providing that all curbstone used in the city by contractors be dressed here.

THREE STREET CONTRACTS ARE AWARDED HERE

Three street improvement contracts were awarded today by the City Bureau of Purchase and Supply.

One for an asphalt pavement in Lois Street west to Thomas Hoban on a bid of \$4,696; one for concrete pavement in Stone Alley, to Alphonse, Petrossi at \$2,220.95, and the third to the same contractor at \$1,091.55 for walks and grading in Cherry Street.

NIGHT LIKE DAY FOR AIR MEET

Nights will be bright as day for programs celebrating the dedication of the Rochester Airport.

Dedication exercises, scheduled for August 16 and 17, will take place at night, under the glare of one of the most modern and best lighting systems of any airport in the country, according to Howard M. Shaffer, manager of the airport.

Field illumination is now as perfect as artificial lighting can make it with four 3,000 watt flood lights mounted atop one of the hangars. Faced in such a position that they can illuminate the entire lighting area, they can be pivoted at will.

Trained on the runways are five lights of similar design at one end of the field. The entire field is thus illuminated in such a way that the surface contours throw no shadows which might bring a ship to grief.

Outlining the field is a series of boundary lights. Green lights are directed to the commission to ascertain whether the space owned by the government and required for the widening can be purchased. The whole plan of the widening, as provided for under the present ordinance, seems to be dependent on ability of the city to purchase the needed space or land from the government.

COUNCIL TO ASK LOWER ELECTRIC AND GAS RATES

By unanimous action the City Council last evening authorized its public utilities committee to co-operate with a special committee of the Board of Supervisors which is endeavoring to bring about a reduction in gas and electric rates in Monroe County.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta introduced a local law which legalizes the police and firemen's raises that were granted last fall by City Manager Stephen B. Story. The ordinance was referred to the law and personnel committees.

A referendum on the question of having a double-headed election commission in Monroe County is sought by a resolution introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton, action which will be taken at the next meeting on Sept. 2.

East Avenue Zoning Argued

Extended argument on the change in zoning regulations that will permit the construction of apartment houses in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, was heard by the Council, the matter being deferred.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne introduced ordinance providing for the borrowing of \$400,000 for a new bath house at Ontario Beach Park, stating that as a member of the finance committee he would investigate the scope of the construction.

An estimate of \$1,550,000 as the cost of extending Church Street was submitted by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, with opposition to assessment for the improvement made by Frederick C. Barry, representing the Ellwanger & Barry Realty Company.

Seek Lower Gas, Light Rates

The City Council was in complete agreement on the resolution introduced by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, which directs the co-operation of the Public Utilities Committee, of which he is chairman, with the special committee of the Board of Supervisors that is striving to compel the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation to reduce rates for gas and electricity in Monroe county, including Rochester.

Members of the committee other than Mr. Hamilton are Councilman William F. Durnan and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, who formerly was a director of the corporation, and who resigned when he took office as councilman.

The resolution introduced by Councilman Hamilton is of far reaching importance and received the unanimous approval of all members of the council when the vote was asked by Vice-Mayor Adler. It follows:

Resolved, That the Public Utilities Committee be, and they hereby are, directed to co-operate with the Special Committee of the Board of Supervisors on investigation of electric power, light and gas rates in Monroe County, in the preparation of an application to the Public Service Commission to investigate the rates charged in the City of Rochester and County of Monroe for gas and electricity, and secure if possible reduction of said rates, and to report to this Council.

Inasmuch as the Board of Supervisors has no more authority than a private citizen to initiate proceedings before the Public Service Commission for an investigation of a public utility company, and inasmuch as the Board of Supervisors have requested co-operation of the City authorities, your committee has prepared a resolution directing the Public Utilities Committee to co-operate with the Special Committee of the Board of Supervisors in the preparation of an application to the Public Service Commission to investigate the rates charged in the City of Rochester and County of Monroe for gas and electricity, and secure if possible reduction of said rates, and to report to this Council.

Accompanying the resolution was the following report by the Public Utilities Committee, signed by its three members:

Your Public Utilities Committee to which was referred the communication from the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors enclosing a report of the Special Committee of the Board of Supervisors on investigation of electric power, light and gas rates in Monroe County have carefully considered the same. Your committee is of the opinion that the Board of Supervisors have investigated to a considerable extent the rates charged for household consumers of electricity in the City of Rochester, and is of the opinion that the City should co-operate with the Board of Supervisors in their attempt to investigate the rates charged and secure if possible lower rates for the City of Rochester.

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Story Asks \$400,000 for Bath House

The borrowing of \$400,000 for the construction of a modern and sanitary bath house at Ontario Beach Park that will accommodate 7,500 bathers at one time, which is the minimum amount of locker space based on attendance records of the Bureau of Parks, was recommended to the City Council by City Manager Stephen B. Story. Mr. Story filed with the Council a letter by Charles A. Carpenter, architect, who was engaged to prepare the preliminary sketches of the building, and who discusses the cost of the structure; and the various elements that enter into it.

Mr. Carpenter said that the utmost economy was employed in the preparation of the plans for the building and the costs mount up because of the size of the structure, which is 420 by 120 feet. He said that the building is designed with the view of durability and is fireproof and is not as costly as construction as employed in Rochester schools. An ordinance authorizing the borrowing of \$400,000 for the construction was introduced by Councilman Milne, who declared that he was doing it at the request of the City Manager, and he added he did not want to be recorded in favor of the measure until he had investigated the need of spending that amount of money for the bathhouse. The ordinance went to the finance committee, where Vice-Mayor Adler said that Councilman Milne, as a member of the committee, will have the opportunity for thorough investigation.

Mr. Carpenter's communication follows:

Complying with your request, and the action of the City Council of Rochester, June 21, 1929, in authorizing the borrowing of \$400,000 for the construction of a modern and sanitary bath house at Ontario Beach Park, I am submitting herewith a set of preliminary sketches and this approximate estimate of the cost of the proposed public bath house at Ontario Beach Park.

These sketches suggest a building of Colonial design with exterior walls of hard red face brick, with light colored cast stone trim. The center or administration portion of the building to be of fireproof construction with the second open type locker room construction which provides for a series of long one-story lockers, each locker 10 ft. high, with walls and roofs of some substantial semi-fireproof material with cement floors and open to the sky above, admitting the sunshine and permitting free circulation of air as to dry the floors rapidly and to allow the sun to reach as much of the floor area as possible, thus helping greatly to maintain a more sanitary condition. We found this type of construction superior to any most of the better and newer bath

houses, and highly recommended by officials and managers of experience. The size of the building is largely determined by the number of lockers. The number to be provided has been estimated much consideration in consultation with the Park Board and the manager of the present bath house. There is stated 2,500 lockers in the present Bartholomew cottages which is entirely inadequate. We feel that 7,500 lockers is a minimum requirement, and two possible future additions are shown on the plan of sufficient size to raise the total from 7,500 to 10,000 lockers.

The dance hall in the second story will accommodate three hundred or more couples and is arranged with wide open balconies on the lake front and Beach Avenue side, separated by large doors and windows, with generous spectator's space on the dance hall level, orchestra space, check room, toilet facilities, and is easily reached by a wide stairway at each of the four corners. It is also arranged to be easily closed and heated for use during the winter months.

In addition to the locker room shower and toilet facilities there are ample toilet rooms accessible from the beach. At either side of the main entrance from the beach provision has been made for large refreshment stands centrally located and beyond there, on each side, facing the beach, is an open porch 12 feet wide, 100 feet long, for the free use of the public.

The locker houses provide for 4,000 lockers for men and boys with 2,500 lockers for women and girls. It has not been possible to obtain any accurate data regarding the proper proportion and division of men and women's lockers as the number is so variable in different localities and at different times of the week; however, these figures are a fairly accurate division over the weekend during the peak load.

In addition to the women's lockers, ample dressing booths will be provided, also a small number of dressing booths will be provided in connection with the men's lockers, together with a number of men's larger lockers for those who care to pay an additional fee. On the men's side of the building the men's and boys lockers will be separated and on the women's side a space will be provided for very small children accompanied by their mothers.

We are also suggesting the construction of a board walk 30 feet wide, 100 feet long, extending to the west end of the bath house, which should be extended to the west side of Ontario Beach Park, at some time, be extended east to the Genesee River. This board walk would add greatly to the attractiveness and popularity of the park and bathing facilities, would relieve the congestion along the present walk, and would be in keeping with the precedent of many other bathing beaches, past and present.

Regarding the estimate of cost, it is of course impossible to give an accurate estimate without submitting complete plans and specifications to contractors and obtaining bids. However, we have made a careful estimate, based on the cost of similar construction, and believe the building can be erected for the following costs:

1. Bath house and dance hall, 100 ft. by 120 ft. \$377,000.00
2. Metal lockers, 7,500 20,000.00
3. Board walk, 30 ft. wide, 100 ft. long, to Perry Park, 30 ft. by 675 ft. 12,000.00
4. Board walk, 30 ft. wide, 100 ft. long, from east to west line, 30 ft. by 312 ft. 6,000.00

Architect's fees at 6 per cent. of cost 22,500.00
Total \$435,500.00

After consultation with the city engineer's office we do not expect that it will be necessary to drive piles for the foundations; however, if on examination it is found that they should be found necessary, the cost of same would be in addition to the above figures.

I trust that the sketches together with this estimate will give you the desired information, I very much appreciate having this opportunity of working with you on this project, and will be glad to answer any further questions which may arise.

Ask Bi-Partisan Election Board

A referendum on the question of changing Monroe County's election commission to bi-partisan control, instead of single-headed supervision as at present, is provided in a resolution introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton. No vote was taken on the resolution last evening, at the request of Councilman Stanton, who asked that action be deferred until next meeting.

In introducing the resolution, Councilman Stanton said that Monroe County, with the exception of Niagara County, and five small counties where the duties of election commissioner are performed by the county clerk, is the only county in the state which has a single-headed commission and he said he felt the arguments that favor the dual-headed commissions in other states should apply here.

The resolution as introduced by Councilman Stanton follows:

A resolution having been introduced and favorably acted upon at recent Council session providing for a referendum on the question of the voters at the next November election regarding the proposed change in the election machinery of Monroe County, called Daylight Saving Time, and

Whereas, at the time of the introduction of said resolution, Councilman Nelson Milne, in introducing that arrangement, amendment, said that the Commissioner of Elections for Monroe County for the use of the election machinery of the county for said Daylight Saving referendum, and

Whereas, in view of the widespread opinion upon the part of many of the voters of Monroe County, that the single-headed election Commission of Monroe County is detrimental to the best interests of the county, and in view of the expression of the popular will of the electorate and in view of the disgraceful conditions in some of the wards in the City of Rochester

in the last election, as disclosed in the Courts during the trial of election officers for gross misconduct at the last primary election for City Council, and

Whereas, the Governor of the State has on several occasions publicly referred to this condition in Monroe County and also referred to it in messages to the Legislature as constituting a stain on the fairness and justice of the election under this single-headed election commission control, and

Be it further resolved, that the legislators of Monroe County be urged to consider a favorable result to said referendum as grounds upon them for the introduction and passage of legislation at Albany that will give Monroe County relief from the single-headed election commission, and

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Request \$100,000 for Market

Appropriation of \$100,000 for improvements to the Rochester Public Market along plans worked out by Donald A. Bailey, commissioner of public safety, who has had experience as a produce dealer was recommended to the City Council by City Manager Stephen B. Story and provided in an ordinance introduced by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes. The ordinance went to committee.

The communication from Mr. Story, which covers the detail of the improvements contemplated, is as follows:

For the past 10 years and including the first six months of 1930, the excess of revenues over expenditures at the Public Market have amounted to \$222,140 of which sum there is at present on hand in the market fund, \$182,850 and there are no bonds or notes outstanding against the Public Market.

Section 223 of the amended City Charter reads as follows: "The revenue of the Public Market shall be applied as follows: First, to the payment of principal and interest on bonds, notes and other Public Market indebtedness, and second, to the maintenance, operation and extension of the Public Market."

In accordance with the City Charter, I have caused preliminary plans to be drawn and estimates made for some much needed improvements at the Public Market. Briefly these improvements are as follows:

The construction of an Administration Building, which will combine offices, scale room, public waiting rooms and living quarters for the market master, this building to be situated at a convenient location.

The construction of a new and more modern Comfort Station.

The construction and extension of platforms and canopy, together with the necessary incidental work, looking toward rearrangement and utilization of the space in the center of the Public Market and also providing for another entrance to the Market on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Over lands owned by the City which will allow entrance to the Market directly from Niagara Street.

The rearrangement of stalls and the construction of these facilities will add 27 stalls for which the City

should receive a rental of \$60 per year, which will increase the annual income by \$3,420 per year.

An ordinance has been prepared and is being submitted to you. Honorable Body tonight comprising the appropriation of \$100,000 from monies in the Public Market fund for such improvements and estimate for the cost of new construction and repair at the Public Market is appended hereto.

New Canopy and Platform \$29,650.00	New Canopy Sheds "A" & "B" 3,240.00
Administration Building 15,000.00	Comfort Station 5,000.00
Curb around Center Area 1,750.00	Paving around Center Area 10,800.00
Waiting around Administration Building 2,500.00	Demolishing Present Building 1,000.00
Paving Walks and gate on Niagara Street 3,500.00	Removal of Excess Earth now in Center Area 5,580.00
Cleaning and Painting Present Canopy 9,000.00	Aluminum or other Paint Coating Roof, one Brush coat pure Trinidad Asphalt with Canadian Long Fiber Asbestos 1,000.00
15 per cent. Engineering and Contingencies 13,206.75	Total \$101,251.75

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Debate East Avenue Apartments

The matter of letting down the zoning bars in East Avenue to permit construction of an apartment building between Alexander Street and Upton Park, was threshed out for more than an hour last evening before the City Council with a number of prominent citizens and lawyers involved in the debate.

At the conclusion of the hearing Councilman Hamilton in behalf of the Republican organization members of the Council read a statement in which it was advocated that the matter be held in abeyance for six months to enable the property owners to arrive at some determination among themselves.

Such prominent lawyers as T. Carl Nixon, Eugene Van Voorhis, Edwin C. Redfern, John Bowman, Kenneth Keating and others appeared in opposition to the ordinance in behalf of well-known property owners, and the owners of property who personally appeared before the council included Libanus M. Todd, John White Johnston and others.

The proponents included persons who intended to erect apartment houses and Arthur Headley was represented by his son, Sutherland & Dwyer filed a brief favoring the change in regulations, which is provided in the ordinance introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton.

Because of the attitude of the organization councilmen there is no opportunity for the matter to be passed by the Council, as the measure would fail because of lack of a majority. The statement of Councilman Hamilton follows:

On behalf of the Republican members of the council I wish to make a statement respecting the zoning problem in East Avenue. The matter has been before the council for some time and yet we have a feeling that there is too wide a range of opinion among property owners involved for us to proceed with any surety that we are providing a plan that is going to be permanently satisfactory. We councilmen are being asked to act as referees between various groups of thought. We are not satisfied with any such disposition of the matter. We believe that the people involved in lower East Avenue should proceed to organize themselves and try to arrive at some orderly determination as to what they desire the council to do.

I think that it is to the interests of the property owners themselves to do this. We councilmen are not seeking to escape any duty, but we are seeking to learn what action will best meet the permanent interests of East Avenue, and we are frank to say that we have not learned that yet from representations at hearing here. We ask that this question be given a six months respite, so that all of the considerations may be met and weighed by organization of the East Avenue people themselves. We think that common ground can be found and should be found. If such an effort fails we will promptly proceed with the decision ourselves.

Will Try to Buy Osburn House

Negotiations for the purchase of the Osburn House property as a means of providing for the subsequent extension of Broad Street eastward was authorized by the City Council following a favorable report by the Finance Committee signed by Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Milne.

The ordinance was introduced by Councilman Milne, but its adoption was by a vote of six to two, Councilmen Peake and Stanton voting in the negative.

Councilman Milne said the property can be acquired at a much lower cost now because of the necessity of the proprietor to make extensive improvements and he

added that a willingness has been expressed to sell it at a bargain price. Councilman Milne said that sooner or later the city will be compelled to acquire the building and he contended this is the time to do it.

The purchase of the property if satisfactory negotiations can be made by City Purchasing Agent Wendell T. Andrews and his deputy, Warren Allen, will be the first definite step toward the extension of Broad Street east, as the thoroughfare will go directly through the structure. The price that is reached in the negotiations will have to be ratified by the Council.

Would Legalize Wage Boosts

The raising of wages for police and firemen from \$2,250 to \$2,500, granted last year by City Manager Stephen B. Story and held by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to be illegal, would be legalized by a local law introduced by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the Law and Personnel Committee.

In introducing the local law, Councilman Guzzetta said the council acted with sincerity with reference to the raises and said the legal difficulties should be overcome.

The council has before it the communication of Chamber of

Commerce, which will increase the salary increase is granted. The chamber trustees, as pointed out in the report of the Committee on Municipal and County Taxation, does not oppose increased salaries for police and firemen on its merits, but is opposed to the raising of assessments, and feels that no emergency exists at this time that justifies an increased burden on the owners of real estate.

At the request of Councilman Guzzetta a hearing on the local law will be advertised by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary for Monday evening, Sept. 2.

Set Church Street Estimate

An estimate of \$1,550,000 for the cost of extending Church Street as provided by an ordinance introduced by Councilman Milne was submitted to the Council by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, through City Manager Story.

A hearing on the ordinance was conducted and Frederick Barry, representing the Ellwanger and Barry Realty Company, opposed the assessment area, which makes a charge of \$100 a front foot on the Ellwanger and Barry building. Mr. Barry said it was excessive and unreasonable and his company vigorously opposed it.

He was asked by Vice-Mayor Adler whether he opposed the improvement as well as the assessment, and responded that he felt the Council should carefully consider the desirability of extending Church Street.

Representatives of the Headley Realty Company spoke in favor of the improvement, declaring that something should be done for the works, through City Manager Story.

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Curfew Seen for Midget Golf

The Council authorized the borrowing of \$50,000 for subway construction, and the reconsidering of the Stillson Street assessment rolls because of the protest of unreasonable charges made by property owners in that thoroughfare.

Councilman Milne filed a protest in behalf of property owners in Lincoln Park against the smoke from the round house of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Councilman Durnan filed an ordinance providing for the licensing of barbers and it went to the Law Committee. Councilman Guzzetta has been before the council for some time and yet we have a feeling that there is too wide a range of opinion among property owners involved for us to proceed with any surety that we are providing a plan that is going to be permanently satisfactory.

We councilmen are being asked to act as referees between various groups of thought. We are not satisfied with any such disposition of the matter. We believe that the people involved in lower East Avenue should proceed to organize themselves and try to arrive at some orderly determination as to what they desire the council to do.

I think that it is to the interests of the property owners themselves to do this. We councilmen are not seeking to escape any duty, but we are seeking to learn what action will best meet the permanent interests of East Avenue, and we are frank to say that we have not learned that yet from representations at hearing here. We ask that this question be given a six months respite, so that all of the considerations may be met and weighed by organization of the East Avenue people themselves. We think that common ground can be found and should be found. If such an effort fails we will promptly proceed with the decision ourselves.

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Offer Street Paving Measures

Upon the favorable report of the Local Improvements Committee, the Council adopted an ordinance for Oxford Street asphalt pavement resurfacing, at an estimated cost of \$14,500. Campbell Street walks and grading, \$1,900 and Cairn Street bituminous macadam pavement at a cost of \$32,200.

Councilmen Durnan and Milne introduced an ordinance for Smith Street asphalt pavement, walks and sewer and Councilman Foulkes introduced ordinances for DeMotte Street concrete pavement and walks, Sibley Place surface treatment, Melville Street asphalt pavement, Cedarwood Terrace extension and Greeley Street asphalt pavement re-assessment.

Councilman Milne introduced ordinances for Lilly Street macadam pavement and walks and amending Dewey Avenue sewer, and Councilman Peake introduced an ordinance for Brighton Park concrete pavement, sewer and walks.

"This is simply a charge for service. Aside from that I don't want to discuss the matter in any way."

Baker Upholds Charge

Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker, under whose department the airport is operated, this morning confirmed the report that the \$3 lighting charge on planes was in effect, adding that he had had no complaints from pilots as yet.

"This charge is only reasonable," he added. "The city has an investment in the airport of between \$600,000 and \$700,000 with an annual upkeep of \$50,000 to \$60,000. Against this the gross income is only about \$6,000. The comparatively few pilots using the field are obtaining the benefits of this expenditure at comparatively little cost. The charges against them are light, they are operating every night and the city get no part of the proceeds from their flying activities at the field."

"The lighting cost at the field is of course very heavy and even this charge of \$3 would not begin to pay the cost of lighting or even of the broken bulbs. A number of other cities have instituted charges for lighting service as a legitimate charge to pilots deriving the benefits."

Commissioner Baker stated that at present no charges were being made for mail planes. Asked concerning reported turning out of lights as a pilot was landing last night, he stated that he had heard nothing of it and that such procedure would "certainly be usual."

For months there have been rumors of discontent from public and private pilots storing their ships at the Scottsville Road airport. Several private pilots have abandoned use of the city's landing field and store their ships in other places.

Pilots Here Threaten To Quit City Airport

NIGHT CHARGE FOR FIELD USE ROUSES FLYERS

New Lighting Fee Only Moderate and Reasonable, Says Commissioner of Public Works.

Rochester today faced the prospect of being forced to maintain a costly municipal airport for two mail planes a day and a few travelers which may drop in, with all of her local pilots abandoning the field to do business and attract onlookers there.

Paying what they claim are highest prices for gasoline and oil, a rental of \$20 a year per each ship on the field, a \$25 a year field permit fee, pilots expressed themselves today as refusing absolutely to pay an additional fee of \$3 per ship per night, or \$1,095 dollars a year, for the use of the flood lights during light flying.

The trouble arose last night when Airport Manager Howard M. Shaffer announced that all ships flying from the field at night would be taxed 1 per cent for lighting service. The pilots promptly objected that the fee at the airport had already been excessive.

Pilots William Dunlop and Harold Jackson were about to take up their first loads of night flyers. When they refused to pay the \$3 fee, the manager ordered subordinates to turn out the lights immediately after departure of the mail planes.

The order was obeyed just as Pilot Dunlop was bringing in a ship over the trees along the east end of the airport, pilots report.

Suddenly the airport went dark ahead of him, and although he and his passengers won't talk about it, others on the field at the time reported the margin by which disaster was averted was a narrow one. That brought seething discontent into open rebellion.

Manager Shaffer was not at the airport when the light dousing episode occurred, it is reported. Asked about it this morning he said:

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City Airport

Airport Manager Disputes Pilots' Complaint of Fees

The public pilots, until today, said they were making the most of the situation in the hope of attracting more people there and developing a business. Any chance to do so, however, they say, was dissipated by the new orders from Manager Shaffer. Hundreds flock to the airport every night to see the ships come and go.

Pilots Discuss Plans

The pilots met today and discussed future prospects. Decision was reached that plans for a private landing field be developed. Options have been taken on land said to be close to the center of the city as Municipal Airport and, according to these pilots, easier of access, where they believe cooperation of effort will result in more economical operation.

Attention was called by the pilots to the prices for oil and gasoline prevailing at Municipal Airport.

The gasoline price today was 25 cents a gallon for high test, with fact that the airport manager is planning to increase most culminated in a formal complaint filed yesterday with Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker by three of the leading flyers at the airport.

Says Tariffs Excessive

Several months of acute dissatisfaction with the airport manager's announcement that an increase most culminated in a formal complaint filed yesterday with Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker by three of the leading flyers at the airport.

The action was precipitated by an incident at the airport Tuesday night, but the flyers' grievances have been accumulating for nearly

long time. This latest move is just a case of driving us off the field. This field is not being operated for flyers but to promote aviation but just for the opportunity to enforce senseless rules. We accept the defiance. If our business, the backbone of operating that airport, is no longer wanted, we know what we can do."

While officials at the airport this noon stated that several airports were making a charge for planes operating with the benefit of flood lights, they did not have a list of such fields. Inquiry at the Buffalo Airport brought information that that port did not make a night charge.

"So far as we know," an official of the Buffalo airport said this morning, "no airports in the East have a night flying charge, although a number of airports in the western part of the country do have fees. In most of these cases a fee of \$1 is charged each plane landing in the field with the aid of the flood lights."

Eight Pilots Have Left

That eight pilots have abandoned Municipal Airport within recent weeks and that the majority of seven more stand ready to do so and get their own field, was the report today by pilots operating from the city's landing field.

A statement in a morning paper by Airport Manager Howard M. Shaffer this effect that the returns from night flying at the airport averages about \$90 a night to the pilots brought a reply from the pilots that "had there been, or if there was any prospect of a return of that kind, we would gladly pay \$20 a night lighting fee."

"Then again," they say, "we note Mr. Shaffer's statement about landing two ships at the same time and only paying the one fee. That shows a lamentable ignorance regarding Department of Commerce regulations. Saving \$3 would be a rather costly matter for the pilot, for he might be set down for a long time trying to do just that."

"We are in accord with the city's policy of thrift provided it is consistent. We cannot see the saving in turning off the flood lights, as was done last night, and burning all the lights inside both hangars, as also was done last night."

"We cannot see any saving in burning the boundary lights and the obstruction lights in broad daylight, as is done very frequently."

Commissioner Harold W. Baker of the Department of Public Works, which operates the field, left Rochester this morning for a week, leaving word that the charge was established, and that it was moderate and entirely warranted, in view of the heavy expense of lighting the airport for night flying. Commissioner Baker yesterday pointed out that the airport represented between \$600,000 and \$700,000 investment and entailed an annual

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City May Soon Own Historic Osburn House

Hopes To Buy Hotel Property For Less Than \$400,000 Cost

Opinion Crystallizes For an Early Purchase to Give Channel For Broad Street Extension—Peake Still Opposed—Purchasing Agent to Ask Figures.

Opinion in municipal quarters today was seen crystallizing toward early purchase of the Osburn House as part of the contemplated program for extension of Broad Street.

Opposition, if any, it was believed, would be confined to those members of the council who opposed the ordinance authorizing negotiations for the deal.

The city purchasing agent's department tomorrow was to get figures on options on the property, and it is expected they will be well below the \$400,000 quoted in an option that expired a few weeks ago.

It was explained today, in connection with the negotiations for the historic hostelry, that the city would be getting a bargain if purchase were made now, and that it could be carried along without expense for a year or two until plans took shape for the street extension.

The purchasing agent's department pointed out that interest on the money invested could be paid from rentals and from other sources, leaving only the taxes to be charged to the red ink side of the ledger.

Some officials feel the city owes a moral obligation to the owners of the property, inasmuch as the years of discussion over acquisition of the hotel has made it difficult for them to obtain long leases on stores that form part of the property and because the owners are willing to accept a sum that is reasonable, with "the interest of the future growth of the city in mind."

Councilman Chester A. Peake, who opposed the ordinance, indicated today he still is opposed to purchase until some definite plan is evolved for extension of Broad Street.

"Buying the Osburn House now would be like putting the cart before the horse," he declared. "I

Figures Sought

Smith Street Bridge Spans to Meet by Sept. 1; Steel Work Planned to Be Completed in November

DEM & CHRON. AUG 15 1930



Steel work on Smith Street bridge nears completion with less than 200 feet to go

Painting Frame to Begin This Week; Concrete Reinforcing to Follow

Although a gap of nearly 150 feet still separates the orange steel spans extending from opposite sides of the Genesee River, where the new Smith Street Bridge is being built, J. A. Eason, foreman of the steel work reported yesterday the two projections will be joined by Sept. 1.

Steel work cannot be absolutely completed before November, Mr. Eason said. The 270-foot span from the west side of the river, already finished, will be painted green by workmen, beginning the job today or tomorrow. After the painting has been completed, the concrete contractors will begin their work on the span.

Pouring the concrete surface, as well as concrete and stone reinforcing, should be out of the way by Christmas, believes R. R. Evans, superintendent of concrete and stone work. Barring accidents and other contingencies, he said, concrete pouring will be completed on the west side span by Dec. 5.

Scott Brothers Contracting Company has the general contract for the bridge.

Announce Financing Plan For Improving Monroe Extension

Assessment of \$336,307.70 For Land Acquisition Will Be Distributed Over an Area as Far East as Oxford Street.

The city's plan for distribution of the assessment for part of the cost of the improvement of Monroe Avenue extension from South Avenue to South Street, was announced today by City Assessor George S. Taylor. The area to be assessed extends as far to the east as Oxford Street and the total cost of \$336,307.70 covers only the cost of acquisition of the land.

The territory assessed includes all land fronting on Monroe Avenue in "A" territory almost to South Goodman Street, the assessment per front foot is being fixed at \$6.50. In "B" territory the assessment of \$4.50 per front foot is levied on all land south and north of Monroe Ave. not included in "A" territory, to as far as South Goodman street and included in a section between Monroe Avenue, South Goodman street and the subway.

All property in the avenue, between South Goodman Street and Oxford Street, is included in "C" territory, the assessment for which has been fixed at \$1.72 per front foot and in "D" territory an assessment of 50 cents per front foot is levied on property on the south side of Harvard Street, east of Rutgers Street.

The cost of the new pavement, including curbing and sidewalks, is to be assessed later. Assessor Taylor announced today the assessment rolls will be open for inspection in his offices in City Hall next Thursday from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

CITY FLIERS MAY SET UP OWN FIELD

Prohibitive Charges Cause Pilots to Plan Leaving Municipal Airport

COMPLAIN TO OFFICIALS Not Up to City to Provide for Individual Fliers, Story Declares

Unless conditions improve for fliers at the Municipal Airport, an independent flying field will be established within a mile of the official city field by William Dunlop, pilot.

The site chosen for the new field is known as Roder's Farm, on the Paul Road a mile west of the Municipal Airport. Tentative negotiations to take over the location have already begun, Mr. Dunlop said yesterday. Spencer Punnett, another pilot and owner of a flying field near Geneva, is also said to be interested in establishing the new field.

Objects to Excessive Charges "I have no axe to grind," Mr. Dunlop said, "but I will not continue to use the Municipal Airport as a base if it is to be made increasingly difficult for pilots to use the city field by prohibitive charges for facilities and inconsiderate treatment by the management of the field. We will not go ahead with the new field unless conditions are further aggravated."

The rift between pilots at the Municipal Airport and Manager Howard M. Shafer was widened Tuesday night when Shafer announced a \$3 fee would be charged to fliers for use of the floodlights in night landings. The suddenness with which Shafer announced the new tax, just as some of the fliers were preparing to take off at night with passengers, aroused their ire as much as the fee itself, they declared.

Complaint Made to Baker A formal complaint against the alleged unfair treatment accorded pilots by Mr. Shafer was made Wednesday by Pilots Harold F. Jackson, William V. Skall and Dunlop to Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker. In the absence of Commissioner Baker, City Manager Stephen E. Story had this complaint to make.

"Mr. Baker is away and he alone must meet the complaint of the fliers. We are spending plenty of money on lighting now. We know when the mail planes are to arrive and land and we provide plenty of light for them. But must the city burn electricity all night for accommodation of fliers using the airport for commercial purposes and nothing else?"

"The city does not provide facilities for anybody else to make money, so why should it see that fliers have a profitable business? The main thing to be considered by the public in viewing the complaints of the fliers is that they are complaining because the city does not make it possible for them to make more money."

City Makes No Profit No part of the profit made by the pilots on their night flying goes to the city, Manager Shafer pointed out. It is purely an individual commercial proposition with the fliers and there is no reason why the city should go to the expense of lighting the field for their profit, he said in support of the lighting tax.

Among the other grievances listed by the pilots now using the field is the fact that despite depressed business conditions, which have had their effect in cutting down the patronage of airplane passengers, prices they claim are excessive are charged at the Municipal Airport for gas and oil, field permit taxes and other charges made to fliers who use the field as a base. Now taxes added from time to time are making the cost of using the field too prohibitive, they say. As a result, the fliers may be forced to use independent fields about the city, it is contended.

Seven or eight fliers already have abandoned the field within the last few weeks, it is reported.

Fisher Urges City Build Added Highway to Lakeside

HOW IT COULD BE DONE

By J. CODY WALLER

If the City Council has the interests of all the public at heart it will provide an additional main thoroughfare

to Ontario Beach Park at the same time it authorizes the construction of a new building plant.

Edwin A. Fisher, former city engineer, declared today.

Mr. Fisher said the rush to the municipal beach this summer showed that Lake Avenue Boulevard, but half improved, is inadequate for the vehicular traffic demanded of it. He declared the city should begin immediate consideration of plans for a main thoroughfare between Beach Avenue's western terminus along the lake front and Latta Road.

As the city line from the end of Beach Avenue is decidedly irregular and would permit of no direct north and south thoroughfare paralleling Lake Avenue Boulevard, concessions would be necessary from the town of Greece and these should be solicited even to the extent of annexation to include Poplar Street, Fleming Road and Hampton Roads, which could be connected for a straight thoroughfare from Beach Avenue to Denis Road, with an intersection with Latta Road.

The intersection at Latta Road would release traffic to the east to Lake Avenue Boulevard and to the west to Dewey Avenue in Greece.

Mr. Fisher, while occupant of an office at the City Hall, and an engineering power in municipal plans, has no official position because of his retirement under the age limit three years ago. But his opinions carry weight and will receive the consideration of City Manager Stephen B. Story. Mr. Fisher said: "I visited the beach at night and was amazed by the traffic congestion. The police could not control it at the Beach Avenue turn and there was just a mad contest for places in double lines of traffic in both directions."

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FIRM HITS BACK AT COUNCIL

The Rochester Trans-Mix Concrete Corporation, which operates a batching plant in Mount Hope Avenue, struck back at the City Council today through the courts.

Last Monday night the council passed a resolution directing City Manager Stephen B. Story to take necessary legal action to collect penalties for alleged violation of health ordinances by maintenance of the plant.

Through Franklin H. Smith, attorney, the company seeks to compel the city manager to grant a permit for operation of the plant. The application for the mandamus order is returnable before Supreme Court Justice Adelbert P. Rich, August 23 at a special term of court.

The city manager has refused to grant a permit to the company. Numerous residents of the street living near the plant have appeared before the council, seeking relief from alleged noise and dirt from the plant's operation. They claimed that property values were depreciated by its maintenance.

Papers in the court proceedings were served this morning on the city manager.

Assessor Will Hear Monroe Avenue Folk

Property owners in the assessment area for the extension of Monroe Avenue will have an opportunity to talk before City Assessor George S. Taylor at a hearing in his office Thursday afternoon. A group of property owners in Monroe Avenue between Union and South Goodman streets is protesting against payment of any of the charges, and will urge that the cost be reapportioned.

Confirmation of the assessment rolls is made by the City Council after Mr. Taylor hears the allegations. The matter has been considered for several years.

MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1930

Looking Upward

The Rochester Airport was dedicated yesterday and Saturday with a remarkable exhibition of speed and control by a large number of planes. No accident marred the air meet, which was under the direction of the American Legion.

Starting with acquisition a number of years ago of about 200 acres of land adjoining Scottsville Road, the city has gradually improved the airport, grading and draining the ground, constructing runways, building hangars, installing lights and adding to facilities in other ways.

According to a recent statement by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, the total outlay by the city is now estimated at between \$600,000 and \$700,000. Annual income from the port is about \$6,000.

While the airport evidently is a long way from being self-sustaining, it is felt that a modern city should afford facilities for this new type of rapid transport, whose development is believed to be only in its infancy.

As business expands, as most experts believe it is certain to do rapidly in the next few years, Rochester and other cities will begin to get larger direct and indirect returns for the money they have expended for airports.

NO ACTION SEEN ON NEW COURSE FOR CITY GOLF

Story Says There Is No Money for Another 18-Hole Public Layout for the Present.

Plans for another public golf course in Rochester must abide another year at least. The city simply hasn't got the necessary money to spend on more links even though there is an increasing demand for an additional 18-hole course, City Manager Stephen B. Story made plain today.

At present the city is maintaining two 18-hole courses at Genesee Valley Park and a nine-hole course at Durand-Eastman. Park executives admit there ought to be another 18-hole course available for the public and also that the nine-hole outfit at Durand-Eastman ought to be increased to 18 holes.

Popularity of the game in Rochester has kept step with other sections of the country and a number of good players are being developed on the public links here as well as on the many private preserves. This has developed the cry for a harder and more difficult course for public golfing, but in this respect the players may expect no help from city authorities.

No Chance for 'Stiff' Course Mr. Story said a "championship" course, well trapped and with narrow fairways, difficult roughs and as many natural hazards as possible, was out of the question for public links here. "Such a course would slow up the game because of the hazards and the time lost in hunting lost balls," he said today. "At best, a more difficult course would benefit it not more than 50 or 60 golfers, and our idea of a public course is the greatest good to the greatest number. We do not contemplate building another 18-hole course this year, for we have not got the money to spend on such an addition."

Backers of a championship course, admitting that the beginner and the player seeking exercise more than a low score do not enjoy a very difficult course, say that the three municipal courses are excellent for such players and the city can be proud of them. On the other hand, it is urged that many of the best players in this section learned their game on these courses but when they play on good links they find they have not developed many shots necessary to score. It is said that there are now in Rochester several hundred players using the municipal courses who need only a difficult course to become first-class players.

Argument Presented A booster for a harder public course explained his stand today saying:

"As long as there is opportunity, why not give them a course on which they can learn a game that will enable them to go on to any course in the country and compete on even terms with those who are members of the best golf clubs. The difference in the cost of construction between an easy and a real championship course will not prove so great if the city can afford it, and the players will take care of the maintenance in playing fees."

"Let this course be held for players who attain a certain average score to good players, the play would be rapid and a huge number could be accommodated there. With these players golf would be the principal summer pastime and it would gladly pay a higher fee for a course than they would for the present course, a mixture of very good and mediocre players on a course is even more difficult than to the latter than to the former."

"A couple of years ago we had a course and we had 100 players."

"Now we have 1000 players."

"We need a course."

"We need a course."

"We need a course."

Modification of Monroe Avenue Assessment Promised

COUNCILMEN AGREE PLAN IS NOT FAIR

Guzzetta, Milne Tell Taxpayers They Will Work for Change

FACTS PRESENTED AT BIG HEARING

Assessor Taylor Says New Form of Levy Is Up to City Council

By JOSEPH R. MALONE

Embattled residents of Monroe Avenue and adjacent streets won a victory yesterday when Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne promised that the Council would not set aside the proposed assessment plan for Monroe Avenue extension and direct that a new plan be prepared.

At the conclusion of a spirited hearing yesterday at the Council Chamber on the proposed assessment plan, Dr. Guzzetta said: "I think we've heard enough to show us that this assessment is unjust, and I think I can assure you that the Council will take the necessary action for a change of plan when all the facts are presented to it. I feel that I can assure you that a new method of assessing the cost of Monroe Avenue extension will be directed and that you will be notified of it in due time."

Applause Greets Promise

This was greeted with applause, which was repeated when Councilman Milne backed up Dr. Guzzetta.

"Although I represent the North-west District," he said, "we have problems there similar to yours. I have always advocated that the city at large should pay for benefits received in widening and extension of streets. We have a problem in assessing Mt. Read Boulevard costs. If the assessments went through as drawn, it would mean practical confiscation of some property. I think you have presented a fair case; and as a member of the finance committee, which will handle the new assessment plan, I will try to give you all the relief I can. Mr. Foulkes, your district representative, is not here today, but I feel sure he would have been, had he been able, and I also feel sure he will agree with Dr. Guzzetta and myself as to this assessment."

City Assessor George S. Taylor said he would be glad to co-operate in any new plan worked out, but he pointed out that such a new plan was a matter for the Council, not himself.

"Any relief you get must come from the Council," he said.

Some hundred citizens attended the hearing, which was conducted by Mr. Taylor, on the proposed plan for assessing the cost of the avenue widening. It came out in the course of the hearing that the ordinance for the improvement was passed by the old Common Council in December, 1923, and that the

ordinance estimated the cost at \$50,000. But the assessment plan, announced last Thursday, showed the cost of the completed improvement had totaled \$336,307.70. The original ordinance was sponsored by Alderman Banich of the Third Ward, acting for Alderman Hone of the Fourth Ward, who was not present at that meeting.

Four Zones Assessed

As the ordinance stipulated that the cost of the widening should be assessed against territory on and adjoining Monroe Avenue, Mr. Taylor worked out an assessment plan whereby the area to be assessed would extend as far east as Oxford Street. This territory would be divided into four zones, "A" zone almost to South Goodman in which the assessment would be \$6.50 a front foot; "B," all land not in "A," south and north of Monroe Avenue as far as South Goodman, \$4.50 a front foot, and "C," or all property in the avenue between South Goodman and Oxford streets. In "C," the front foot cost would be \$1.72. All other property in the assessment area, including property on the south side of Harvard Street, east of Rutgers Street, would be assessed at 50 cents a front foot.

Speakers said the plan had been sprung on them as a total surprise, and that the high final cost of the improvement was excessive. They argued particularly against the assessment of cost on them, asserting that the improvement was purely a benefit to the whole city at large, and not to them. One speaker said property has depreciated in value along Monroe Avenue since the improvement has been completed and ridiculed and laughter greeted Mr. Taylor when he said higher assessments were levied on property nearer the improvement on the theory that the nearer the property to an improvement, the greater it benefits.

"May I ask," said one speaker, "how the other assessors viewed this assessment plan?"

Only One, And He Was Unanimous

"The assessors were unanimous," answered Mr. Taylor. "I might explain there is only one assessor now. The old board of assessors has been abolished, and I am the assessor. He was unanimous."

Philip A. DePuy of 374 Meigs Street marshaled the protesting forces. Petitions with 600 names were presented to Mr. Taylor, protesting against the proposed assessment. Theodore W. Fitch of 522 South Goodman Street and Charles C. Reed of 155 Pearl Street were in charge of the petitions. Mr. Reed, who is more than 80 years old, said the petitions were circulated in a day and a half and that the work of getting signatures was quite easy.

Dr. Guzzetta promised the Council would consider the petitions at its next meeting on Sept. 2.

Says City Should Get Option on Broad Extension Needs

Editor, Democrat and Chronicle.

Among the things which have hung fire for many years is that subject of the Broad Street extension. The purchase of the Osburn House property is a good start, but why not get an option on the balance now? Real estate is lower at present than it has been for a great many years and by getting an option on the property now, it would prevent the owners from charging fabulous prices later on when the property is really needed.

One argument against the project is the cost, but how many things have been started since Broad Street extension was first thought of years ago? It would help the unemployed and meet a much needed traffic requirement. Of course taxes are high, but nothing has been said about the outrageously high salaries of our servants and the trend is toward even higher salaries and the wire pulling for positions in the state, city, and city goes merrily on. No

NO INCREASES MADE UNLESS VALUES GO UP

Higher Valuations Only Cause for Raise, Official Says—Street Extension Protests Heard.

Fears of higher assessments against Rochester property owners were allayed today by City Assessor George S. Taylor when he heard allegations against city assessments on which taxes will be collected next year.

Mr. Taylor, in stating there had been no increased assessment against any property whatsoever except where improvements had increased property valuation, disproved the prediction made earlier in the year of a 15 per cent. increase.

At that time when the City Council ordered an increase in the salaries of firemen and policemen and a new schedule of wages for all city employees, it was stated by city officials that such a program could not be accomplished without a general increase in assessments, which might reach as high as 15 per cent. Since that time, however, hopes of increases for firemen and policemen have been dispelled by a ruling of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and no definite action has been taken to standardize wages of other city workers.

"I do not believe it will be possible within the next five or six years to raise assessments generally," Mr. Taylor said. "With the real estate market falling, we rapidly reaching a point where assessments will be at full value. In many cases we are approximately at that point now."

Allegations were heard by Mr. Taylor today against the assessment plan for extending Monroe Avenue from South Avenue to South Street, where the city expended more than \$225,000 for land to provide for the improvement.

Properly owners against whom the assessments for the improvement were made, of which more than 100 filed oral or written objections with Mr. Taylor, allege the assessments were levied within too limited an area and seek to have them more generally divided.

The petitioners were advised they might seek redress in the City Council and they indicated they would.

party or clique makes a move to stop it and economy seems to be entirely forgotten. Do you wonder why taxes are high?

ROBERT W. LACE,
Rochester, N. Y.

Favors Purchase

Endorsement by Henry T. Noyes of the proposal to purchase the Osburn House carries weight, since Mr. Noyes has consistently advocated a wide view of city planning. He takes the position that if the site can now be acquired at a favorable price it is only good business judgment to obtain an option and pave the way for purchase.

This question of price is of the essence of the matter. The site is required for extension eastward of Broad Street; such extension is listed in the major street plan as one of the projects for early execution. This first step should be followed by further action toward carrying out this part of the City Plan.

Where City's Progress Took Tragic Toll

JOURNAL AUG 18



When a twenty-ton boom, capable of lifting ten times its own weight, buckled in the center and sprawled across the scene at the Ridge Road bridge project on the East Bank of the Genesee. Four men stood in the way of the toppling monster. Three were lucky, knocked aside with slight

bruises. The other, Fabian Gokey, thirty-four, No. 161 Mount Hope Avenue, was crashed to death. The spot where the boom struck Gokey is indicated by the arrow.

Rochester Journal Photos

Span Gives Idea of Ridge Bridge Appearance



An indication of the appearance of the Ridge Road bridge is given by the first arch to near completion, one on the west side of the Genesee River. A road through Maplewood Park will pass under this arch.

Building of Ridge Road Bridge Progressing Ahead of Schedule

Contractors and City Officials Hope to Clip Months off Two Years Estimated for Completion; Arch Across River Taking Shape from Two Banks

Construction of the Ridge Road bridge is well ahead of the schedule laid out by Booth & Flink, Inc., contractors, it was announced yesterday afternoon.

City Manager Stephen B. Story and other city officials are co-operating with the plans of the contractors to erect the bridge ahead of the two-year program formulated. Unless unforeseen developments occur, several months will be saved, it is expected.

Booth & Flink, Inc., have constructed several large bridges, also other large projects, including sections of the New York City subway. They have an organization, city officials assert, for getting out work rapidly and efficiently. There is close inspection by Frank McKibbin, bridge expert for the city, and his engineering staff.

The bridge is being erected from both sides of the river. The work has advanced sufficiently to give some idea of the actual arch effect of the structure. The drive in Maplewood Park has been diverted to run under the first arch on the west side.

Much stone and sand is used in the concrete structure delivered by the Dolomite Products Company, Inc. John H. Odenbach, president and general manager, has a fleet of trucks running from both the Gates and Penfield plants carrying materials exclusively to the bridge. The contractors have taken advantage of the dry weather this summer.

DEATH MARKS RIDGE ROAD BRIDGE

Death today had left its mark on construction of the new Ridge Road bridge for the first time since work was started five months ago.

When a cable holding a huge boom in place, broke yesterday morning, the boom fell and crushed to death one workman and injured three others.

The dead man, Fabian Gokey, thirty-four, No. 161 Mount Hope Avenue, was killed instantly. He suffered a broken back, broken neck and internal injuries.

The injured were:

Paul Flood, thirty-five, No. 1755 St. Paul Street, bruised arms and legs, attended by a physician.

William Fines, twenty-five, No. 55 Ridgeway Avenue, bruised right arm, attended by an ambulance surgeon.

William Wheeler, thirty-six, No. 684 Culver Road, bruised left shoulder and arm, attended by an ambulance surgeon.

At the time of the accident, all four were working on the boom before removing a twenty-five foot section from the end. The section had been lowered to within a few feet from the ground while the rivets were removed from the part to be set in place.

Without a warning, the cable buckled and the boom fell, crushing Gokey and hurling the other three to one side. The accident, which attracted scores of motorists, brought two ambulances to the scene.

The body of Gokey was removed to the morgue. Coroner David H. Atwater issued a certificate of accidental death and will hold an inquest Monday. Police, under Captain Arthur Barry of the Joseph Avenue Station, investigated.

Gokey leaves his widow, Loretta Lane Gokey and three children, Mary, Robert and Donald; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fabian Gokey, six sisters and three brothers. Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning from St. Mary's Church. Burial will be in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

City Makes Work in Building Streets and Sewers

DEM & ORCH. AUG 25 1930



NEW HARBOR BOULEVARD TO BE COMPLETED

Cortland Street, Westfall Road Being Improved; Other Projects

Long an eyesore on account of its being a cemetery for discarded automobiles, Harbor Boulevard, formerly known as Wolcott Street to many Rochesterians who before it became a dump found it a pleasant hiking link between Clarissa Street and Genesee Valley Park, will soon become a handsome highway.

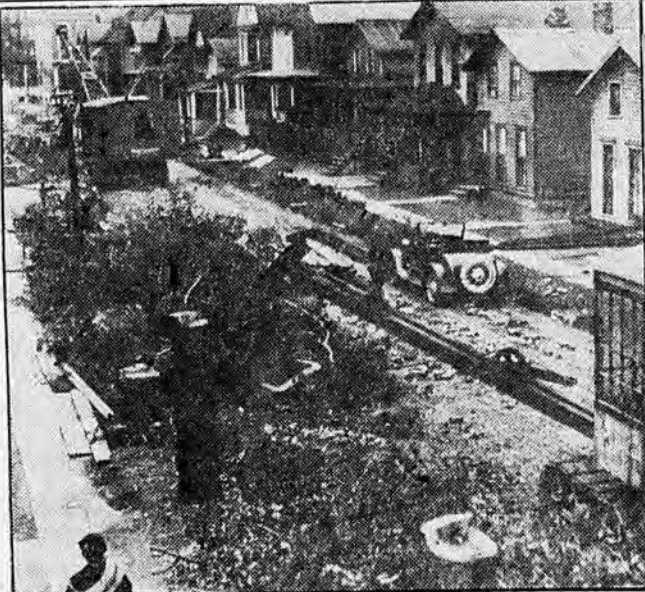
Under the municipal improvement program of the city, a program which this summer has included miles of asphalt street repair, laying of many sewers, new pavements and the construction of two new bridges, Harbor Boulevard is being improved to make it a fit connecting link between Clarissa Street and the new University of Rochester, and Elmwood Avenue.

Another highway improvement that is increasing the volume of municipal work undertaken this summer, partly because of its immediate need and partly as the municipality's response to the unemployment situation, is Westfall Road. This road that runs along side Genesee Valley Park and that has been in a bad state of repair for some years. When completed, it will make a suitable connecting link with the road that runs along the east bank of the Genesee River to Ballantyne Bridge.

Improvement of Cortland Street, which serves many of the business establishments in Elm Street and Clinton Avenue South, and the laying of a new sewer in William Street, are other undertakings that are adding to the possibilities of municipal employment besides furnishing better transportation and sanitary facilities. An antiquated sewer existed in William Street; the new one will be larger and will permit the flow of water into both Court Street and Monroe Avenue sewers.

These improvements come under the direction of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, as does the sealing of the joints in the subway roof. This work is being done by the city, and part of it is in progress at present at Broad Street and Main Street West.

In addition, there is the work on the two bridges at Smith Street and at Ridge Road. A number of improvement ordinances also are under consideration in the Common Council.



Some Rochester streets which are receiving needed improvements. Upper left, new concrete pavement in Westfall Road. Right, Harbor Boulevard being prepared for improvement. Lower, new sewer being laid in William Street which will be repaved.

Big Increase Shown Over Figure Set In Appraisal For 1920

Federal Receivers Get Report From New York Engineers—All Properties of Company in Service-at-Cost Zone Valued—Statement on File.

By Robert Daniel Burns

Federal receivers have been advised by the two appraisers appointed by the United States Court that the present-day value of New York State Railways property in the service-at-cost zone is \$27,695,970, less depreciation, it was learned today.

The complete report is on file in the office of William T. Plumb and Benjamin E. Tilton, receivers in the Western District, and also in the office of the clerk of the United States Court in Buffalo.

This appraisal was made to inform the receivers of the value of the property in their charge and was submitted by Cheney & Wilson, engineers, of New York City. The appraisal and inventory included items not found in the appraisal of the engineers who in 1920 placed a valuation of \$19,216,000 on the property used and useful in the trolley service, on which valuation the company under terms of the agreement with the city was to earn a 6 per cent. return.

Some of the outstanding items included in the Cheney-Wilson appraisal and omitted from the 1920 appraisal, which was to establish a base for the rate of fare to be charged, are the lakeside, taxes properties at the company, about \$700,000 which was paid for consents to operate new lines and for street widenings and interest during construction.

Simply Show Property Value. In rate base appraisal it was said, these items would find no place, but the present appraisal simply shows the receivers what in the opinion of the appraisers, Cheney & Wilson, the value of the property of the company here is.

The new appraisal includes the Rochester Railway Co-ordinated Bus Lines, \$711,199.66; the Rochester Electric Railway Company, the old trolley line to Charlotte and the Beach, \$638,895.80, and the trolley property used in the service-at-cost zone, \$26,345,871.62.

They reached this valuation on a present day reproduction cost—that is, what it would cost the company today to develop the idea of a railroad, promote the company, build the road and get in operating condition fully equipped. They allowed for depreciation \$1,741,030,

which lowers the value of the property, bus and trolley, land, buildings and the like, to about \$26,000,000.

Appraisers Report

The appraisers in transmitting their findings wrote the receivers: "We hand you herewith an inventory and appraisal of the physical property of the New York State Railways as of Dec. 31, 1929.

This appraisal was made on the basis of cost of reproduction new, less depreciation. It covers the physical property, including materials and supplies, owned outright by the company. It also includes all of the street railway property in the Utica district, a portion of which may belong to the Utica, Clinton and Binghamton Railroad Company, the property of which has been under lease by New York State Railways (or predecessors) since 1886 and as to which the division of ownership could not be ascertained.

"It also includes all of the physical property of certain companies of which all or a portion of the capital stock is owned by the New York State Railways. In these instances an apportionment of the physical property of New York State Railways has been made on the basis of the proportion of the capital stock owned.

"The physical property thus apportioned is, of course, subject to the liabilities of the respective companies.

"Nothing has been included for the cash or current assets, but no stock, bond and note investments, other than the stocks of apportioned properties referred to as above, are listed in a separate schedule nor priced and not included in the general summary.

"Attention is directed to the fact that this report is concerned only with the values of organization and of physical property and does not include any allowance for direct or indirect expenditures connected with the financing and development of the companies in or the cost of establishing their business.

"A detailed inventory was made of the entire physical property. In determining the reproduction cost present-day prices were obtained from the receivers of the company. It was found that the company had purchased of like material amount of money paid by the company, \$2,300,002.57, and for the year 1929 to warrant their use. Other present-day prices were obtained from manufacturers and dealers.

"In determining the depreciation, a detailed examination of all items of property was made, in connection with company engineers. Estimates were made as to the cost of putting all items of property in first-class condition. Consideration also was given to the service required of the various items of property and to the probability of parts of the property becoming obsolete.

"Separate divisions of the appraisal are shown for each part of the property, first by operating divisions and second by those parts directly owned and those parts controlled by stock ownership or operated under long-time leases.

Cheney and Wilson place the valuation of the entire system at some \$87,000,000. Of interest locally are the figures which offer comparison with the valuation fixed by the appraisers who used war-time prices and failed to deduct for depreciation, so that the property had a full-face value for the purpose of a charging return on the investment and also charges to operating expenses.

The new appraisal includes the valuation as interest during construction, \$2,339,170.99. It also includes taxes based on the actual amount of money paid by the company, \$2,300,002.57, and for the Charlotte right of way, \$107,406. Park and resort property is valued at \$178,028.72. This is one of the items not included in the 1920 appraisal. It brought an income which is not accounted in the service-at-cost report of earnings.

Osborn House Option Is Obtained By City; \$360,000 Price Asked

What is seen as the first definite step to make way for the Broad Street extension was taken this afternoon when the City of Rochester obtained an option to buy the Osborn House on South Avenue for \$360,000.

Authorization to obtain the option was granted at the Aug. 11 meeting of the City Council. An earlier option obtained last Spring to purchase the site for \$400,000 was voided by lapse of time.

The property has a frontage of 160 feet on the east side of South Avenue. The north line extends back 155 feet and the south line 190 feet. The land backs up to a parking station and a city fire house, both situated on Stone Street.

The option was negotiated by Willey H. Almy, owner of the Osborn House, and Warren W. Allen, deputy city purchasing agent

in charge of real estate. It was submitted at the City Council at a caucus meeting Monday afternoon.

German Ocean Fliers Will Circle Above City Today

Rochesterians will have a chance some time this morning for a clear, if not intimate, look at the "whale" plane, which brought to American shores the most recent of trans-Atlantic fliers, the Germans, Capt. Wolfgang von Gronau and his comrades.

They will circle above Rochester en route to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. It is expected they may be seen some time between 11 and 12.

Captain von Gronau, after his official welcome in New York yesterday by Mayor James Walker, expressed his regret that he could not accept the invitation of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler to stop in Rochester, on their way to Niagara Falls, but said he would be glad to circle over the city.

The speed of the "whale" plane is between 80 and 100 miles an hour, and it is expected that they will reach the city between 11 and 12 this morning. The fliers plan to leave their hotel at 7 this morning,

according to the latest Associated Press dispatches, and expect to be in the air with their flying whale by 8, flying up the Hudson and Mohawk rivers, circling over Rochester, proceeding to Niagara Falls, and passing the night in Buffalo. Tomorrow they will go to Chicago for the air races, and Monday to Cleveland for the start of the international balloon races. They will return to New York Tuesday, and from then on their plans are undecided.

Adler's Invitation

Vice-mayor Isaac Adler wired the fliers as follows:

"The City of Rochester cordially urges that you and your companions fly over this city en route to Chicago. Large citizenship of German extraction is thrilled by your exploit, and with the city at large would welcome opportunity to pay tribute to your skill and courage. Will appreciate reply. Heartiest congratulations."

CROWDS WAVE GREETINGS TO PLANE

Ship Dips Twice in Salute, Circles Rochester and Speeds on Westward.

Winging low out of a hazy, dimmed eastern sky at 12:23 p. m. today, the huge Dornier-Wahl flying boat, D-1422, swooped and circled twice over downtown Rochester.

Apprised by the arrival by the deep-throated roar of its motors, humanity swarmed on every rooftop, waving greeting to Captain Wolfgang von Gronau and his intrepid German crew, conquerors of the North Atlantic.

The majestic ship dipped twice in response to Rochester's acclaim before swing north and west toward the shore of Lake Ontario to resume its course toward Buffalo, where it will be moored tonight.

The salute was a response to invitations sent to Captain von Gronau in New York yesterday by LaFayette Blanchard, managing editor of the Journal-American, and Acting Mayor Isaac Adler.

NAME OF SPAN UP TO COUNCIL, STORY STATES

Whether Smith Street bridge in the future will be known as "Bausch and Lomb Bridge" in memory of the two pioneers in the optical goods industry, rests entirely with the City Council.

This was the attitude today of City Manager Stephen B. Story when queried concerning what action, if any, he proposes to take on the suggestion of Ralph Barstow, that the city change the name of the span to honor Captain Henry Lomb and J. G. Bausch, founders of the company whose plant adjoins the east end of the bridge.

"I have told those interested in the proposition to sound out the City Council," Mr. Story said. "The matter rests entirely with the body and if it falls in with the proposal of course I will have no objection."

The Smith Street bridge now is in course of construction and is expected to be ready for traffic by January. It is replacing the old steel structure that was demolished some months ago.

AIRMEN MUST PAY--STORY

Commercial users of Rochester's airport will pay the recently advanced fees of the city administration or get out, City Manager Stephen B. Story said today.

Mr. Story said the city would not be justified in giving these commercial airmen the use of the field without a charge for lighting. He said:

"These commercial fliers use the airport for their own profit. They get paid well for every trip they make and if they must have special lighting at night, they must pay for it."

"So far as the city is concerned there is no appeal. The fliers must pay for the lighting or take their chances in the dark."

They Conducted Ceremony of Opening Gates

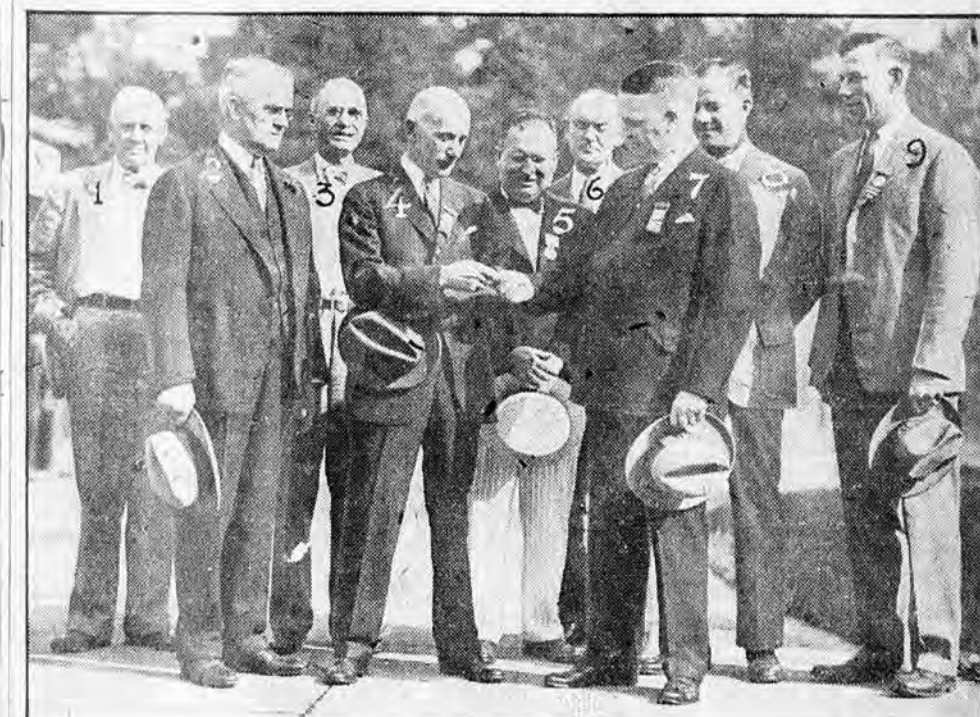


Photo by Stone

General Manager William B. Boothby (7) handing keys to Edgerton Park to Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler (4) preparatory to opening gates for annual Rochester Exposition and Horse Show as officials look on. In the picture are: 1, John B. Mullan, member of executive committee; 2, Elmer E. Fairchild, president; 3, Frederick S. Miller, vice-president; 4, Vice Mayor Adler; 5, City Manager Stephen B. Story; 6, Roy C. Kates, member executive committee; 7, Manager Boothby; 8, Carl S. Hallauer, member of executive committee; 9, Carl Beghold, secretary.

City Plan And Improvements

When the idea of a definite City Plan was brought to the fore two or three years ago, a good many persons may have regarded it as something whose worth would be demonstrated in a dim and distant future.

Now, when much of the work of evolving the City Plan has been completed, and that portion known as the major street plan has been made public, we see the relation of the plan to important public projects becoming a matter of immediate and pressing interest.

Action already has been taken in connection with the proposed extension of Broad Street eastward, since the City Council has authorized negotiations for purchase of the Osborn House property in South Avenue. And there is also the question of providing a suitable bath house at Ontario Beach Park to replace tumble-down structures which are not worth repairing.

The Rochester Civic Improvement Association is quite right in contending that such improvements should be carried out as part of the City Plan. This further calls for some definite schedule or budget program to determine the proper order in which the more pressing projects should be undertaken and to make provision for financing them.

Thus the City Plan has swiftly passed out of the realm of the academic. Its completion, approval, adoption and order of execution constitute an immediate and practical issue of city legislation and administration.

HOME SOUGHT FOR LIONS, ELEPHANT

Responsibility for removal of the animals from Edgerton Park Zoo was returned to the Board of Education today, with a notice that construction of a \$400,000 swimming pool for Jefferson Junior High School must wait, perhaps six months.

Park Director Patrick J. Slavin told Superintendent of School Buildings John Tracy:

"If you tear down any of the Zoo, it's your party—animals and all. It will be at least six months before the Park Department will have another Zoo ready."

"If the Board of Education insists on rushing the construction of a new swimming pool in Edgerton Park, the animals are on its hands for housing and feeding."

Mr. Tracy informed Superintendent of School Buildings Herbert S. West that the contracts for the razing of the Zoo are about to be let, with work scheduled to begin this week. Next an appeal was made to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. Mr. Platt said:

"Possession in this case is ten points in the law, instead of the usual five. The Park Department has the site and it is safeguarded with an elephant, three lions and other ferocious beasts and birds of the forest and jungle."

SEEK OUT ZOO

If the Board of Education must have the site, it would appear it is up to the school authorities to provide a temporary zoo.

"Mr. Slavin is right in his statement that any destruction of the buildings and release of the animals will make it very much of a school party."

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey was notified last week by the Board of Education to get the zoo out of Edgerton Park, next door to Jefferson Junior High School. Mr. Dailey passed the notice along to Park Director Slavin. The latter looked around for temporary quarters for the elephant, lions, etc., and found none. Then it was decided that if the Board of Education was in such a hurry for its new swimming pool, it could shoulder the whole matter.

Mr. Slavin said that he will have no place for the animals until the City Council provides \$80,000 for a new zoo. The Council cannot act before next Monday night, and it may not act then.

Meanwhile the zoo promises to be untouched, and the \$400,000 swimming pool program of the school authorities must wait.

ASK BATHING PLANT

Besides the new zoo proposal, the City Council has a resolution for a new bathing plant for Ontario Beach Park, awaiting action next Monday night.

Indications are that the original request for \$400,000 for this plant will be modified to bring the cost under \$300,000, which appropriation seems assured.

Latest advocates for immediate construction of a new bathing plant at the beach is the Central Trades and Labor Council, headed by Henry D. O'Connell, president. The Labor Council passed a resolution calling for an appropriation next Monday night. The resolution advocating immediate action which was forwarded to the City Council, is signed by Mr. O'Connell, Emanuel Koveleski, Edward J. Walsh, Frank J. Harnett, William Burke and others.

Labor leaders ask for the new plant in the interest of public welfare more than because of employment it will provide.

MUST USE ZOO'S SITE, BOARD SAYS

Plot Assigned for School Use in 1927 and City Officials Notified

ANIMALS MAKE PROBLEM

Park Bureau Lacks Funds to Build Quarters; \$600,000 Enterprise Held Up

By JULIA M. TRAYER

Shall two lions and an elephant stand in the way of giving employment to a large number of mechanics this winter, the expenditure of approximately \$600,000 in labor and materials by the Board of Education, or shall the animals and a collection of birds continue housed in the old buildings that the Board proposes to raze to provide a site for the addition to the Jefferson Junior High School.

Ground Given in 1927

There was a conference yesterday in the office of the corporation counsel between James P. B. Duffy, of the Board of Education, Irvin L. Gelsner, first assistant to the corporation counsel, and several others, in which it was proved by the proceedings of the Common Council for 1927 that in April of that year, the Common Council set aside by resolution, the plot of ground in Edgerton Park which the Board of Education desires to use, as a site upon which to erect the proposed addition. This site now holds the building known as the Zoo, which is the winter quarters for the animals and birds, and it also holds the old low stone building used during Exposition week as an art gallery. Both these buildings are to be torn down.

On May 5, last, John M. Tracy, superintendent of school buildings, sent a letter to Stephen B. Story, city manager, announcing to him that the next week, the board expected to make drawings of the proposed addition to Jefferson Junior High School, and asked that steps be taken immediately to vacate the buildings that were to be razed. There is no record at the office of Mr. Tracy that Mr. Story ever replied to the letter. But since then correspondence in regard to the matter has been carried on with W. E. Flannagan, superintendent of municipal buildings, and on one occasion he visited the buildings with members of Mr. Tracy's staff to make reservations of certain materials from the buildings, which he desired to use in constructing new quarters for the animals.

No tears are to be shed by city officials over the departure of six aviators and their planes from the Rochester airport, according to statements by City Manager Stephen B. Story and Public Works Commissioner Baker today.

Both officials said statements that fliers had appealed to them or were about to appeal to them for relief from lighting taxes at the municipal field were not substantiated by records of his office. Mr. Story said:

"No fliers have called upon me during the recent stages of the controversy. If they can find nearby fields they are welcome to go there. We would encourage flying, but we will not put the city to needless expense to promote the commercial activities of fliers."

became the property of the Board of Education, the buildings have been heated by the Board of Education, and no charge has been made for heat.

The problem has arisen because the Park Bureau has no money with which to provide new quarters for the Zoo. It has been suggested that the animals be transferred temporarily to some city where they can be boarded until new quarters can be provided, and it is understood that Patrick Slavin, director of parks, is now ascertaining what can be done along this line, and the cost of such boarding out.

Would Provide for Health Work

In view of the fact that the land on which the buildings are located belongs to the Board of Education, it has no responsibility for the care of the animals, it was said yesterday at the office of the board, but it is willing to co-operate in every way possible toward providing temporary quarters, and this has been stated to the Park Bureau.

The Board of Education plans to erect an addition to Jefferson Junior High School to provide health education facilities in the form of gymnasiums, a swimming pool, medical quarters, pupils' cafeteria, several classrooms, a men's rest room, bicycle room, etc. Health education is a part of the school program demanded by the State Education Department. This part of the education program never has been fully carried out at Jefferson, owing to the fact that the building has neither gymnasiums nor swimming pool, and the children have had to use two old and inadequate buildings in Edgerton Park.

Appropriations Imperiled

An important part of the problem created by the animals at the park in connection with the new addition is that the State Education Department may withdraw its appropriations at any time a school system drops any part of the prescribed program. In the case of Rochester, it would mean the loss of a considerable sum. While health education work has been given throughout the 10 years at Jefferson, it is not the program in its entirety prescribed by the state and as carried on in the other junior high schools.

Jefferson was built to accommodate 1,200 children. There are now 1,707 registered, more than 500 over what the building was planned to take care of. The building of the new addition will enable the rearrangement of some of the special classrooms and some of the shops so as to accommodate larger classes, and also permit the old pupils' cafeteria to be turned into classrooms, thus taking care of the increased registration.

Officials of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association feel that much more will be accomplished by having an orderly program of expenditure, squaring up the city's ability to finance such improvements as are regarded as essential, than to have haphazard demands on the municipal borrowing capacity as emergencies develop. It was contended that in this manner property owners interested in improvements could have reasonable period their project would be reached, and could guide themselves accordingly. At present, it was pointed out, some projects have been in the talk stage for years, and are shunted off to make room for others that have attracted greater public interest, regardless of relative importance of the proposals.

The program for capital expenditures would comprehend also the finances of the Board of Education, which takes a large part of the tax dollar. Requirements for education would fit into the orderly scheme that the association proposes. The Finance Advisory Board, which has been appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story, has been operating and has conducted a number of meetings lately. This board is studying the finances of the city and its sources of revenue, in conjunction with the City Plan.

It is set forth that within four months, by concerted effort, the City Plan could be adopted and the finance program arranged, and then the city could set on a five-year plan, sufficiently flexible to permit changes, yet intended to advance the best interests of the entire community. Those who attended the conference included Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, City Manager Stephen B. Story, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, Harper Sibbey, Herman Russell, Elmer Roblin, Kendall B. Castle, H. H. Sullivan, Raymond N. Ball, James P. B. Duffy, Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, Roland B. Woodward, Carey H. Brown, and several councilmen.

CITY IGNORES FLIERS' PLANT

No tears are to be shed by city officials over the departure of six aviators and their planes from the Rochester airport, according to statements by City Manager Stephen B. Story and Public Works Commissioner Baker today.

Both officials said statements that fliers had appealed to them or were about to appeal to them for relief from lighting taxes at the municipal field were not substantiated by records of his office. Mr. Story said:

"No fliers have called upon me during the recent stages of the controversy. If they can find nearby fields they are welcome to go there. We would encourage flying, but we will not put the city to needless expense to promote the commercial activities of fliers."

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GUIDING CITY COSTS ASKED

Improvement Group Advises Expenditure Program Based on Bartholomew City Plan

DEFINED AT CONFERENCE

Municipal Officials Told of Advantages in Orderly System of Capital Outlay

Adoption of a definite five-year program for capital expenditures predicated on the City Plan that has been prepared under the direction of the Bartholomew Association, was urged on city officials yesterday by members of the executive committee of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association at a conference at the Chamber of Commerce.

Numerous advantages in having a well planned program for vancing the city's improvements that are financed by bond and note issues, in accordance with their importance and their association with the City Plan, were advanced by the civic organization which has been formed, with Carey H. Brown as executive secretary, to work for the adoption and the execution of the City Plan.

Advocate Orderly Plan

Final work on the City Plan is being done by Mr. Bartholomew, and already several of its essential features have been submitted to the city officials informally and presented to the public, but no definite action has yet been taken by the City Council.

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BUS STATION IN FRANKLIN SQUARE, PLAN

Area Just North of City's Business Section Seen as Possible Terminal

GROUP ADVANCES IDEA

Grass Plot Removal Would Provide Shelter Space, Proponents Say

By HIRAM MARKS

Clearance of Franklin Square for use as a central bus depot by all interurban lines entering Rochester is urged by a group of downtown business men, who are preparing data for submission to the city authorities. One of the proponents of the idea is the head of a leading Rochester mercantile establishment, who asked that his name not be used until the plan has been definitely formulated for submission to the City Council.

It is claimed removal of the grass plot in the center of Franklin Square would make it possible for the busses to have adequate loading facilities in the center of the city. The Square also is near to the numerous sites mentioned for the new Rochester postoffice.

Advantages Cited

There would be more space to build a bus shelter in Franklin Square than at Broad and South Avenue, it is asserted, and with the opening of Cumberland Street extension, in a few days, the busses from the western parts of the county could come to the terminal without going through the congested areas, yet would discharge passengers only a step from Main Street.

Pittsford busses also could unload and load there, eliminating congestion at East Avenue, near Main Street, it is said.

In support of the proposal, it is declared that Franklin Square is located in the geographical center of population of the city. It is a block or two from leading stores, theaters and hotels and numerous advantages are recited for making it the center for interurban bus travel into the city.

The grass plot is so small, it is added, since the corners of Franklin Square were cut off about 10 years ago to make room for vehicular travel about the square that few people use it and it would serve a much more useful purpose as a bus depot than as it is employed at present.

The use of the open space for a plaza will stimulate commercial development in the vicinity and would increase realty values, it also is asserted. A study of the various phases of the suggestion, with the experiences of other cities, is being made and the matter will be presented formally to the city authorities, after investigation is completed.

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CITY'S REPLY TO DEMANDS WILL GOVERN

'Excessive Taxation' Is Main Complaint of Aviators; Under Handicap, They Claim.

Six pilots already have left Rochester Airport because of "excessive" taxation and the remainder of the fliers at the municipal field have an option on a piece of land which they will turn into an airport if their new demands, to be presented to city officials tomorrow, are not complied with, it was declared today.

The fliers who have abandoned the Scottsville Road field are: William Sloan, who has moved his plane to D. W. Airport, Le Roy; Frederick Haldt, Gus Konz, "Duke" Zuehor, Frederick Schiffer and Fred Marschner all of whom now operate at Drizee Field, Brimford, where charges for gasoline and rental are said to be much less.

Harold Jackson, speaking for Genesee Valley Flying Service, said today:

"In spite of the fact that Stephen B. Story, city manager, announced the city would not decrease the taxation for users of Municipal Airport, we are going to make a last attempt, Tuesday, to make city officials understand the handicap under which we are operating."

"We can't afford to continue flying under such conditions and were it not for the fact that we have an option on a parcel of land near Rochester Airport, we would be forced to go out of business. If the reply to our demands this week is not satisfactory we will take over the new field and nearly every airman now operating at Municipal Airport will leave."

"Those, other than myself, who plan to abandon operations at the Scottsville Road field if our demands are not met are: William Dunlop, William Skall, Andrew J. Townson, Glenn Poyzer, I. Meloff, Charles De Puyt and James Ryan."

The fliers claim the operation of the floodlights at the field is being paid for by the airman, and not wholly by the city. The lights, they point out, are good only for a landing from the east and improperly focused, so that a pilot landing from the opposite direction is temporarily blinded by their glare.

The airman charge the illumination is far from adequate, yet they are taxed heavily for it.

The flood light tax is not the only cause of the protest. According to Jackson, since Howard M. Shafer assumed management of the airport has increased all rates far above those imposed by other public airports. The present scale, Jackson says, is:

Permanent registration of each ship using the port, \$25 per year; storage, each ship, \$35 per month; gasoline, per gallon, twenty-five cents. Other charges, he said, are proportionately "exorbitant."

Added to heavy liability insurance costs and other necessary expenses, these rates place a decided hardship on commercial fliers, Jackson holds.

"We are forced to pay for lights at night. By the management's direct orders the lights are turned on half an hour before the arrival of the Colonial's mail planes, commercial operators in the game only for profit. That means the lights burn for them for nothing twice each night, while we Rochesterians, trying to make a living, true, but paying taxes and monthly rentals and a lot of other charges are forced to pay."

"Big business controls Municipal Airport. Unless there is a change covering the whole operation, the Genesee Valley Flying Service of which I'm president will leave the city field and go to the private airport, which is coming nearer each day."

"Howard M. Shafer, manager of city airport has issued a statement to the effect that the matter is closed. It isn't closed so far as practically all of the pilots on the field are concerned and will not end until there has been a general cleanup or we are forced out."

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FLYERS FREE TO GO Elsewhere, Stand Taken By Officials

Latest Accusations Are Attributed to Dissatisfaction Over Three-Dollar Fee For Use of Flood Lights in Night Flying.

Additional charges leveled at Municipal Airport administration and replies to pilots by city officials were the latest developments today in the controversy that began several weeks ago when the fliers objected to a \$3 nightly fee for use of field lights.

The pilots' accusations of "general mismanagement" in the conduct of the airport were made with officials' statements carrying the inference "that if they were not satisfied they were at liberty to seek facilities elsewhere."

PILOTS STATE MATTER IS FAR FROM FINISHED

'Either There Will Be a General Cleanup or We Will Be Forced Out,' Is Statement by Flier.

Charges of general mismanagement, harsh and unnecessarily severe treatment, lack of sympathy and ill-placed personnel, came from fliers using the Municipal Airport this afternoon, to supplement their previous activity to have rescinded an order charging \$3 per night for use of the field flood lights.

Headed by Pilot Harold Jackson and William Skall, one of the airman, that "big business controls the operation of the Municipal Airport" shrugged and remarked: "If they feel that way about it, let them go to another field."

"Not one flier has been in to see me," Mr. Story said, "and the controversy that seems to be raging over the payment of the \$3 lighting fee and over rules and regulations appears to be something the fliers themselves are trying in the newspapers."

Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker, whose department has jurisdiction over the airport, remarked:

"I have heard nothing recently concerning the protests by fliers over the municipal field over the lighting fee. In fact, not a flier has been in my office for more than a month. So far as Mr. Skall is concerned, I have never heard of him. Whatever they are trying to do, it seems they are first attempting to work it out in the public press before coming to the city authorities. The airman want lights for night flying and it is reasonable to assume they should pay a nominal sum for that service."

The attention of Mr. Story was directed to the paragraph of the statement outlining the fliers' complaints, particularly that which dealt with alleged favoritism on the part of the airport director toward Colonial Flying Service mail ships. He merely smiled and indicated that "there was nothing to it."

Both Mr. Story and Mr. Baker asserted that in spite of the declaration of pilots that they were going to carry their battle far redoubled to the City Hall, none has made appointments for today or any other day.

"We are forced to pay for lights at night. By the management's direct orders the lights are turned on half an hour before the arrival of the Colonial's mail planes, commercial operators in the game only for profit. That means the lights burn for them for nothing twice each night, while we Rochesterians, trying to make a living, true, but paying taxes and monthly rentals and a lot of other charges are forced to pay."

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BUSINESS MEN OPPOSE POLICE, FIRE INCREASE

Believe Changed Conditions
Make It Impracticable at
Present, Says Woodward

With the city confronted with the necessity for borrowing \$8,000,000 to meet current expenses for 1930, Rochester business men are concerned over the recently proposed local law to legalize a pay increase of \$400 a year for policemen and firemen. Roland B. Woodward, executive vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, said yesterday, Mr. Woodward went on to say that if this law is passed it will mean \$400,000 added every year to the city's already top-heavy expenditures and that it will mean a boost in the tax rate of \$.61 per thousand, or a corresponding increase in property assessment valuation, which he characterized as an untimely burden on business men and wage earners alike. Not only the man who is trying to pay for his little home, but those who pay rent as well, will feel the pinch of this added taxation, he said.

Oppose Assessment Increase
Chamber trustees last July opposed the police and fire salary increases on recommendation of the chamber committee on municipal and county taxation, on the ground that the assessment increase which the city manager had said would be necessary to meet the additional tax burden caused by any need that had been shown. The property owners' division of the Real Estate Board has announced its opposition to the increases, on the ground that the increased tax burden was unwarranted; and that the pay of Rochester policemen and firemen, in comparison with those of other cities, did not show a necessity for an increase.

The local law referred to by Mr. Woodward is proposed to legalize the Council's action of last November in voting the salary increases after the city manager had amended his budget to include them. The city manager's amendment of his budget, once submitted, was declared by Corporation Counsel Platt last July to be illegal.

Conditions Changed
"Changed business conditions have brought a change in opinion," Mr. Woodward said in his statement yesterday. "Many business men who might have favored this salary increase for policemen and firemen under normal conditions, say that the proposed expenditure of \$400,000 under present conditions is entirely out of the question. The city hasn't the money, and as business men, our councilmen know the folly of granting a 19 per cent. pay increase when Rochester is now paying its policemen and firemen more than Cincinnati with 400,000 population, Minneapolis with 450,000, and Philadelphia with 2,000,000. Rochester should be proud of the fact that it is now paying the same wage as Washington with 550,000 population and Boston with 800,000."

"President Hoover was given the assurance of labor organizations throughout the country that no wage increases would be sought during present business conditions. With the decline of commodity prices, and many manufacturing concerns inaugurating economy in order to keep their wheels turning, even part time, it is small wonder that many prominent Rochesterians have characterized as unwise the proposed pay increase of \$400 per man at this time."

Living Cost Amounts To Boost

Mr. Woodward went on to say that a review of the United States Department of Commerce's report of Aug. 10 shows that all classes have received what substantially amounts to a pay increase of 10 per cent. because the cost of living has declined by that same amount, and he added that the amount would be the last to undoubtedly would be the last to ask for or expect a pay increase now if they understood its reaction on all other classes of wage earners in the city. He said further:

"People do not realize that an increase of 15 per cent. in assessment valuation has been unneeded because the city has been unable to keep up with current expenditures without excessive and costly borrowing."

"Now is the time," he added, "for all city employees to show their loyalty to Rochester. Now is the time for those entrusted with responsibility for the city's finances to guard against expenditures that are out of line with a prudent administration."

JEFFERSON CONTRACTS GIVEN OUT

Work at Edgerton Park To
Cost \$553,490 Awarded by
Board of Education

NIGHT TEACHERS NAMED
Community Conference Body
Urges Immediate Building
To Provide Employment

Contracts for the construction of the addition to Jefferson Junior High School were awarded yesterday by the Board of Education. It also announced appointments to evening school staffs and to the clerical force of the public schools. The Board received a communication from the Community Conference Board, signed by William Burdick, secretary, and dated Sept. 30, urging the awarding of contracts for the construction work at Jefferson Junior immediately, so that building mechanics may have employment in the winter season, when such employment is scarce.

Contracts Total \$553,490
The building contracts totaled \$553,490, divided as follows: Heating and ventilating, F. W. Murtagh Company, \$53,788; mason and carpenter work, Fred Gleason Company, Inc., \$376,300; tile, marble, and terrazzo, Eugene Sackett Company, \$19,880; painting, Seebach-Kemble Inc., \$4,997; linoleum, Dwight L. Smith, \$6,455; plumbing, E. G. Snyder Company, \$40,000; electric work, Laube Electric Corporation, \$15,980; cut stone, G. H. Bach Company, \$29,235; roofing, The Carey Company, \$6,795.

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Moving the Animals

Moving the animals of Edgerton Park Zoo seems to be a task much more difficult than it first appeared. The Park Department is perfectly willing to move its charges, but has no place to put them. The plan to send the animals out of town meets with objections. Turning them loose would find little favor. To build a house suitable for the caged pets of the city will require months, it is said.

Meanwhile, the pressure of school population becomes so great that the city finds itself with a problem on its hands. Where to put the children who are seeking high school instruction is a question that seems likely to induce many gray hairs and wrinkles among those charged with the responsibility of answering it. Quite evidently, the children must take precedence over the animals. But to banish the animals would be so far from the city's thoughts that the idea is not even entertained.

It is a long time since the Zoo and its inmates have had so large a place in the public eye as they occupy at present. Perhaps the controversy over what to do with the Zoo may help Father Rochester to decide whether it is an essential part of city activities under prevailing conditions.

WORK RUNNING THREE MONTHS IN ADVANCE

With construction work running three months ahead of schedule, the new Smith Street bridge will be opened to traffic about December 1, officials of Scott Brothers, contractors in charge, announced today on the first anniversary of the formal closing of the old span.

The steel superstructure bridging the river has been completed far enough to enable workmen to make their way from one side to another. Tomorrow the contractors will start pouring concrete for the main upper surface. Contracts for the approaches on the Lake Avenue and St. Paul Street sides probably will be let within the week.

Terms of the contract let for the construction of the bridge specified that work must be completed by March 1, 1931. Progress has been so rapid, however, that contractors are certain that construction will be completed by December 1.

The new bridge represents a city investment of approximately \$1,000,000. The Scott Brothers contract calls for the erection of a figure of \$823,700. Erection of approaches on both sides is expected to bring the cost over the \$1,000,000 mark.

The contract between the city and the Scott Brothers was signed on August 22, 1929, by City Manager Stephen B. Story. Exactly one year ago today, the old bridge was closed and work of dismantling the structure started.

FIRE, POLICE RAISES MEET OPPOSITION

Problems of Merchants Held
Difficult Enough Now
Without More Taxes

Retail merchants of Rochester are definitely opposed to an increase of salary for policemen and firemen, according to J. Stuart Lynch, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Council of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Lynch said last night a raise of such proportions as is proposed, if legalized by the Common Council, would saddle an additional burden of \$400,000 on merchants as well as other taxpayers at a time when the city is faced with the prospect of borrowing more than \$800,000 to meet its current expenses for 1930.

Quotes Prominent Merchant
One prominent merchant was quoted by Mr. Lynch as stating his attitude as follows:

"With Rochester generously paying \$100 to \$200 a year more than nearly a score of cities of one-third to one-half million population, it is most unfortunate that such an unwarranted proposal as raising salaries \$400 has been made at all. Thousands of men would consider themselves very fortunate at the present time if they could land jobs on the police and fire departments, and be certain of a steady income of more than \$40 every week, vacation, medical care, no lost time and a pension after only 20 years of service."

"No one appreciates the efficiency of Rochester policemen and firemen more than the merchants," he continued, "but we feel that if the sincerity of the proposal back of the present agitation for a pay increase went unchallenged now, a serious injustice might be perpetrated upon the city's taxpayers."

Mr. Lynch said the Retail Merchants' Council represents a property valuation assessed at \$25,000,000 and its member stores employ nearly 10,000 people.

"With prices on all commodities reaching new low levels," he continued, "the problem of keeping those people on the payrolls is by no means easy and nothing should be done at this time that will increase the difficulty of maintaining employment in Rochester's retail stores. Chamber of Commerce, Board of Commerce, and members of the Real Estate Board of Rochester are among those to go on record against the proposed increase, and are urging every Rochester business man and woman to appear in person Monday night at the Council chambers to make clear their opposition at a public hearing on this proposed law."

Asks City To Aid In Investigation Started By Solons

Resolution to Be Offered at Monday Night
Council Session by Hamilton—Protection of Small Consumer Aim—Work of Supervisors Outlined.

A resolution calling on the City Council to request the Public Service Commission to investigate electric rates in Rochester will be offered Monday night by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton in co-operation with the independent inquiry along the same line, launched by the county Board of Supervisors.

Councilman Hamilton's resolution directing that the matter be carried direct to the Public Service Commission at Albany, was unanimously approved by the Council at its session Aug. 11.

"Protection of the small consumer and no utility profiteering" has been made the battle cry in the fight that has gained added impetus, since a conference in the office of James E. Cuff, county attorney, at which a course of action was plotted.

Mr. Cuff issued a statement outlining the work of the supervisors in connection with power rates and recalled that the state has sufficient funds for just such an inquiry.

He added:

"The Board of Supervisors commenced its activities last Winter and careful studies of comparative rates have convinced the board that in Rochester and Monroe County, too high a rate is charged to the household consumers."

"The board is committed to a determination to present the case of the otherwise defenseless small consumers. The large users are generally able to take care of themselves, but in the case of the small user, if a public body does not take care of his rights, he will receive no attention and public utility companies can ride roughshod over him. Our citizens should have a rate which can be favorably compared with other cities in the state. The board believes that public utility companies should prosper but not profiteer."

CITY COUNCIL TO CONSIDER HOTEL OPTIC

Proposed \$360,000 Purchase for Broad Extension May Be Referred to Finance Committee

City Council is expected to consider at its Monday night meeting the option of \$360,000 on the Osburn House property, with the expectation it will be referred to the finance committee for future action.

Purchase of the Osburn House is proposed in connection with the extension of Broad Street which is outlined as necessary to the carrying out of the first steps of the City Plan.

The \$360,000 represents a figure \$40,000 below that which was obtained in a 60-day option obtained in the Spring and is approximately the assessed valuation of the lot and building. It was negotiated by Warren W. Allen, deputy purchasing agent in charge of real estate.

Whether opposition to the proposed purchase crystallizes at the council meeting remains to be seen, although it is known that there are some civic groups opposed to purchase at this time, feeling the city should wait until Council action is taken on the City Plan, maps of which now are in the process of completion.

Some city officials believe purchase at this time would incur no loss other than the revenue derived from taxes. They point out the income from the property would cover the interest on the principal, with something to spare.

COUNCIL TO ACT ON PEANUT GOLF CLOSING HOURS

Controversy Over Increase in Pay for Firemen, Policemen May Be Settled Monday Night.

City Council will hold a miniature golf session Monday night when the question of how late, or how early these public courses should be permitted to operate will be threshed out.

Owners of several courses, accompanied by their attorneys, succeeded at the last council meeting in having action on an ordinance closing all courses at midnight, deferred until next Monday night. Attorneys representing apartment and rooming house owners will furnish reasons why miniature golf courses should be closed up when the clock strikes 12.

A division of opinion is said to exist among council members on closing the courses at midnight. Monday night's session also will likely bring to a head the controversy over the proposed increase in pay of police and firemen. Members of both bureaus plan to have legal representatives on hand.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has held increases can be legally granted only through enactment of a local law. While the Chamber of Commerce, Real Estate Board and other organizations have gone on record in opposition to any salary increases at this time, the Republican organization members of the council have announced approval of the wage boost. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes was one of the Chamber officials who signed a protest against the increases, but whether his attitude reflects the position which will be taken by the other league councilmen probably will not be known until the vote on the proposed local law after the hearing.

To Act On Bath House
City Manager Stephen B. Story's proposal that \$400,000 be appropriated for a new bath house at Ontario Beach Park probably will come before the council. The councilmen are understood to be not in accord on the proposal. Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta being among those who question the necessity of spending the money. The councilmen seem to be fairly well agreed, however, that the bath house situation demands attention, as the present cottages are in a dilapidated condition.

The plans which Mr. Story had prepared for the new bath house include a dance hall on the second floor. Some of the councilmen feel that the dance hall is not needed, and it is probable that when revised plans are presented the dance hall will be excluded.

Barbers who are opposed to an ordinance to license and inspect members of their craft will attend Monday night's meeting.

The ordinance would make barbers present certificates from physicians declaring they are free from communicable diseases, would regulate their conduct toward customers and compel them to pay \$3 city tax annually.

Charles A. Prinz 64 Clinton Avenue North, and Maurice T. Curran 7 Clinton Avenue North, will head a delegation to protest against the proposed ordinance. Mr. Curran said the larger and better known downtown shops, many of which operate independently of the union, are opposed to the ordinance.

CITY TO PUSH GAS, POWER RATES PROBE

Council Will Try To Speed Rochester Investigation by Public Service Body

As a result of a conference between Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the public utilities committee of the City Council; County Attorney James E. Cuff, and Supervisor Edward Miller, of the Twenty-second Ward, chairman of the special committee of the Board of Supervisors that was named to investigate rates charged by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, a concerted effort will be made by the city to bring about a revision of rates downward for the benefit of the small consumers in Rochester and vicinity.

The City Council on August 11 unanimously passed a resolution proposed by Councilman Hamilton asking that the Public Service Commission investigate the rates. Councilman Hamilton said that he would press the matter with the greatest vigor.

City's Co-operation Obtained
The Board of Supervisors started the inquiry nearly a year ago, and Supervisor Miller was named chairman of a special committee. It was found that power to petition the Public Service Commission was vested with the city, rather than the county, and as a consequence Chairman Dayton T. Lawrence sent a communication to the Council, asking its co-operation. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler sent the matter to the public utilities committee; and this group, which consists of Councilmen Hamilton, William F. Duran, and Louis S. Foulkes, who resigned as a director of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation when he was elected councilman, returned a unanimous report in favor of co-operating with the supervisors, and this resulted in its being adopted by the entire Council. Mr. Hamilton is determined that the formal approval of the stand of the Board of Supervisors be carried out and he has consulted with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and he said that he will do everything possible to speed the Public Service Commission to action.

In outlining the position of the Board of Supervisors with reference to the rate inquiry, Mr. Cuff says:

"The Board of Supervisors commenced its activities last Winter and careful studies of comparative rates have convinced the board that in Rochester and Monroe County, too high a rate is charged to the household consumers."

To Protect Small Consumers
"The board is committed to a determination to present the case of the otherwise defenseless small consumer. The large users are generally able to take care of themselves, but in the case of the small user, if a public body does not take care of his rights, he will receive no attention, and public utility companies can ride roughshod over him. Our citizens should have a rate which can be favorably compared with other cities in the state. The board believes that public utility companies should prosper but not profiteer."

"However, the board wishes to approach this problem in a spirit of open-minded, scientific inquiry, and with a resolve to protect all rights wherever they exist. It is especially true that there is hardly any question that present greater complexities than that of the proper state regulation of public utilities."

CITY BUDGET WORK BEGINS THIS WEEK

Assessment Rolls Will Be Submitted for Council's Approval Tonight

Preparation of the 1931 budget will be begun this week by City Manager Stephen B. Story and his department heads. Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins has been preparing much of the preliminary data, and immediately after the confirmation of the assessment rolls, scheduled for this evening's session of the City Council, the work of computing the budget for next year will be started.

There have been no general changes in the assessment rolls, upon which the 1931 taxes are based, and City Assessor George S. Taylor asserted that they are substantially the same as last year. Opportunity to protest against any assessment may be had by any property owner who appears before this evening's session of the Council.

Engineers Study City's Airport for Nationwide Safety Survey
Conditions To Be Reported, with 100 Others, on Oct. 1; Committee Will Nominate Rochesterians for Monthly's \$10,000 'Public Benefit' Award

Safety conditions at the Rochester Municipal Airport are being studied by the Aviation Committee of the Rochester Engineering Society as a part of a nationwide movement to bring about better safety conditions at the country's airports. It was announced last night by Virgil M. Palmer, president of the society.

Report on the airport is expected to be completed before Oct. 1. This survey, covering 100 cities, is being directed by the American Engineering Council and the United States Department of Commerce.

Members of the Rochester committee are Hazen C. Pratt, chairman; Kendall B. Castle, Jr., Cyril Donaldson, Ronald C. Hands, Edwin A. Miller, Landis S. Smith, Frank C. Taylor and Frank Valenza, with a sub-committee composed of Mr. Miller, Harry L. Horton and Kenneth J. Knapp working on details of the survey.

One or more Rochesterians are expected to be nominated within the next few days for the \$10,000 prize to be awarded by Popular Science to the individual whose work has been of greatest public benefit. Mr. Palmer said City Manager Stephen B. Story is chairman of the Rochester committee asked to present nominations, and other members are M. Louis J. Summerhayes.

Must Be Ready Before Nov. 1

The City Manager Charter provides that the city manager must submit his budget to the Council before Nov. 1. The Council has fifteen days to act on it. The municipal taxes become a lien on January 1, and are payable in two semi-annual installments, payments being received any time during January and July without interest penalty.

Upon the confirmation of the assessment rolls, showing the total amount of assessable property upon which the 1931 taxes may be raised, Mr. Story goes over the departmental requests, with the view of rounding out with Comptroller Higgins the budget for the Council's consideration. These budget conferences will take nearly all of October, for departmental requests must be considered, pared, and fitted into the general budget requirements. Projects sought by departmental heads are considered in these conferences, and a financial program for the ensuing year is worked out for consideration by the Council.

HEARING SET ON PAY RAISE FOR POLICE

Salary Increases Expected To Go Through Despite Groups in Opposition.

By J. CODY WALLER

With proposals for appropriations for a new Ontario Beach bath house and a new zoo building to receive action, and salary increases for the police and firemen, the assessment distribution for Monroe Avenue extension and closing regulations for miniature golf courses to be the subjects of public hearings, tonight's City Council meeting promises to be one of the most important of the year.

A resolution calling on the Public Service Commission to begin immediately a probe of electricity rates in Rochester, also is to be acted on.

As this resolution turns out, it is little different than one recently adopted. The Council already is on record for joining with the Board of Supervisors for a probe.

Tonight's resolution merely emphasizes the need for the inquiry and passes the issue along to the Public Service Commission for immediate action.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, when he was here the first week in September, urged the need of a probe here. The City Council will in effect, now will call upon him, through his Public Service Commission, to bet busy and not postpone action until after election.

RECEIVES ROLLS

The Council will receive the annual assessment rolls tonight. They are still subject to amendment but according to the charter, must be filed with the City Clerk and the Council not later than September 15. The Council must confirm the rolls this month.

The budget for next year must be ready by November 1. If the police and firemen are to get the \$400 salary increases voted them last Spring to take effect October 1, there must be action not later than two weeks from tonight. Despite the campaign waged by business organizations and extensive owners of real estate unless there is a change in sentiment among the councilmen within two weeks, the increases will be granted.

In spite of the protests of business organizations against appropriating money for a new bath house and zoo building, and for buying the Oshorn House at \$360,000 for Broad Street extension, indications were that there will be favorable action on all three.

The Council is expected to decide that a new bath house should be built for \$300,000, instead of the \$400,000 City Manager Stephen B. Story asked, and a new zoo building for less than \$80,000, which Mr. Story asked.

STORY GETS DATA

Mr. Story has opinions from cities with large zoos that, without proper buildings, animals die of short lives. They are dying off fast in the Edgerton Park zoo at present.

Incidentally, the Board of Education began excavating around the Edgerton Park zoo building today, and will have a new swimming pool and gymnasium building under way before Winter.

As yet no temporary place for housing the animals has been agreed upon.

The Board of Education appears anxious to wriggle out of bearing the cost of temporary cages for the animals, should they be removed to another building in Edgerton Park. The Central Trades and Labor Council is to have a delegation of business agents on hand to speak for a new bath house at the lake.

BUSY NIGHT IN PROSPECT FOR COUNCIL

Long Arguments Expected on Number of Items on Heavy Calendar

POLICE, FIRE RAISE, ONE

Midnight Curfew for Baby Golf, Monroe Assessment, Bath House, Others

By HIRAM MARKS

The session of the City Council this evening promises to be one of the most extended in a number of months. Several hearings are scheduled which are expected to prolong the meeting. The local law that would make it possible for the police and firemen to obtain a raise is before the Council and opposition has been expressed by several civic bodies and business organizations, and the police and firemen have been lining up support, so it is expected much will be said on the subject.

Another matter that will bring out a crowd is the ordinance providing for the closing of miniature golf links at midnight. Residents in neighborhoods contiguous to some of the courses will appear in numbers, and proprietors of the links are preparing to see that their side is amply presented.

To Protest Monroe Assessment

The assessment for the Monroe Avenue extension has excited much interest among taxpayers who are assessed for the cost, and a modification of the assessment is being sought. A large delegation of the interested property owners will be on hand to present their claims.

A delegation representing the Central Trades and Labor Council and the Building Trades Council will be on hand to support an appropriation for a bath house at Ontario Beach Park, on the grounds that it is an essential improvement in the interest of public health, and should be constructed this year to help relieve the unemployment situation in the building trades industry. This stand has also been supported by the Builders' Exchange, which is expected to make formal presentation of its views to the Council.

Local improvements, property purchases, and the flood of routine business, including the confirmation of assessment rolls for 1931, will bring before the Council a heavy calendar and it is expected that the Council chamber will be crowded.

Monroe Avenue Levy Appeal Sent To Finance Committee

Complaint of the property owners in Monroe Avenue and adjoining streets against the assessment of Monroe Avenue extension was presented to the Council.

At the request of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, the privilege of the floor was granted to Dr. John R. Williams, who asserted that the charge was unjust, and said that the residents felt it should be a charge on the city at large. Theodore Finch read a brief statement in behalf of the property owners. The matter was taken under advisement by the finance committee, no action being taken last evening.

The Council received an estimate of \$135,000 from Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, as the cost of snow removal in the fifteen districts. The general as-

SUBWAY ALONE SHOWS PROFIT FOR TROLLEYS

Deficit of \$10,974.47 for all Lines Shown for Quarter Ending June 30, in Report of Barnes.

The Subway was the only branch of Rochester's traction system showing a profit for the quarter ending June 30, 1930, a report to be submitted to the City Council tonight by Commissioner of Railways Charles R. Barnes shows.

Surface lines had a deficit of \$13,983.30, the bus lines \$690.22, and the subway a surplus of \$3,699.13, making a total deficit of \$10,974.47. The same period of 1929 showed a surplus of \$25,139.75.

The accumulated deficit as of June 30 was \$180,889.16.

For the three months passenger revenues dropped \$120,581.31, or 9.39 per cent., as compared with the same period in 1929.

There were 1,076,605 less riders than in the same period of the preceding year. This was a 7.52 per cent. slump over 1929. Operating expenses were reduced \$84,591.11 or 7.08 per cent. less than in the same quarter of 1929.

There were hauled in the subway 1,275 loaded freight cars, 433 of which were handled to or from subway siding and 552 interchanged between steam railroads. The total cars hauled showed a decrease of 69, compared with the same quarter of the previous year.

There were 603,789 passengers carried in the subway. This was a decrease of 63,708 as compared with the same quarter in 1929.

A proposal that the bus lines of the New York State Railways in Syracuse, Utica and Rochester be sold to pay off notes of \$175,000, originally held by the Associated Gas and Electric System, was made in Federal Court, Utica, Saturday for the receivers, Benjamin E. Tilton of Utica and Wallace Pierce of Plattsburgh.

Decision was reserved after the motion was opposed by attorneys representing various mortgage and bondholders in the present receivership.

Fewer Passengers

After meeting operating expenses and paying a 6 per cent. return to the New York State Railways on a valuation of about \$20,000,000, the Rochester traction system shows a deficit of \$10,974.47 for the quarter ending June 30, 1930. The same quarter in 1929 showed a surplus of \$25,139.75. Surface lines had a deficit of \$13,983.30, bus lines \$690.22, and the subway a surplus of \$3,699.13.

There were 1,076,605 less riders than in the corresponding period of 1929, the report of Commissioner of Railways Charles R. Barnes shows. It would be difficult to estimate how far this represents continuance of the loss of traffic registered in former years—attributed largely to increasing automobile competition—or how far it may be due to decreased industrial activity. Return to normal industrial conditions will shed light on the question.

There has been no change in fares to affect the comparison between the two periods.

The number of passengers carried in the subway during the three months fell off about 10 per cent., as compared with the same period in 1929, but the number of freight cars handled decreased only a fraction of 1 per cent. As this was much less than the decline of general freight traffic in the Rochester area, the prospect of increasing use of the subway for freight service is perhaps the brightest factor in the situation.

The accumulated deficit under the service-at-cost contract is now \$180,889.16. It should, however, always be remembered that before surplus or deficit is chalked up in any given period the 6 per cent. return on the more than \$20,000,000 valuation has been deducted. That is essential to bear in mind whenever the financial status of the Rochester lines is discussed.

Gets City Job



John Glosser

JOHN GLOSSER APPOINTED TO NEW POSITION

Appointment of John Glosser, 32, of 61 Crest Street, to the newly created position of director of the municipal service bureau, was announced today by City Manager Stephen B. Story. The position pays \$4,500 a year.

Mr. Glosser has been employed for the last two years as a deputy in the office of the Department of Assessment and Taxation. As director of the service bureau, he will be required to furnish information to visitors to City Hall and to keep a record of all municipal business.

He headed the eligible list which was created some weeks ago as the result of a civil service examination.

POLICE AND FIREMAN SALARY BOOST COMES BEFORE COUNCIL, TO GO AHEAD WITH BATHHOUSE

Will Prepare Plans with Estimates of Expense

APPROPRIATION TO COME LATER

Cost Reduced, Dance Hall Eliminated from Proposal

A new procedure for the projection of municipal improvements was put into effect last evening with reference to the bath house project at Ontario Beach Park, that is expected to have a far reaching effect on further development.

Following a five hour conference yesterday afternoon in which City Manager Stephen B. Story, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety; Harry J. Bareham, Republican County chairman; Charles Carpenter, architect, and others, participated, it was agreed to go forward with the bath house at Ontario Beach Park.

The City Manager League councilmen previously went on record in favor of the improvement.

Durnan Makes Suggestion

Instead of appropriating a definite amount for the bathhouse, it was arranged to have the plans and specifications drawn, and submitted to bidding by contractors, and then money appropriated for the improvement. This suggestion was made by Councilman William F. Durnan and was concurred in by Councilmen Nelson A. Milne; Joseph L. Guzzetta and R. Andrew Hamilton, and accepted in behalf of the city's administration by Mr. Story.

Mr. Bareham, in support of the plan, said that it was customary to appropriate an amount, and afterward have the architect's draw their plans accordingly. He said that it would be much more economical to have the complete picture, and with the low bids the city would know definitely what a project would cost.

The plans for the bathhouse, as the result of the conference, were modified to reduce the cost. The dance hall is eliminated, the size of the structure is reduced, yet provision is made in the architectural scheme for further additions. Although the size of the building is reduced, it will accommodate virtually all the persons that the original preliminary sketch made by Mr. Carpenter provided for.

\$100,000 To Be Topped Off

It is expected that upwards of \$100,000, possibly \$150,000, will be eliminated from the \$400,000 original estimate, yet provide a sanitary and durable bathhouse.

Councilman Milne last night presented a resolution, which was adopted by unanimous action, which fixed the compensation of Mr. Carpenter at 3 1/2 per cent. of the lowest bid for the bathhouse and directed his preparation of the plans and specifications for the bidding.

This will be done immediately and it is expected that the bids will be asked within a month, so that construction can be started as fast as requested by the Central Trades and Labor Council and Builders' Exchange, as a means of stimulating building and relieving the unemployment situation.

Council Session Highlights

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

Heard and acted on an appeal from local law legalizing an increase in police and firemen's wages from \$2,100 to \$2,500 annually, with an appeal from City Manager Stephen B. Story that the action of last November granting the increase be sustained. Vote on the local law will be taken Sept. 29.

Provided for the construction of the new bath house at Ontario Beach Park, but established a new procedure, which compelled the preparation and plans and specifications and the receipt of bids before an appropriation is made. Councilman Milne's resolution directing this action was adopted unanimously. Preliminary plans altered at a conference in which City Manager Stephen B. Story, Harry J. Bareham, Republican county chairman; Charles Carpenter, architect, and others, participated, and decision made that \$100,000, or possibly more, be eliminated from preliminary cost estimate of \$400,000. The same plan of receiving bids was followed in construction of zoo in Seneca Park, Councilman William F. Durnan's resolution directing Arnold & Stern, architects, to prepare plans for bids was unanimously adopted.

Adopted unanimously resolution by Councilman Hamilton instructing Vice-Mayor Adler to request Public Service Commission to investigate rates charged for electricity here; adopted unanimously ordinance closing miniature golf links at midnight, effective tonight; heard complaint of Dr. John R. Williams, representing property owners' committee against Monroe Avenue extension assessment, with matter taken under advisement by finance committee.

Received estimate of \$135,000 from Harold W. Baker, commissioner for public works, as cost of removing snow this Winter; received request of Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to renew \$680,000 in municipal notes; provided for additional funds for welfare work by city, and transacted large volume of other business.

State Probe of Utility Rates Asked by Council

By unanimous action of the City Council adopted a resolution presented by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton instructing Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler to request, on behalf of the city, that the public Service Commission make an investigation of the public utility rates in Rochester, particularly the rates charged "for the use of electricity in the homes of its citizens."

Councilman Hamilton presented a report of the public utilities committee, signed by Councilmen Durnan and Foulkes, in which it was pointed out that there was appropriated \$300,000 by the last session of the Legislature for state-wide investigation by the Public Service Commission, and the committee added, "In our opinion, the City of Rochester and the County of Monroe offer a special field for such investigation. The preliminary investigation conducted by the Board of Supervisors shows a prima facie case of excessive rates."

The report recites the efforts of the Board of Supervisors, begun last year to reduce rates; the state-wide interest it has stimulated, and it said that the report of the supervisors, considered by the public utilities committee, indicates that "the electrical rates as charged for certain household—electricity in Rochester are excessive, and that it is possible that other rates are proportionately excessive in comparison to other municipalities."

Midnight To Sunrise Ban Placed on Miniature Golf

Beginning tonight, Rochester miniature golf courses must close at midnight and remain closed until sunrise.

This limitation of play came as the result of unanimous City Council action last evening, and was hailed by applause from a large section of the audience at the Council session.

The sunrise hour was fixed so as not to affect the play on the municipal courses in Genesee Valley and Durand-Eastman Park, where large numbers of players tea off early in the morning. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the committee that considered the matter, pointed to the general scope of the ordinance, and said that he and his associates, Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta believed that if it were possible, exceptions to the closing at midnight should be granted to places where the play is not objectionable to the neighborhood. He said that Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt would examine the matter to see if there could be an exception to the penal ordinance but for the present it was felt that the ordinance should be adopted as drawn.

George J. Nier, counsel for the Plaza Golf Corporation, said a measure so general in its scope would be unfair. He said that ordinances with such a sweeping effect on all persons should be discouraged by the Council.

The same procedure was followed last evening with reference to the zoo in Seneca Park, when Councilman Durnan's resolution directing Arnold & Stern, architects, to prepare plans and specifications for the building were adopted by unanimous action.

Present, Unwise Time for Increase, Say Opponents

FINE WORK DONE BY MEN PRAISED

Story Asks Promise of Increase to Men Be Kept

By HIRAM MARKS

Before an audience that last night jammed every corner of the councilmanic chambers in the City Hall and flowed out into the corridors, the question of raising the police and firemen's salaries from \$2,100 to \$2,500 was discussed from a wide variety of angles. The meeting concluded with an appeal by City Manager Stephen B. Story that the promise made last November to the men be kept and that the increase be granted.

Esser Leads Opponents

Former Commissioner of Public Safety George J. Nier made an appeal for the increases, as did other speakers. The principal opposition came from the Chamber of Commerce, represented by Maurice H. Esser, general secretary. Fred Strahm, representing the Property Owners' Division of the Rochester Real Estate Board, opposed the increases as an additional taxation burden on real estate, and Rochester H. Rogers, speaking as an individual property owner, opposed the increases.

All of the opposition made it clear that it did not oppose a raise on the ground that the efficiency and service of the police and firemen did not warrant it, but stressed the economic conditions which in their opinion did not warrant the raise at this time.

So far as the applause of the audience went the sentiment of the assembly, which included virtually all the police and firemen off duty, was in favor of the granting of the increase. None of the councilmen made known their sentiments, and the local law, which legalizes the increase that was granted last November, will come up for action at the next session, Sept. 29.

Speaking for the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Esser summarized the arguments against the raise in a formal statement, which he read, and which are as follows:

"First—Salaries now paid to Rochester police and firemen compare favorably with those paid in other cities. Rochester is decidedly above the average.

Second—The present salaries are higher than those paid in comparable occupations in industry and commerce.

Third—The proposed salary schedule would put Rochester higher than most of the cities of the country.

Fourth—The present salaries are really higher than they appear by the amount needed to provide the pension, this amount estimated at some \$200 a year.

Fifth—The city is now borrowing money to meet current expenses and this borrowing must stop according to the city charter.

Sixth—The burden of taxation is already heavily on all classes but especially on the small home owner.

Urges Postponement

Mr. Esser concluded with the statement that the chamber urges that the proposed increase of salaries be deferred until conditions justify it and he presented similar resolutions adopted by the Rochester Retail Jewelers' Association, Retail Merchants' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Rochester Hardware Association.

Mr. Strohm charged that the Property Owners' Division felt that the increase at this time was unwise, unfair and unjust.

Mr. Strohm stressed the burden on real estate of the number of foreclosures on the court house steps, how small property owners were facing a burden they could hardly handle, and he said that every day on the Court House steps by some bid the life savings of a person was wiped out in a foreclosure action.

Councilman Milne asked Mr. Strohm if the real estate men did not have their commissions raised recently. Mr. Strohm pointed out that the group he represented were the real estate owners, organized as a property owners' division, and was not the members of the Real Estate Board, who acted as brokers. In closing Mr. Strohm stressed how rentals are declining and he said that additional tax burdens would be confiscatory.

No Emergency

Mr. Rogers said that at the expense of being personal he would like to cite some of his experiences with real estate and the burden with which property owners are confronted. He said that a store in East Avenue for which he formerly owned a rental of \$310 a month, now rents for \$125. Property owned by him in Monroe Avenue now brings half the rental. He said it was simply good fortune to keep a tenant at any price. Mr. Rogers praised the efficiency of the police and firemen but said that the situation confronted by real property owners was most serious. He pointed to the drop in commodity prices as illustrating the view that no emergency justified a raise at this time.

John J. Scully, attorney, was the first speaker in favor of the raise. He placed special emphasis on the hazardous experiences of the firemen. He asked when "the Chamber of Commerce ever favored an increase in wages to the working man," and he pointed to the fire rate in Rochester, which he claimed was the lowest in the country. He said that 67 cities with populations less than Rochester's paid their police and firemen higher wages.

Laborers' Wages

Mr. Scully said that the rate for common labor in Rochester was 65 cents an hour, yet the firemen on the basis of the hours they serve receive 47 cents an hour. He said the fire and policemen are all fine trained men, and that their training was reflected in their work.

The principal argument in favor of the police and firemen was made by Mr. Nier, who recently retired as commissioner in charge of both bureaus. Commissioner Nier addressed himself to the work that is achieved here by the police and firemen. He pointed out the economic value of the low fire rate, and the comparative freedom from organized crime and grafting that exists in other communities. He stressed the qualifications that go to make for a successful member of the police and fire bureaus, and pointed out how valuable their services are to every citizen. He said that it was the most important of municipal services, running to the protection of life and property.

Services of Men Recited

Mr. Nier pointed out how in Detroit 15 men were charged with five robberies; three for murder; two in Buffalo, charged with crimes of violence, and he said that the zealous efforts of the police has kept the city free from objectionable elements. He said that this was a service that could not be measured in dollars and cents.

He pointed to many personal experiences with the police and fire bureau to show the spirit that prevails here, as contrasted with that in other communities. He said that he knew detectives to work 26 hours without rest to get their men; and said he has witnessed instances where firemen earned a year's salary with the hazards experience in one night.

Mr. Nier said that the police and firemen have accomplished more for Rochester than can be

gauged from the viewpoint of taxation. He said that organizations foster projects representing expenditures of millions of dollars on funds, such as the extension of Broad Street, which benefit a few in property interests; yet oppose a justified increase to men whose services are vital to the very safety of the city.

There was an amusing incident during the hearing. Mr. Nier devoted himself to a word picture of the readiness of the police and firemen to serve and their loyalty to the department. He spoke of what would happen if a fire occurred then. Immediately after Mr. Nier's talk the sirens of the fire apparatus were heard rushing through the streets. The proceedings were interrupted for a few seconds by the noise. Before the hearing had been completed Mr. Nier rushed in from a fire in Exchange Street, told of what happened, and offered that as "Exhibit A" to sustain his point.

The fact that 608 men applied for a place on the fire bureau was stressed. Mr. Nier said that the position should be made so attractive that 15,000 would apply. He said that only half of those applying qualified, and he said that in comparing the wages paid here with other cities, consideration should be given to the number of men according to the population, and he said that Rochester has fewer men, and they are rendering a superior service, than any other comparable city in the country.

The point of the number of applicants for the position was stressed by Henry O'Connell, president of the Central Trades & Labor Council, who made an appeal for the granting of the wage increase in the interest of organized labor. Mr. O'Connell discussed a number of the conditions and said that the police and firemen had not contributed to them and their services warranted an increase. He said that 5,000 persons applied in Rochester for a porter's job paying \$18 a week and he asked that a fair living wage be paid the men and this can be accomplished by granting the increase.

Hoesterer Favors It

Julius Hoesterer, Jr., urged favorable action on the local law. He said that the United States Department of Labor showed that \$2,500 is necessary to sustain a family of five with standards of common decency, and maintained that the police and firemen were entitled to the advance.

George O'Brien, president of the City Firemen's Association, brought out points in favor of the raise and asked Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler whether he would ask the city manager or Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, if they felt that the police deserved a raise because of their service. Mr. Adler said that he was confident everybody felt the police deserved any advance that could be given them.

During the discussion it was brought out by Councilmen William F. Duran that he and Councilman Nelson A. Milne voted against the budget last year because it did not contain an increase for the police and firemen. Fred D. Lamb, who ran for mayor in 1921 on the Democratic ticket and came within 1,000 votes of winning, urged the increase, declaring he was closely in touch with sentiment among the people and it was overwhelming in favor of the increase. Harry Glonick spoke in favor of the increase, stating that he had resigned from the Real Estate Board because his name was included without his permission on a communication opposing it.

Talks as Their Boss

City Manager Story addressed himself to the council, not in the usual role as city manager, but rather as the "boss of the 1,000 men who are affected by the raise." He pointed out how he presented the budget last year without the increase, yet by unanimous action the council provided \$100,000 and instructed him to raise the salaries. He said now that it has been found it could not be done that way, a legal remedy has been determined, and that now it is the obligation of

the council to see that the promise was kept.

Dollars Don't Measure It

Mr. Story said that the job that was being done here as compared with other cities should guide the council, not the rate of wages, and he said that Mr. Nier had made an impressive picture of what the police and fire service means. He said that it was something that could not be measured in dollars. He said that in the last three years under the city manager charter every effort was made to eliminate favoritism and politics, and pulling and hauling out of the police and fire bureaus. All things being equal, he said, the man at the top of the list got the promotion, and he declared that the police and firemen realized this. He said that an excellent spirit prevailed in the bureaus, which reflected in constructive service to the community, and urged that this be preserved and urged that he would yield to no person in their desire to keep the municipal expenses down, but believed that some way would be found to finance the increases without drastic results. Mr. Story said that the men and their wives and families were told last year they were to get the increase effective on Oct. 1 this year; the money having been appropriated in the budget, and he said that it was detrimental to the interest of the city, and the morale of the police and fire bureaus, whose service is second to none in the country, to play with the hopes, and desires of 1,000 men and their families.

EARLY ACTION NOW INDICATED ON BATHHOUSE

Agreement Reached at Conference of Story, Bareham, and Republican Council Members.

A conference of City Manager Stephen B. Story with Harry J. Bareham, Republican county leader, started political speculation today. But both Mr. Bareham and Mr. Story agreed the conference was not significant in a political sense. Mr. Story has proposed a new bathing plant for Ontario Beach Park and recently informed the City Council the bathhouse, according to plans drawn by Charles A. Carpenter, architect, would cost approximately \$400,000. Republican organization councilmen rebelled at the prospect of spending this amount and, with a prospect of the city being unable to get anywhere because of the council deadlock, Mr. Story consented to a conference with Mr. Bareham and the four Republican councilmen.

City Manager Story, Donald A. Dailey and Mr. Carpenter also attended. Republican councilmen agreed to support Mr. Story's program provided plans are redrawn, certain features eliminated, and the cost cut in half.

"This was not a matter of politics," Mr. Bareham said. "We went over the whole situation and our councilmen got a decision on a program which will defer, at least, construction of features of the bathing plant that can await better city finances. As the situation stands, the city will appropriate whatever money is needed according to the low bid to be submitted and not call for spending all of a fixed appropriation for plans in keeping with the appropriation. We believe the bathhouse, as well as the new zoo, need immediate action, but we want to keep the cost of both down to actual needs."

Action Wanted

"I was willing to do anything to get favorable action on the bathhouse and zoo projects," Mr. Story said. "It isn't so important that a group program be adopted as it is that the city get action. Anybody familiar with the situation knows we cannot go another year without a new bathhouse. As for the zoo, that must be built immediately, or the animals disposed of. There was no political significance in the conference. We shall have a bathhouse with sufficient locker accommodations for our people and that is all that is important."

All Pools, Beaches Popular, Figures Of Director Indicate

Municipal Dance Hall Alone Fails to Show Increase in Attendance—Special Playground Activities Lure Children—Fall Schedule Started.

Attendance exceeded 1,500,000 this summer at city playgrounds, beaches, swimming pools, and the municipal dance hall, it was announced today by Director of Parks Patrick J. Slavin.

The gain for the year is 296,896 as compared to the corresponding period of 1929. All of the beaches, pools, playgrounds and downtown bathhouses showed substantial attendance gains over last season. The Municipal Dance Hall, alone, failed to reach last year's mark.

Thirty-three playgrounds, open from June 23 to Aug. 30, inclusive, had a total attendance of 1,022,742. Four swimming pools had a total of 182,627 for the same period.

Bathhouses at Ontario Beach Park and Durand-Eastman Park recorded a total of 170,896—this figure not including persons who dressed at home and came to the beaches ready for bathing.

Record Crowd

The largest one-day attendance at Ontario Beach was recorded Sunday, July 20, when 6324 youngsters and grown-ups were registered. Eaden Street bathhouse and South Avenue bathhouse together reported a total of 31,686—June 16 to Aug. 30, inclusive.

The heavy playground attendance is attributed chiefly to the interesting program of special activities and events conducted under Gertrude M. Harnett, deputy director of parks.

Organized games, boys' and girls' club work, dancing, sewing and basketry classes, library, safety promotion, baseball leagues and

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Scaled Down

An agreement apparently has been reached regarding proposals for a new bath house at Ontario Beach Park and for a Zoo to house the collection of animals now at Edgerton Park. These projects will therefore not be subject to dispute and possible deadlock in the City Council.

It is said Republican organization members of the council insisted that plans for both structures be held to a basis of minimum cost. Whether this will mean any saving in the end remains to be seen, but it is better to reach a decision than to have the matter hang fire indefinitely.

Everyone agrees that the old frame buildings which have been used for bath houses since Ontario Beach Park was opened to the public should be replaced by a more suitable structure. They never were satisfactory, are now dilapidated and are not worth repairing.

No portion of the park system is more enjoyed or gives recreation to a larger number of residents of Rochester than Ontario Beach. While elimination of the proposed second-floor dance hall from the plans may arouse no great protest, it is well to remember that a better bath house will also bring more patronage. So the new building should not be too "skimpy" in its proportions, even though so designed that additions can be made later on.

It is safe to say that whatever plans are adopted both bath house and Zoo will be better adapted to their respective purposes than the present make-shift structures.

Story Will Preside at International City Managers' Convention



STEPHEN B. STORY

City Manager Stephen B. Story will leave tomorrow evening for San Francisco, where he will attend the annual convention of the International Association of City Managers, of which he is president.

Mr. Story will preside at the sessions, which will open next Tuesday, and will be gone from Rochester nearly twelve days.

Mr. Story was reluctant to leave Rochester because of the pressure of business and the illness of Mrs. Story, but because of his presidency of the association, which includes the city managers of all municipalities in the United States and Canada that have this form of government, the association's officers and directors felt that his attendance was imperative. Methods of conducting municipal business in accordance with city manager principles will be discussed at the conference, and Mr. Story expressed confidence that in the interchange of views between the managers, something of constructive value would be developed for Rochester.

During his absence, Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, will be acting city manager, and if Commissioner Baker is compelled to be absent, the position will be filled by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety.

TIME-UNION SEP 1 3 1930

Miniature Golf Hours

The action of the City Council in fixing the closing hour of miniature golf courses at midnight will appeal to the majority of people of the city, we believe, as reasonable. The hours from sunrise to midnight surely are long enough to provide devotees of the sport all the time they need for play. As most of the golf courses are near residences, they are bound to interfere to some extent with the rights of neighbors if they continue far into the night. Now that cool evenings are here, closing the courses at midnight will be less of a hardship than in the warm weeks of midsummer.

In connection with miniature golf it is of interest to know that the craze has even reached London, where puzzled Britishers are undecided just how seriously to take the game. A course has been set up in Piccadilly Circus, near the heart of London. With the moderate English climate, it can doubtless be continued well into the winter season. In this country, the problem is different, and it remains to be seen what players will do when cold weather has shut down on the courses.

Baker Holds Reins Of City, As Story Travels Westward

The municipal machinery of Rochester was operating today under the direction of a temporary city manager, Harold W. Baker, occupying that office in the absence of City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Mr. Story is on his way to San Francisco where he will preside over sessions of the International Association of City Managers, of which he is president. The convention opens in the coast city tomorrow. Mr. Story will be away for 12 days, which means Commissioner Baker will be required to substitute for him at the meeting of City Council next Monday night.

'GAS' STATION OPPOSED BY RESIDENTS

Residents of Rindel Park and Oxford Street exclusive East Side residential thoroughfares, appeared before the Zoning Board of Appeals today to protest granting of a permit for erection of a gas station on the south side of University Avenue, between the two streets. They were represented by Attorneys John T. Cameron and Eugene Van Voorhis.

Mrs. Cecile A. Sawyer, No. 722 Main Street, owner of property at Nos. 33 and 35 Rindel Park, and Nos. 1, 3 and 7 Oxford Street, presented plans for the gas station through her attorney, Barton Baker.

He said that four old houses, assessed at \$25,000, would be torn down to make way for the station. Income from the property was hardly more than \$100 a month at the present time, he said.

He pointed out that University Avenue, opposite the proposed gas station, was commercial and that there was no station in University Avenue between South Union Street and Culver Road.

Both attorneys for the protesting property owners declared that erection of the station would be detrimental to the section.

Erection of an apartment house on North Goodman Street on the former Brewster property by Julius Lebowitz continues to plague the Zoning Board.

At another hearing, Charles B. Bechtold, attorney for Lebowitz, urged granting a permit for changed plans for the proposed building, estimated to cost \$500,000.

He was backed by John White, business agent of the masons' and bricklayers' union, and U. S. Miller, of the carpenters' union, who urged the permit be granted to aid unemployment. Residents of the street protested.

The board reserved decision in both cases.

Zoning Board Denies Gas Station Permit

Application of Mrs. Cecile A. Sawyer, of 722 Main Street, East to build a gas station in University Avenue opposite Atlantic Avenue was turned down by the Zoning Board of Appeals yesterday.

Residents of the neighborhood in Oxford Street and Rindel Park attended a hearing Tuesday to protest against granting the permit. Barton Baker, attorney for Mrs. Sawyer, said yesterday that he will make another application indorsed by affidavits of property owners who do not object to a gas station on the site in question.

ZOO BUILDING PLANNED FOR SENECA PARK

Bigger and Better Quarters for Animals Dislodged at Edgerton, Dailey's Aim

DESIGNS BEING DRAWN

First Unit, for All-year Use, Estimated To Cost Around \$80,000

Rochester not only will continue to have a Zoo, but it will have a bigger and better Zoo, if Director of Parks Patrick H. Slavin and Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey have their way. After an inspection of the temporary Zoo in building 6, Edgerton Park, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Dailey said:

"Plans Being Drawn
A park system without a Zoo would be a very unfortunate thing. The Zoo is a great educational and entertainment institution and I know of no opposition to its continuance in proper quarters."

"Arnold & Stern, architects, are now working on plans for a new zoo, to be located at or near the animal quarters in Seneca Park, in accordance with the ordinance passed at the last Council meeting. They are to finish the plan for the building, together with an estimate of cost, as soon as possible, after which an ordinance will be introduced appropriating the necessary funds."

"The new Zoo, as planned, will be built on the unit system. That is, the first unit will provide for immediate needs, but the building will be so constructed that it may be enlarged as occasion arises. We estimate that the original cost will cost in the neighborhood of \$80,000."

He said that four old houses, assessed at \$25,000, would be torn down to make way for the station. Income from the property was hardly more than \$100 a month at the present time, he said.

He pointed out that University Avenue, opposite the proposed gas station, was commercial and that there was no station in University Avenue between South Union Street and Culver Road.

Both attorneys for the protesting property owners declared that erection of the station would be detrimental to the section.

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The board reserved decision in both cases.

WOULD RAISE SPEED LIMIT TO 35 MILES

City Council To Revise Law Governing Motor Vehicle Use in Streets

LIMIT REGARDED SAFER

Traffic Jams and Minor Collisions Are Laid to Slow Driving

Under a revised traffic ordinance to be submitted to the City Council Monday night, the speed limit on arterial highways and through streets outside the downtown district is increased from the present rate of 20 miles an hour to 35 miles an hour.

The present regulation of 20 miles an hour will be continued in the traffic lanes not included in the list of arterial highways. Desire to bring municipal traffic regulations up to date with the newest state traffic laws is the reason for revising the ordinance, according to Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, who with city attorneys and council members drafted the proposed code.

"Bumping" rides, or standing in a highway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from any operator of a vehicle, would be made a criminal offense under the new rules.

Would Apply to Buses

Buses would be put under speed and general regulations provided for privately owned automobiles, and additional restrictions would be imposed on the city streets where the use of the city streets of buses in St. Paul Street, north of Central Avenue, would be forbidden, and buses will not be permitted to load and unload passengers at other than designated stations. Heretofore, buses have stopped at any point where a patron chanced to hail them.

Particular criticism has been leveled at the parking of buses in St. Paul Street just below the New York Central bridge, leaving a narrow passageway for other vehicles using the bridge underpass.

Other provisions include those pertaining to bicycle riders, who will be required to have a tail light visible at a distance of at least 200 yards. All bicycle riders would be compelled to use the roads, save children under 16 years, who would be permitted to ride on sidewalks.

Little opposition to the increased speed regulation is anticipated, since the majority of motorists favor a higher speed limit and point out that the former 20-mile limit is outmoded as is indicated by the fact that few motorists make even a pretense at keeping to that limit. Fewer traffic jams and collisions occur from cars moving at the reasonably fast rate of 30 or 35 miles an hour than from slow moving vehicles, it is claimed.

Would Obviate Transfers

"Removal of the Zoo to Seneca Park will do away with the necessity of removing the animals from the park to the Zoo at intervals because of weather conditions. We now have about two hundred animals and birds in our Zoo, in spite of adverse conditions, and their popularity has been attested by the crowds which have visited them, particularly on Summer Sundays."

Both officials said they were aware of no opposition to continuance of the Zoo and the building of new quarters; but, on the contrary, they said, they had many assurances of support for the project. Edward Nacy is in charge of the Zoo at present.

STANTON KEY MAN IN FIRE, POLICE RAISE

If He Votes with League Councilmen, Increase Bill Will Be Lost

REPORTED AS UNDECIDED

Market Appropriation Will Come Up Monday; Hearing on Barber Ordinance

By JOSEPH R. MALONE
The proposed \$400 a year pay increase for police and firemen was in serious doubt yesterday, and the final action in the matter, to be taken by the City Council Monday night, hinged on a decision to be made between now and then by Councilman Charles Stanton.

With the four Republican organization councilmen favoring the increase, and the three City Manager League councilmen opposing, Mr. Stanton yesterday was said to be weighing the factors involved before making his decision. If he decides to vote with the three Manager League councilmen, the vote will be four to four, and the pay increase ordinance will be lost.

Civic Groups Oppose Increase

Mr. Stanton refused to commit himself yesterday on what action he would take, but he said the matter of the pay increase was not taken up at all at the Friday conference of the City Manager councilmen. The organization group, Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta, R. Andrew Hamilton, William F. Duran, and Nelson A. Milne, will caucus Monday and are expected to reach the final decision then to act in concert for the pay increase.

If made effective, the pay increase would mean a total addition in expense to the city of nearly \$400,000 a year. At a hearing on Sept. 15, City Manager Stephen B. Story declared for the increase, but the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations went on record in opposition, as an unwarranted expense when the city's financial condition does not justify it.

Foulkes Explains Opposition

In explaining his opposition yesterday, Councilman Louis Foulkes said: "I have received hundreds of letters from taxpayers protesting against this raise proposal. Conditions are not the same as they were a year ago, and the city is in the position of a corporation which finds itself facing uncertain times."

He said he had not received a letter in favor of granting the increase.

At the League Councilmen's caucus yesterday, the decision was reached to support an ordinance appropriating \$100,000 for improvements to the Rochester Public Market. The ordinance is to be reported out favorably by a Council committee Monday night. In presenting a communication asking for the appropriation, City Manager Story pointed out that there is at present \$182.80 in the market fund, and no bonds or notes outstanding against the Public Market. Of the \$100,000, \$15,000 would go to a new administration building, and \$10,000 to paving the market square. A new comfort station would be included in the improvements, to cost \$5,000.

Hearing on Barber Ordinance

The Council will give a hearing Monday night on an ordinance designed to set up new city machinery for the licensing and inspection of barber shops. Downtown barbers are reported to have organized an opposition, on the ground that the ordinance is a standing against the Public Market, and that the Charter says for all essential inspections money in the market fund shall be applied first to indebtedness and proposed ordinance would come second, "to the maintenance, operation and extension of the Public Market."

Of the \$100,000, \$15,000 would go to a new administration building, and \$10,000 to paving the market square. A new comfort station would be included in the improvements, to cost \$5,000.

Cites Increasing Need Of More Playgrounds

Editor, The Times-Union:
Why not suitable playgrounds adjacent to our public schools? Much has been said in the past months on the editorial page of this paper concerning the need of playgrounds adjacent to some of our public schools. For the reason that no action has been taken in this direction I have come to the conclusion our city officials are not interested in this very urgent need, but are giving all of their attention to the building of schools, one of which has cost the taxpayers something like \$3,000,000, or the extending of a few streets which will add thousands of dollars to the already large deficit of the city.

I would have it understood that I am not condemning needed improvements, but I do believe our officials should give some attention to a need that is very evident in a number of neighborhoods, which lack facilities for giving children a safe place to play, a place where mothers will feel sure their children are out of danger of the speed maniac.

A few months ago a letter appeared in this column signed L. V. which was followed by another a little later, but evidently both received little or no attention by the proper authorities. The first of these letters had reference to a suitable playground in the Third Ward and the second letter pointed out the need of such a place adjoining School 3. The question on my mind is how soon will our city officials wake up to these important needs?

The writer has been in this locality quite frequently and has been a witness to a number of accidents and near accidents, in which children have been involved, who had no other place to play but in the street. I believe it would be to those who are in a position to help this matter to become involved in an accident to bring about some action. Why not then in the name of common sense do it in the interest of all our children?

It is needless to point out the congestion of traffic in this section, for Clarissa Street provides the only way across the river between Court Street and South Park. Yes, I agree someone saw to it that Plymouth Avenue has been widened and made into a "speedway" which jeopardizes the lives of children to even a greater extent.

There are approximately 1,400 children attending School 3 and Immaculate Conception School, and nothing in the way of playgrounds nearby. On September 8 on page eight of The Times-Union there appeared an article admonishing parents to keep their children from playing in the street. These instructions came from the Chief of Police of Rochester. Will some one kindly tell me where else have the children of the above mentioned area to play but in the streets, provided? I believe there is no better time than now to take the necessary steps to provide a safe place to play, and where we as parents will know they are safe.

C. G. C.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1930.

*Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection*

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STREETS PLAN HELD NEEDED TO CUT WASTE

Value of Early Adoption by City Council Stressed by Executive Director of Civic Association Before Cornell Club.

Importance to Rochester of early adoption of the major streets plan to cut waste was emphasized today by Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

Addressing the Cornell Club's weekly luncheon in Powers Hotel, Col. Brown described previous improvements, which now link strategically with the proposed city plan, and argued that, with the official sanction of a street scheme, such isolated projects could be drawn together in the future much more satisfactorily and economically.

Among such cases he cited the extension of Monroe Avenue to South Avenue, extension of University Avenue to Andrews Street, and the connection of Troup and Clifton Streets, now in progress.

"Our association," he said, "is pressing for official action, as soon as possible, on the street plan by City Council. Its adoption will be a great advantage over the hitherto practice of picking up these improvements one by one. Under New York State law, official adoption of the plan will govern building lines from the date of adoption. Thus future building will be made to conform with the desired future width of streets, so the whole plan will begin to work itself out."

COUNCIL RULE HOLDS, SAYS BARNES

Federal Court Found Contract Binding on Receivers, Commission Points Out.

With Railways Commissioner Charles R. Barnes taking the side of the City Council against the New York State Railways' receivers, early establishment of a bus service on the Norton Street for the convenience of Benjamin Franklin High School pupils seemed assured today.

Mr. Barnes declared that as the Federal Court has recognized the service at cost contract as binding on the receivership, the Norton Street bus line must be established, according to the instructions of the City Council, he said.

"The whole situation is receiving study, and there will be no determined opposition to establishing the service."

The receivers, acting for and with the approval of the Federal Court, accepted all the terms of the service at cost contract, and the most important provision in the contract is that service must be established as the railways' commission directs.

"I take it that the receivers would first consider service schedules which will approximate a profitable service, as they are not in a position to gamble."

On the other hand Benjamin E. Tilton, one of the receivers, declared this afternoon that bus companies serving Rochester are not subject to Federal Court rulings, or acts of the receivers of the parent lines. He said that any bus service he may authorize for Norton Street will be as president of the Rochester Coordinated Bus Lines, and not as operating receiver of the New York State Railways. He said:

"As receivers for the New York State Railways, which owns stock in the East Avenue Bus Company and the Rochester Interurban Bus Company, we must pursue a course to make these bus companies profitable. None of them is in receivership, and operations are outside any Federal Court influence."

"It is wrong to presume that the court has any jurisdiction over establishing a bus service in Norton Street. We have opposed it thus far simply because there is no possibility of its proving self-supporting with a five-cent fare supporting with a five-cent fare supporting with a five-cent fare."

When the Benjamin Franklin High School was opened, school authorities petitioned for a cross-town line, and were advised it could not be operated without a loss and would not be attempted.

A Norton Street bus line would have connections with St. Paul Street, Clinton Avenue North, Joseph Avenue, Hudson Avenue and Portland Avenue trolley lines, all carrying school pupils for a five-cent fare.

New County Highway Planned

Traffic to the southeast and the return flow has imposed an increasing burden on Monroe Avenue and the outer highways into which both that street and East Avenue feed. Now it is proposed to pave a wide county highway extending from the junction of Elmwood Avenue and Clinton Avenue South and roughly paralleling Monroe.

This highway will run for about four miles through the town of Brighton, meeting Clover Road soon after entering the town of Pittsford. Brighton officials have wisely obtained donations of enough land to make the width from fence to fence 120 feet, which will provide for any future demands. Pittsford is expected to do the same.

Plans after Clover Road is reached include an entrance to Powder Mills Park, established by the Monroe County Park Commission at an attractive location in the valley of Irondequoit Creek.

Thus provision will be made for through traffic and for persons simply desiring a drive to a pleasant spot.

PORT SURVEY PLANNED TO SPEED WORK

City-County Inquiry Mapped at Chamber Conference as Aid to Government

APPROPRIATIONS SOUGHT

Commission to Procure Data on Needs and Funds; U. S. to Make Physical Study

A survey to be made under the joint direction of the county and city will determine Rochester's possibilities as a port, under a recommendation made yesterday by the Port of Rochester committee to the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce. The trustees are expected to act favorably on the matter within a few days.

Decision to institute such a survey was reached yesterday noon when the Port of Rochester committee called a meeting, which was attended by United States Representative James L. Whitley, Vice-mayor Isaac Adler, Councilman Chester A. Peake, County Attorney James E. Cuff, Dayton Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and Gilbert J. McCurdy, president of the Chamber.

Inquiries Not to Conflict.

It is not proposed that the survey shall conflict with an investigation of part needs to be undertaken by the United States Army, but that it shall give information needed by the government authorities preliminary to their survey.

In discussion yesterday it was brought out that the City of Oswego instituted a detailed survey along economic lines, providing the government with a vast amount of necessary information prior to the institution of the government survey. The army engineers will not go into economic phases of port development requirements to any great extent, but will confine themselves more to physical aspects, such as depths of water, character of lake and river bottom and similar matters.

As a preliminary to instituting the army survey, Maj. Eugene Reynolds, district engineer for the United States Army Engineering Corps, asked Rochester authorities that he be furnished with information dealing with Rochester's port needs, present and expected, what plan of harbor development Rochester favors, how much localities may be expected to contribute to costs and similar matters. It is these questions that the proposed city-county survey will aim to clear up prior to the beginning of the physical survey by the army.

In Oswego, city authorities retained a widely known engineering firm to make the city survey and it is probable some such plan will be adopted here.

River, Bay, Ponds Included

The survey, as proposed, will include the Genesee River, Irondequoit Bay and the ponds opening from the lake. Representative Whitley will request Major Reynolds to withhold the army survey until the city and county have cleared the way with their survey.

Under the plan, Chamber trustees will ask city and county legislative bodies to appropriate the necessary funds. A commission to be named jointly by the Council and supervisors would consist either of three or five members, with either one or two each to be named by each body and the third or fifth to be the neutral member appointed by the other members.

It is believed about three months would be required for the survey. It was brought out yesterday that port development here would be easier than at Oswego since much of the dredging there was in rock, whereas off Rochester the lake bottom is mud.

Waste and confusion in connection with public improvements could be eliminated to a great extent, according to Colonel Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, by the early adoption of the major street plan for the city.

Whatever the reasons may be that have delayed adoption by the City Council of the major street plan, it seems clear that the delay is of no particular benefit to the city at large, and that a continuation of the present conditions will cause only additional waste and misunderstanding. The outlines of the plan are generally known and approved by the great majority of the people of Rochester.

Adoption of the plan would have a tendency to accelerate needed improvements by laying down definite lines of development. Unless there is some good reason that has not been made public, it is difficult to understand the continued hesitation of the City Council in the matter of approving the plan.

It is to be hoped that Colonel Brown will lose no opportunity to make known his views with regard to the need of adopting the city's major street plan. The sooner the matter is decided, the better for the cause of progress and development in Rochester.

Improving East Side Route

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Another recommendation was that the maximum age of children riding vehicles on sidewalks be set at 12 years.

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In explaining the stand of the Automobile Club on the new speed limit, Mr. O'Hea said that while the club wished to facilitate movement of traffic, its chief desire was for safety at all times and the organization preferred to stress safety above all other factors.

Frank J. Smith, chairman of the Automobile Club Safety Committee, presided. Mr. Smith called attention to the fact that while movement of traffic forms a problem, there is an attendant one of growing motor accidents. He emphasized the necessity of decreasing the number of accidents in city streets at all costs.

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The only good reason for increasing the speed limit in any city is to hasten the flow of traffic and thus relieve dangerous congestion. Rochester has not yet reached such dangerous congestion in any of its streets. A speed limit of 25 miles an hour is quite sufficient to keep traffic moving freely under any ordinary conditions.

In setting speed limits, one quirk of human nature must always be considered. That is the human tendency to go a little faster than the legal allowance. Few persons who drive automobiles know precisely what the speed limit may be in every street or every city they visit. They assume, however, that there is a limit, and only the most hardy souls venture to throw their throttles wide open in city streets. On the other hand only an optimist would say that every driver holds his car down to the legal limit on all occasions. If the limit be 20 or 25 miles an hour, he drives 30 or 35. And if the limit were 35 he would undoubtedly drive 40 or 45.

It is a good rule to keep the thought of slowing down speed. If they once get the idea that the limit is high or that there is no limit they would throw all restraint to the winds.

STREETS PLAN HELD NEEDED TO CUT WASTE

Value of Early Adoption by City Council Stressed by Executive Director of Civic Association Before Cornell Club.

Importance to Rochester of early adoption of the major streets plan to cut waste was emphasized today by Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association.

Addressing the Cornell Club's weekly luncheon in Powers Hotel, Colonel Brown described previous improvements, which now link strategically with the proposed city plan, and argued that, with the official sanction of a street scheme, such isolated projects could be drawn together in the future much more satisfactorily and economically.

Among such cases he cited the extension of Monroe Avenue to South Avenue, extension of University Avenue to Andrews Street, and the connection of Troup and Clifton Streets, now in progress.

"Our association," he said, "is pressing for official action, as soon as possible, on the street plan by City Council. Its adoption will be a great advantage over the hitherto practice of picking up these improvements one by one. Under New York State law, official adoption of the plan will govern building lines from the date of adoption. Thus future building will be made to conform with the desired width of streets, so the whole plan will begin to work itself out."

COUNCIL RULE HOLDS, SAYS BARNES

Federal Court Found Contract Binding on Receivers, Commission Points Out.

With Railways Commissioner Charles R. Barnes taking the side of the City Council against the New York State Railways' receivers, early establishment of a bus service in Norton Street for the convenience of Benjamin Franklin High School pupils seemed assured today.

Mr. Barnes declared that as the Federal Court has recognized the service at cost contract as binding on the receivership, the Norton Street bus line must be established, according to the instructions of the City Council, he said.

"The whole situation is receiving study, and there will be no determined opposition to establishing the service," he said.

"The receivers, acting for and with the approval of the Federal Court, accepted all the terms of the service at cost contract, and the most important provision in the contract is that service must be installed by the railways' commission directors."

"I take it that the receivers would first consider service schedules which will approximate a profitable service, as they are not in a position to gamble."

On the other hand, Benjamin E. Tilton, one of the receivers, declared this afternoon that bus companies serving Rochester are not subject to Federal Court rulings, or acts of the receivers of the parent lines. He said that any bus service he may authorize for Norton Street will be as president of the Rochester Coordinated Bus Lines, and not as operating receiver of the New York State Railways. He said:

"As receivers for the New York State Railways, which owns stock in the East Avenue Bus Company and the Rochester Interurban Bus Company, we must pursue a course to make these bus companies profitable. None of them is in receivership, and operations are outside any Federal Court influence."

"It is wrong to presume that the court has any jurisdiction over establishing a bus service in Norton Street. We have opposed it thus far simply because there is no possibility of its proving self-supporting with a five cent fare for the Benjamin Franklin High School pupils, who would be its principal users."

When the Benjamin Franklin High School was opened, school authorities petitioned for a cross-town line, and were advised it could not be operated without a loss and would not be attempted.

A Norton Street bus line would have connections with St. Paul Street, Clinton Avenue North, Joseph Avenue, Hudson Avenue and Portland Avenue trolley lines, all carrying school pupils for a five-cent fare.

New County Highway Planned

Traffic to the southeast and the return flow has imposed an increasing burden on Monroe Avenue and the outer highways into which both that street and East Avenue feed. Now it is proposed to pave a wide county highway extending from the junction of Elmwood Avenue and Clinton Avenue South and roughly paralleling Monroe.

This highway will run for about four miles through the town of Brighton, meeting Clover Road soon after entering the town of Pittsford. Brighton officials have wisely obtained donations of enough land to make the width from fence to fence 120 feet, which will provide for any future demands. Pittsford is expected to do the same.

Plans after Clover Road is reached include an entrance to Powder Mills Park, established by the Monroe County Park Commission at an attractive location in the valley of Irondequoit Creek.

Thus provision will be made for through traffic and for persons simply desiring a drive to a pleasant spot.

PORT SURVEY PLANNED TO SPEED WORK

City-County Inquiry Mapped at Chamber Conference as Aid to Government

APPROPRIATIONS SOUGHT

Commission to Procure Data on Needs and Funds; U. S. to Make Physical Study

A survey to be made under the joint direction of the county and city will determine Rochester's possibilities as a port, under a recommendation made yesterday by the Port of Rochester committee to the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce. The trustees are expected to act favorably on the matter within a few days.

Decision to institute such a survey was reached yesterday noon when the Port of Rochester committee called a meeting, which was attended by United States Representative James L. Whitley, Vice-Chancellor Isaac Adler, Councilman Chester A. Peake, County Attorney James E. Cuff, Dayton Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and Gilbert J. McCurdy, president of the Chamber.

Inquiries Not to Conflict

It is not proposed that the survey shall conflict with an investigation of port needs to be undertaken by the United States Army, but that it shall give information needed by the government authorities preliminary to their survey.

In discussion yesterday it was brought out that the City of Oswego instituted a detailed survey along economic lines, providing the government with a vast amount of necessary information prior to the institution of the government survey. The army engineers will not go into economic phases of port development requirements to any great extent, but will confine themselves more to physical aspects, such as depths of water, character of lake and river bottom and similar matters.

As a preliminary to instituting the army survey, Maj. Eugene Reybold, district engineer for the United States Army Engineering Corps, asked Rochester authorities that he be furnished with information dealing with Rochester's port needs, present and expected, what plan of harbor development Rochester favors, how much localities may be expected to contribute to costs and similar matters. It is these questions that the proposed city-county survey will aim to clear up prior to the beginning of the physical survey by the army.

In Oswego, city authorities retained a widely known engineering firm to make the city survey and it is probable some such plan will be adopted here.

River, Bay, Ponds Included

The survey, as proposed, will include the Genesee River, Irondequoit Bay and the ponds opening from the lake. Representative Whitley will request Major Reybold to withhold the army survey until the city and county have cleared the way with their survey.

Under the plan, Chamber trustees will ask city and county legislative bodies to appropriate the necessary funds. A commission to be named jointly by the Council and supervisors would consist either of three or five members, with either one or two each to be named by each body and the third or fifth to be the neutral member appointed by the other members. It is believed about three months would be required for the survey. It was brought out yesterday that port development here would be easier than at Oswego since much of the dredging there was in rock, whereas off Rochester the lake bottom is mud.

Waste and confusion in connection with public improvements could be eliminated to a great extent, according to Colonel Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, by the early adoption of the major street plan for the city.

Whatever the reasons may be that have delayed adoption by the City Council of the major street plan, it seems clear that the delay is of no particular benefit to the city at large, and that a continuation of the present conditions will cause only additional waste and misunderstanding. The outlines of the plan are generally known and approved by the great majority of the people of Rochester.

Adoption of the plan would have a tendency to accelerate needed improvements by laying down definite lines of development. Unless there is some good reason that has not been made public, it is difficult to understand the continued hesitation of the City Council in the matter of approving the plan.

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The report on precinct stations and detention rooms were clean and in good condition.

The report also showed arrests in Rochester for 1929 were 9,895 males and 719 females.

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Wholesale houses employed 707 during September, a 2 per cent. decline from September, 1929, level.

The trend of employment was down in the factory and construction lines during September as compared with last year. Rochester factories employed 8 per cent. less workers than a year ago, while construction employment dropped 12 per cent.

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TAX POWER OF CITY UNDER 1930 ASSESSMENT UNEQUAL TO NORMAL EXPENSE RISE

Total Boost in Assessments Only \$3,230,795, Restricting Tax Advance to \$64,615.90

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST JUMP OF GOVERNMENT NEAR \$500,000

By HIRAM MARKS

Assessed valuation of Rochester property for the purposes of 1931 taxation increased only \$3,230,795, the smallest increase since 1910, according to figures released last evening by George S. Taylor, city assessor.

This means that the city can raise by taxation only \$64,615.90 additional, necessitating rigid economy to keep down current expense borrowing, which is prohibited, effective 1935, under the city manager charter. The valuation of \$653,234,622 for 1931 includes real, personal and franchise appraisals.

Story Prunes Requests

Departmental requests are being pruned by City Manager Stephen B. Story preparatory to his submission of the budget for 1931 to the City Council on Nov. 1. The council must act on the budget by Nov. 15. Taxes are collected in two installments by City Treasurer James Kane starting on Jan. 1 and July 1.

Because of the limited capacity of the city to raise funds by direct taxation salary increases to city employees on a general scale are regarded as absolutely precluded. The state constitution restricts the taxing power of the city to 2 per cent of the assessed valuation. For the last eleven years the city has not been able to maintain its self within its budget and each year there has been borrowing for current expenses, to be paid from the revenues of the succeeding year. In 1928 there was a virtual 20 per cent increase in assessments which added \$100,000 to the assessed valuation of the real property in the city. This enabled the city to raise by direct taxation \$200,000 additional, reducing current expense borrowing accordingly. The normal estimated increase in the city's expenses, due to its growth, extension of activities demanded by its citizens; additional lighting of streets; increases in fixed charges due to financing school construction program and other municipal projects, is approximately a half million dollars each year. With the increase of only \$64,615.90 in available revenues this year, provided all other sources of revenue remain the same as in 1930, the city is confronted with necessity for further increase in current expense borrowing, plus a sizeable problem in finance to meet the charter provisions, which prohibits this method of financing by 1935.

The problem of keeping within the constitutional provision, which was enacted some sixty-five years ago when the dollar did not have the purchasing power of today is not peculiar to Rochester but is virtually general in all municipalities of the state, excepting New York, where each year there are tremendous increases in the taxable valuation of the city.

Factors in Small Gain

City Assessor Taylor points out that the normal increase of assessed valuation from year to year has been about \$10,000,000. The increase for 1931 is confined almost exclusively to large properties. Mr. Taylor says three factors enter into the small gain in valuation this year. First was the comparatively small amount of building this year, especially of taxable property. What little building has been done has been swelled by school construction, which adds nothing to the taxable valuation, as it is exempt.

The second factor, Mr. Taylor explained, is the increase in property exempted from taxation. During the last year the Knights of

Columbus Building has been exempted from the tax rolls, on the ground that it is doing a communal work in the interest of young men and women that is comparable with that done by the Young Men's Christian Association. Several houses in Prospect Street were purchased by the Rochester General Hospital and taken from the rolls. The University of Rochester took over several fraternity houses and used them for its purposes. The Rochester Dental Dispensary purchased a house at Prince and Main streets and demolished it. There were several acquisitions by churches, removing properties from the rolls. The third factor is the loss of taxable values through demolition of buildings.

Heavy demands on the Bureau of Charities, due to the prevailing economic distress, are believed certain to be a continuing factor in increasing municipal expenditures. With private agencies carrying their maximum loads, a larger and growing responsibility is falling upon the city and accentuating a problem of municipal expenditures already difficult to solve.

Consider Realty Conditions

The scientific method of assessment, which has been prepared after several years study, in which the Bureau of Municipal Research, has co-operated, has been put into effect on everything but residential properties, Mr. Taylor said. No extension to residential properties has been made because of poor rental conditions and the acute depression in the real estate field. The method of scientific valuation of a property, by scrutiny of exterior, interior construction, and all factors that enter into valuation, has been held in abeyance.

The valuation of real estate for taxation purposes must be prepared before Aug. 1 each year. Unless there is a decided change in conditions and a sharp revival of construction activities it is not expected that the valuations for the purposes of 1932 taxation will be much different from the conditions prevailing today.

After Mr. Story submits his budget to the council it will be studied by the finance committee made up of Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne. A public hearing on the budget will be conducted.

The city budget for this year totaled \$23,990,481.66. Of this sum \$16,514,225.75 was raised by tax levy; \$914,560.91 was proceeds from temporary financing, and \$6,324,500 was miscellaneous and utility revenues, representing in part the city's proportion of the state income tax. The general city expenses were \$12,497,437.10, making the tax rate for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general city purposes \$14.88. It cost the city \$9,758,044 to maintain the school system de-

Steel Bridge at Ridge Would Have Saved Money, He Says

Editor, Democrat and Chronicle: I noted in your Rotogravure Section a reproduction of the architect's drawing of the proposed new bathhouse under consideration at Ontario Beach Park. I have also noticed from time to time photographs at the progress of the work on the new bridge at Ridge Road. As a taxpayer and something of an engineer, I have always wondered why the bridge was built of concrete instead of steel. A steel bridge could have been completed in half the time and at half the cost necessary for a concrete bridge. Now, in my opinion, I am wondering why such an elaborate arrangement, as conceived by the architect, for a new public bathhouse is necessary. I have always believed that it would have been good engineering judgement to have built a steel bridge at Ridge Road and to have used the saving thus made over the cost of a concrete bridge for constructing the new street system, especially the extension of Broad Street to Barrington Street as advocated by Mr. Bartholmew and the City Planning Board. I still believe that if money is to be spent for public works that it could be more profitably spent in the welfare of the city upon the extension of Broad Street than upon a bathhouse as proposed.

Let us spend the taxpayers' money economically and wisely and on projects useful to the city as a whole and vitally necessary for its future growth.

W. G. BROWN.

Rochester, N. Y.

Valuation by Wards

Following are the 1931 valuations, according to wards, released by Mr. Taylor:

Ward	1931	1930
1	\$2,167,347	\$2,293,269
2	19,244,567	18,584,921
3	12,228,359	12,216,259
4	53,994,577	53,550,955
5	42,510,472	42,642,570
6	28,451,259	28,094,017
7	10,804,630	10,815,530
8	10,957,000	10,517,029
9	8,476,250	8,701,775
10	61,226,399	59,431,123
11	11,536,547	11,928,652
12	43,561,213	43,630,713
13	6,850,015	6,915,298
14	23,605,172	23,660,266
15	10,184,282	10,116,642
16	10,134,282	10,164,159
17	26,784,479	26,784,479
18	29,019,350	29,019,350
19	20,911,242	20,911,242
20	18,475,184	18,475,184
21	13,759,241	13,759,241
22	19,841,139	19,841,139
23	19,841,139	19,841,139
24	9,152,814	9,152,814
25	14,569,396	14,569,396
Personal	\$631,208,504	\$627,891,209
Franchise	113,950	113,950
Total	\$21,912,165	\$21,967,576
Total	\$653,234,622	\$650,003,847

Celebration on New Dewey Ave. Pavement Proves Colorful Event

City Officials Review Parade as Floats and Gaily Trimmed Trucks Pass by; Prizes Awarded; Dance in Street Terminates Jollity

Home fires in the Tenth Ward went untried last night as residents of Dewey Avenue and its hinterland participated in festivities incidental to the opening of the new Dewey Avenue pavement. The new street was opened auspiciously with a colorful parade led by Deputy Chief Alfred J. Killip and twelve police officers, some two hundred trucks and passenger cars, fire apparatus and the entire Black Hawk Division of 32 troops of Boy Scouts. Amos and Andy in the "Fresh Air" taxi with Madame Queen decked out in her wedding veil won general commendation from the hundreds along the curb whose feet kept time to the music from four bands.

Virtually all the business organizations in the improved area, which extends from Magee Avenue to Lewiston Avenue were represented by gaily trimmed trucks, many of which were attractively decorated for the occasion. From these vans, small loads of bread, "literature" and other interesting bits, of interest to youthful collectors, were dispensed to shrill cries of "Throw us some more."

City Manager Stephen B. Story, Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne viewed the parade from the judge's stand. Prizes in the truck class for the best decorations were awarded as follows: First, Schmanke Baking Shop, which had the Buster Brown Gang; second, Bauman and Baynes,

New Traffic Rules

Owners or drivers of motor vehicles have a new standard by which to gauge their movements in the crowded traffic ways of Rochester. The City Council has adopted an ordinance which exactly specifies the speeds allowable within the city limits. It would be well for every person who rides to become familiar with the new regulations and thus avert possible trouble.

Three arterial highways, Lake Avenue, East Avenue and Monroe Avenue, are mentioned as safe for speeds up to 25 miles an hour. In the congested area, the speed limit is 20 miles an hour. At intersection 2, drivers are expected to run at not more than 15 miles an hour.

Although Vice Mayor Isaac Adler voiced the sentiment of many citizens when he said that he would have preferred a speed greater than 25 miles an hour in arterial highways, it must be admitted that the members of the Council acted in good advice, including the opinions of representatives of the Automobile Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Casino Club and the Engineering Society. Certainly if there had been room for doubt as to the proper speed limit, the fact would have become evident in comparing the views of those consulted.

Now that the regulations have been approved in the form of a city ordinance, motorists can assist the municipal government and make their own driving easier by learning the rules and observing them in the cause of safety.

SEES AIRPORT WELL DRAINED AND SURFACED

Aeronautics' Questionnaire on Conditions Here Has Been Answered

Drainage and surfacing of the Rochester airport are satisfactory for its size and the number of planes using the field, it was emphasized last night by Edwin A. Miller, chairman of the special subcommittee of the Rochester Engineering Society's aviation committee, which has just completed an airport survey for the government. A report consisting of answers to a questionnaire submitted by the American Engineering Council and the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce, and covering the findings of the airport survey, was sent to Washington yesterday by the aviation committee. It has been in preparation since late in August.

Dealing with the surfacing of the Rochester airport, the committee's report pointed out that: "As there were no local materials available near the site of the municipal airport, in this locality, cinders were used on a macadam base for soft surface runway. For

a hard surface runway construction, we would recommend asphaltic concrete. This can be installed here at a low cost due to the fact that the city owns its own asphalt plant."

No need exists at present, however, for a hard surface runway at the Rochester field, Mr. Miller hastened to explain. Building of the runway would necessitate more than the construction of roads, he said, inasmuch as it would make necessary on all planes using it, many planes which land here do not have shock absorbers.

Other members of the subcommittee which made the survey, in addition to Mr. Miller, who also is superintendent of maintenance, Rochester Department of Public Works, were Harry L. Horton and Kenneth J. Knapp.

Hazen T. Pratt is chairman of the engineering society's aviation committee. Other members are Kendall B. Castle, Jr., Cyril Denison, Ronald C. Hands, Mr. Milne, Landis S. Smith, Frank C. Taylor and Frank Valenza.

STORY BUSY MAKING READY CITY'S BUDGET

Figures Must Go to Council Soon—Drop in Income Sources Causes Problem for Manager.

The city budget for 1931, on which City Manager Stephen B. Story and department heads have been working for more than a week, must be whipped into shape in time for its presentation to the City Council next week.

There is little, if any, likelihood of salary increases for any city employees, Mr. Story said. The city is confronted with a loss of \$600,000, due to reductions in state and franchise taxes, and provision for bridging this financial gap in the budget must be made before the budget is in final form. In addition to this loss of financial return from the state, the decrease in building construction during the past year will mean a considerable loss in revenue to the city, in the form of fees for building permits, and the market for grease products from the city's system of garbage reduction has fallen off to a point where the municipality cannot be assured of very much financial help from that quarter.

To make up for these revenue losses the budget appropriations must be pruned considerably, and this represents the one big problem which City Manager Story will face during the coming week in his efforts to provide needed appropriations for the various municipal departments.

Commissioner Baker in the meantime went over the situation very closely with Mr. Daw and his assistant, their latest conference on the subject of reduced rates being in September.

After the conference with Commissioner Baker Mr. Daw wrote to City Manager Story outlining the requirements necessary for a reduction in the rates before the first of the year and upon Mr. Story's assurance that these provisions would be carried out the long struggle for the property owners was at an end.

Departmental estimates on the budget were closed today. The complete budget will be presented in the Council at a special meeting next Saturday.

The loss in apportionment of the state money is a direct result of the reduction in income and franchise taxes, according to Mr. Story. The city also faces other financial losses, the city manager stated.

A slump in building construction has reduced revenues from building permits and other sources. Even the Department of Public Works finds its market for grease products from the garbage reduction plant closed because of the general business depression.

Mr. Story said that all these losses must be met by curtailing general department expenses all around. He declined to predict just how this would be accomplished.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES REDUCED FOR ROCHESTER

Changes Effective Nov. 1—Nearly All of City To Benefit—Alarm System Is Enlarged.

Negotiations covering several years, have resulted in Fire Underwriters deciding to reduce basic insurance rates for Rochester, effecting what Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker today described as a big saving to property owners.

Beginning Nov. 1, all policies will come under the new reduced terms. The entire city is included in the revision, Commissioner Baker explained, with the exception of one or two small areas where fire protection is poorer due to a widely scattered alarm system or to inaccessibility of the property.

Commissioner Baker paid tribute to City Manager Stephen B. Story, Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey, Chief Engineer Lawrence Daw of the New York State Fire Insurance Rating Laboratory at Syracuse, and his assistant, Robert Kelly, for work with him in remedying conditions that made it impossible before for property owners to obtain the lower rates.

The changes necessary before the reduction included an extension of the fire alarm box system to Charlotte and other sections, an improvement in the Holley high pressure system for the defense of downtown areas, additional and newer types of apparatus and incident measures.

Decision of the underwriters also was hastened, it was added, by changes that will be made when the new building code is accepted by the City Council. The revised code will be submitted to the Council next month and embodies recommendations from a committee drawn from the membership of the Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Engineering Society, Builders' Exchange and the Rochester Section, American Institute of Architects. The committee was formed on invitation of Commissioner Baker and headed out the difficulties surrounding the code revision.

This committee worked all Summer on the proposals, the Commissioner said, after Rudolph Miller drafted the revised code which was introduced into the council last Spring and later sent to that body's law and public safety committee after a hearing.

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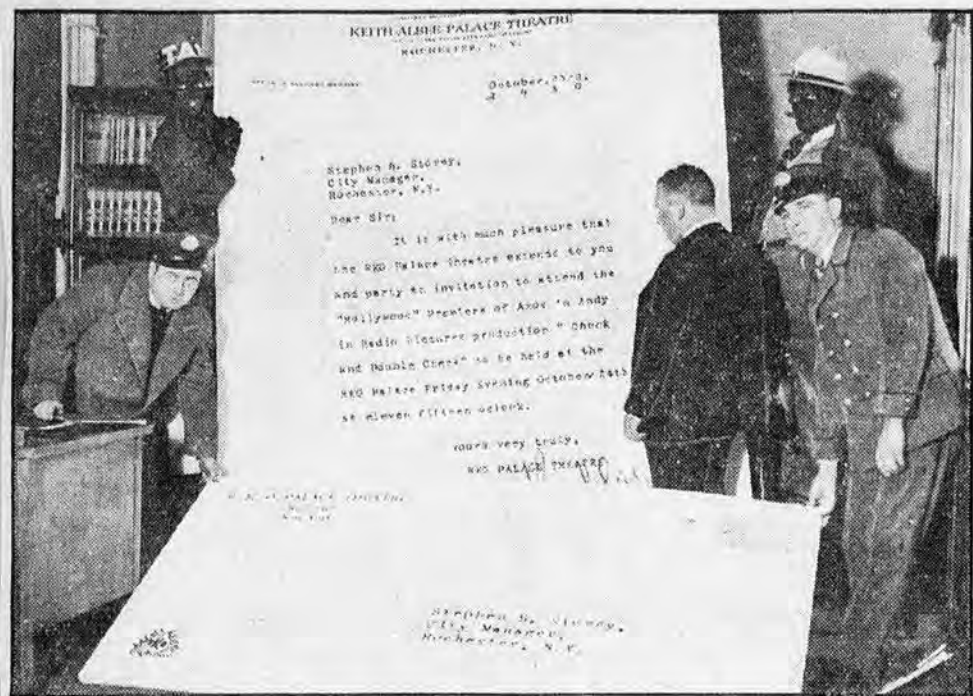
\$600,000 CUT RESULT OF TAX FALL

There will be no City Hall salary increases for the coming year, as a result of a \$600,000 decrease in state aid toward the municipal budget, City Manager Stephen B. Story announced today.

Departmental estimates on the budget were closed today. The complete budget will be presented in the Council at a special meeting next Saturday.

The loss in apportionment of the state money is a direct result of the reduction in income and franchise taxes, according to Mr. Story. The city also faces other financial losses, the city manager stated.

City Manager's Invitation to See Amos n' Andy Requires \$16 in Stamps and Two Strong Postmen



Two mail carriers and something like \$16 in stamps were required to deliver to City Manager Story this invitation to the premiere showing of the Amos 'n' Andy talking picture at the RKO Palace tonight. The City Manager didn't need glasses to read this letter. The Rochester impersonators of Amos 'n' Andy were on hand when the invitation was opened.

Theater Management Makes Sure Its Message Won't Be Pigeonholed

If the cordiality of an invitation may be gauged by its size, the RKO Palace Theater will be overwhelmed with pleasure if City Manager Stephen B. Story accepts one sent to him to attend the premiere of "Check and Double Check," in which, almost needless to say, Amos 'n' Andy are the stars, at the Palace Theater tonight.

Laden with \$16 worth of stamps and borne by two stalwart postmen, the invitation arrived in Mr. Story's office yesterday afternoon in an envelope three feet high and five feet long. When opened, it reached nearly to the ceiling of the office and dwarfed other objects in the room to insignificance.

With very little difficulty, Mr. Story and others in his office, who regarded the immense sheet with mingled awe and admiration, read the following inscription emblazoned thereon:

"It is with much pleasure that the RKO Palace Theater extends to you and party an invitation to attend the 'Hollywood' premiere of Amos 'n' Andy in the Radio Pictures production, 'Check and Double Check,' to be held at the RKO Palace Friday evening, Oct. 24th, at 11:15 o'clock."

Whether the invitation is one which Mr. Story will put "among his souvenirs" is somewhat problematical, but one thing is certain, he will not put it in his scrap book.

To Get Facts On Harbor

The City Council has unanimously approved a resolution providing for an appropriation of \$12,500 to finance an inquiry into harbor possibilities for the Rochester district. It is expected that the county will contribute a like amount. The investigation will be conducted by a joint harbor committee, one member to be named by the City Council, another by the Board of Supervisors, and the third to be selected by these two.

Legislation which Representative James L. Whitley sponsored in Congress authorized army engineers to make a port survey and conduct hearings. It soon became evident that while more or less inquiry had been made into this matter, definite information such as the army engineers would want was not available. It will be the task of the committee, with the aid of the engineers it is authorized to engage, to procure this information.

Such an inquiry should also pave the way for obtaining as large a measure of Federal aid as possible when comprehensive port development is undertaken. It is necessary to have the facts in order to present our case properly.

When these two co-ordinated investigations have been completed we should have fairly clear picture of the business advantages to be expected from harbor development, of the best location for a larger port, and of the cost of the work.

The plan of joint inquiry seems sensible. Rochester must in any event pay most of the expense not assumed by the government. But harbor sites outside present corporate boundaries of Rochester, such as Irondequoit Bay and the ponds west of the river, should receive due consideration.

CITY AND COUNTY WILL MAKE JOINT HARBOR INQUIRY

Council Provides Fund of \$12,500 to Finance Its End of Survey

SUPERVISORS TO ACT SATURDAY

Commission Will Work With U. S. Engineers; Other City Business

By HIRAM MARKS
Definite steps toward obtaining a comprehensive economic and engineering survey of the harbor requirements for Rochester were taken last evening when the City Council by unanimous action passed a resolution by Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, providing for an appropriation of \$12,500 to finance the inquiry, an equal amount to be contributed by the county.

A similar resolution will be introduced at the session of the Board of Supervisors on Nov. 1, and the engineering investigation will be conducted by a joint harbor committee, one member each to be appointed by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors, and the third member to be selected by the two.

The investigation will be co-ordinated with the inquiry that will be made before Feb. 1 by the United States government engineers as the result of legislation passed through Congress under the sponsorship of Representative James L. Whitley. Initial steps in this investigation have been instituted and questionnaires regarding certain phases of the study have been sent to interested persons. A date for a hearing on the subject will be fixed soon.

The inquiry that was authorized last evening will extend to Rochester harbor requirements, facilities and possibilities in the Genesee River, Irondequoit Bay, and the ponds west of the Genesee River, and City Manager Stephen B. Story purchasing agent Wendell T. Andrews a competent engineer, or engineering corporation, to make a survey and render a report, without competitive contract. Provision is made that the city pay one-half of the cost of the inquiry and that the total expense to the city is not to exceed \$12,500.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, reporting for the finance committee recommended the renewal of \$1,685,000 in municipal notes and the renewal was approved by the Council. Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins was authorized to renew \$1,500,000 in local improvement notes; \$45,000 in Elwood Avenue subway notes; \$15,000 in Winton Road subway notes; \$50,000 in school construction notes; and \$75,000 in municipal land purchase notes.

Comptroller Higgins filed with the City Council his quarterly report for the third quarter of 1930, which ended on Sept. 30. It shows that of the total budget of \$24,023,824.74 there is an unencumbered balance of \$6,682,065.06, the balance of \$17,341,759.11 has either been expended or contracts encumbering it having been let. Bank balances in various funds of the city totaled \$10,228,336.69 as of Sept. 30, and the debt margin as of that date was \$11,670,886.67. The report shows that on Sept. 15 there was appropriated to the Bureau of Public Welfare

from the contingency fund, \$100,000 for relief work; also \$6,000 for G. A. R. relief and \$20,000 for World War veterans' relief.

Heavy Welfare Burden
The heavy burden that the Bureau of Public Welfare is facing was further indicated by a communication from City Manager Story recommending that from sources other than from taxation there be appropriated similar amounts to the same three relief funds. The sum of \$126,000 represents approximately the funds that are necessary to carry on the work each month, without extension of its activity. Unanimous approval was given Councilman Louis S. Foulkes' resolution which authorized the appropriations as recommended by Mr. Story.

Councilman William F. Kurnan presented a petition signed by 2,000 members of the Durand-Eastman Golf Association, asking that an additional nine-hole golf course be laid out in that park. A map accompanied the petition, purporting to indicate how the additional nine holes could be laid out without the purchase of additional property. The assessment rolls for Mount Hope Avenue concrete pavement providing for an assessment of \$112,163.25, were confirmed by the Council. Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, submitted an estimate of \$8,800 for the improvement of Cataract Street from Vincent Street South and Genesee Street, Lenford and Glenholme roads sewers, \$50,000.

Monroe Re-zoning Opposed
A protest was made against the improvement of Cataract Street and the public hearing on the re-zoning hearing on the re-zoning of 1062 to 1088 Monroe Avenue from a residential to E commercial district brought protest from property owners in Avondale Park and Belmont Street, and Arthur Chamberlain, attorney, submitted a decision by Supreme Court Justice Rodenbeck to sustain his argument against granting the re-zoning.

City Clerk Thomas O'Leary submitted additional petitions from the Unemployed Council asking that legislation be enacted providing that each person violating a traffic speed ordinance be compelled to hire a watcher to ride with him for five days, at \$4 a day, to see that he obeys the law. This is proposed as an unemployment relief measure. Councilman Milne asked that the councilman's committee further investigate the one-man car situation here.

Councilman Foulkes introduced a petition for asphalt surface treatment of Pearl Street; Councilman Milne introduced local improvement ordinances for Dewey Avenue walks, Elk Street walks and grading, and Wheatland Street cinder pavement. Councilman Peake introduced an ordinance for Lenox Street asphalt pavement reconstruction. Councilman Durnan introduced an ordinance to change the name of Cumberland Street and Franklin Street to University Avenue. Councilman Milne introduced resolution for a water main in Ashcroft Street and a sewer in Lyell Avenue and Otis Street; for the extension of Colfax and Otis Streets. Councilman Peake introduced an ordinance to change the name of William Street to Broadway.

Schroth Memorial Adopted
By rising vote, the Council adopted a memorial to John U. Schroth, proposed by Councilman Peake. Mr. Schroth died last week. He served in the Council fifty years ago, representing the Thirteenth Ward.

A hearing was conducted on the stone cutters' ordinance with establishment of a municipal stone yard favored by John J. Scully, attorney, and representative of the union. The Council adjourned to next Saturday noon, to receive City Manager Story's budget for 1931.

NEW TRAFFIC ORDINANCE IN EFFECT TODAY

Police To Enforce Speed Regulations Approved by City Council

The new traffic ordinance for Rochester, which increases the speed permissible in Monroe, East and Lake Avenues, the three arterial highways in the city, from 20 to 25 miles an hour, will be in effect today. A concerted drive to enforce it will be made by the police, according to an announcement by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety. The ordinance is a model in its structure, following the latest ideas in traffic regulation, Commissioner Dailey said, and it is the result of long study in which a number of civic organizations participated. It was adopted by the City Council Oct. 14.

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, through City Purchasing Agent Wendell T. Andrews, has ordered 50,000 copies of the ordinance. They will be available in three weeks. There is a list of "don'ts" prepared by Curtis W. Barker, director of police, and a foreword by Commissioner Dailey. Violation of the ordinance is subject to a maximum penalty of 150 days in jail and a fine of \$150.

Commissioner's Foreword
Following is the foreword by Commissioner Dailey:
The object of all traffic regulations is that the safety of the public may be reasonably assured and that the movement of vehicles and pedestrians may be facilitated as rapidly as possible and in a manner consistent with safety.

The ordinance was drawn and enacted in the interest of the community as a whole. It is realized that in some instances individuals must suffer inconveniences, but the co-operation of all is urged to the end that the common safety and convenience of all may be advanced. Observance of the law is the duty and responsibility of the public. Enforced by the police, the duty and responsibility of the law is the duty and responsibility of the police.

With full appreciation of the two factors the purpose of the law will be realized.

TENTATIVE CITY BUDGET \$24,608,538

\$450,525 Increase Suggested Above Figure This Year

Tax Rates to Be Within Few Cents of Present Schedules—No Provision for Wage Increases For City Workers—Propose \$250,000 Unemployment Fund.

The tentative 1931 budget for Rochester totals \$24,608,538.97. The 1930 budget was \$24,157,913.12, or \$450,525 less than next year's.

The budget was submitted to the City Council at noon today by City Manager Stephen B. Story. Based on it, the 1931 tax rate will be approximately \$25.80, within a few cents of this year's rate.

The budget includes \$13,520,000 for Board of Education requirements and makes no provision for wage increases for city employees.

There are two factors that may affect the city tax rate. If the council reduces the budget total, as it can, the tax rate may be less and if it approves a suggestion by City Manager Story that an unemployment fund of \$250,000 be created, the rate will be higher.

"The total increase of the 1931 estimate over the 1930 expenditure," Mr. Story explained, in a communication, "is \$78,719."

"The situation facing the city of Rochester is today more serious than it has been for a long period of years. We believed circumstances to be bad a year ago. This fall we find them to be considerably worse. It is sufficient to point out that there are more persons than ever before walking the streets out of work and seeking jobs."

"Especially significant is the fact that the national government, as well as the state governments, are mobilizing forces to relieve the serious unemployment situation. Release of publicly and privately-owned capital for the purpose of undertaking wage-paying work is urged on all sides and progress is being made in several directions."

"The effect on the city's finances of the economic situation is a cause for some alarm. A very considerable portion of our revenue comes to us from the state. The principal sources of this revenue are the city's share of the income tax, the corporation tax, the mortgage tax and state aid for schools. In consultation with the State Tax Department we learn that we must expect a net loss in revenue from the state of at least \$500,000."

SCHOOL BOARD ASKING BUDGET OF \$13,000,000

\$3,520,000 Sought for New Buildings, Remainder for Educational and Finance Charges.

Requests for appropriations for current expenses of the city's educational system next year and for purchase of land and equipment and construction of new school buildings, totaling more than \$13,000,000, have been made to City Manager Stephen B. Story and the City Council by the Board of Education, it was revealed today.

The board announced it will cost \$8,675,000 for education in Rochester in 1931. Added to this is a request by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins for \$1,491,750.44 for debt charges, making the board's financial budget \$10,166,750.44.

New Buildings
Separate from this budget is a requested appropriation by the board of \$3,520,000 which, in a communication transmitted to the Council by Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president, is required to finance new school projects and improvements. In this connection five projects are set forth, three of which were left over from last year, due to the failure of the Council to grant needed funds.

The old proposals even for a new school, to be known as Charles Carroll School 45, in New-castle Road, Browncroft; an addition to School No. 15, Averill Avenue, to serve as an annex to Monroe High School, and Charlotte Junior and Senior High School.

The new projects include a proposed Central Industrial High School to supplant the present Rochester Shop School, now being operated in a rented building, and the proposed remodeling of the basement of Madison Junior and Senior High School to provide additional classrooms for students, to relieve congestion at West High School.

Would Aid Jobless
The requested appropriation for new construction, it was pointed out by the board, will serve as a measure of relief in the present unemployment.

No site has been selected for the proposed Central Industrial High School and no estimates are available on its probable cost or the cost of the other construction projects, except the new Charlotte High School, for which the board obtained a site several months ago. It is estimated this new building will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000.

STORY ASKS \$250,000 TO GIVE EMPLOYMENT

'31 BUDGET TOTALS OF \$24,157,913 IS UP \$450,525 FROM 1930

Dole Avoidance, Municipal Benefit Sought as City Manager Outlines Work Possible for Unemployed

TAX RATE FEW CENTS HIGHER; STATE REVENUE CUT SHARPLY

By HIRAM MARKS

An emergency work fund of \$250,000 by which the city "could by self-respecting means enable many a deserving family to avoid starvation and help partially to eliminate the ill effects of a dole system," is sought by City Manager Stephen B. Story in a budget message received yesterday, with his tentative budget for 1931, at a special meeting of the City Council at noon. The heavy demands on the Bureau of Public Welfare were recited by Mr. Story and he pointed out 22 projects that could be undertaken by the city with the emergency fund of a quarter million of dollars. The primary purpose is to provide work, in keeping with the request made by President Hoover and the national administration to tide the nation over the worldwide economic depression.

Tax Rate \$25.80; No Pay Raises by City

The work would be given to persons on the charity lists, those forced to accept assistance by sheer inability to obtain employment; and the payment of wages from the emergency fund would reduce in substantial proportion the contribution that the Bureau of Public Welfare would by necessity make to the recipients of wages from this special fund, if the work was not provided.

The full City Council was in attendance to receive the budget of City Manager Story and the Board of Education. The budget will be the subject of special study by all the councilmen. It will be checked by the Finance Committee headed up by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne and will be the subject of a public hearing on Monday evening, Nov. 10, when it will be up for adoption. The critical situation faced by the city in meeting its welfare activities were stressed by Mr. Story, who said that a constructive work in the interest of furnishing employment to needy individuals can be accomplished by the creation of the emergency fund.

The total estimated budget for the general departments of the city and the schools, which are under the control of the Board of Education, Mr. Story had nothing

to do with the budget, aggregates \$24,608,538.97 for 1931. The total budget estimate for 1930 is \$24,157,913.20, or \$450,525 less. On the basis of the 1931 estimates the tax rate will be \$25.80 per thousand valuation, or within a few cents of that rate this year.

There are no salary increases for city employees. Not one exception is made, Mr. Story declaring that the business situation does not permit any increase, regardless how justified they may be in specific instances. The Board of Education requests \$10,166,750.44 for general purposes, including debt service, this year. This compares with a budget estimate of \$1,794,841.81 for 1930. In addition to the \$10,166,750.44 the Board of Education requests \$3,520,000 for capital expenditure in new buildings and for improvements.

The budget estimate for the general city departments, including debt service, is \$14,441,788.53, compared with \$14,363,068.71 in 1930. The current expense account of the Board of Education for this year is estimated at \$8,400,000. The request for 1931 is \$8,675,000, an increase of \$275,000.

Current expenses of the general city departments for 1931 is \$10,437,782.46, compared with an estimate of \$10,414,704.95 for 1930.

City Expects to Borrow More Than Million

Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, who worked with City Manager Story in the preparation of the budget, estimates that the current expense borrowing for this year will be \$350,000. The current expense borrowing for 1931 is estimated at \$1,200,000. This is largely due to the emergency conditions before the Bureau of Public Welfare, Mr. Higgins asserted. Also, he said, there has been a shrinkage of approximately \$500,000 in revenues to the city from sources other than taxation. Mr. Higgins points out that the permit fees have dropped; also the income from mortgages; corporation taxes; income taxes and from miscellaneous receipts, including the sale of grease and tankage at the garbage disposal plant.

citizens. If we give aid by providing work and paying for it from current funds, we are doing the same thing. If we give aid by making work through capital expenditures or borrowed funds we are doing the same thing except that we are taking the future to provide relief needed today. Of course in the future we may enjoy the use of what is built today so that rushing a building program is not as unjust as it might seem to be. Taxing the future for today's relief makes the assumption that the future will have greater ability to pay than we have today. The soundness of this assumption may be questioned.

One alarming feature of the rapidly increasing requirements for relief is that many of the recipients of such relief are finding it easy to obtain a living from the city, and, as a consequence, when employment improves they will be reluctant to attempt to earn it again. We now have too large a

Story Would Avoid Ill Effects of Dole

In creating work for relief purposes, it is essential to see that the money spent goes into the hands of the greatest number of people without delay. To do this effectively, work which does not require extensive outlays for material, or which does not necessitate long delays for detailed plans, is of the greatest importance. The work of cleaning up and putting into good shape unsightly city property is one of the best examples of this type of work. Second in effectiveness is light construction which has a very moderate demand for materials and supplies. Third in effectiveness is heavy or permanent construction. Examples of class two may be found in the construction of playground shelters, repairs to buildings, fences, etc. And for the latter class, construction of such structures as schoolhouses, bathhouses, and other needed buildings. Of the latter group a majority of the cost goes for materials. Of course even this portion of the money accomplishes something but its direct effect in relieving stress is slow.

It is my belief that the City of Rochester could do a really constructive piece of work if it made a special appropriation of \$250,000 which could readily be expended for work for which no great delay in the preparation of plans are needed. If two-thirds of this amount were spent for direct labor it would take care of 435 workers at \$20 a week for 20 weeks. The investigation of the neediness of the men so employed could be placed in the hands of the Bureau of Public Welfare. A careful check upon results should be kept and an administrative organization made responsible for results.

Surely we could by this self-respecting means enable many a deserving family to avoid starvation and help partially to eliminate the ill effects of a dole system. An outline of typical projects which could be undertaken if attached for illustrative purposes is not at all inclusive but indicates the type of work I have in mind.

Aid Would Boost Borrowing

The regular budget is prepared so as to enable the city to live fairly well. Some curtailment of service will be necessary if we are to live within it. No curtailment of services are planned to be slighted in 1931.

The proposal for a quarter million dollar emergency work program is separate from and is in addition to the regular city budget. It is approved entirely at the discretion of the Council. To undertake it will place Rochester at the ranks of the cities which have recognized the need for emergency measures to combat unemployment. It is my belief that a solution for the whole problem but it is thorough and consistent with the efforts now being made by the national government at the instigation of the President.

The Council should be fully apprised of the fact that the creation of the proposed fund will add what ever amount may be appropriated to the current expense borrowing of 1931 and that this amount will be in addition to the amount contemplated in the regular budget. This appropriation will be reflected in appropriation taxes in 1932. An appropriation of \$250,000 will add roughly 30 cents to the tax rate for each \$1,000 of valuation if our assessments do not materially change.

We can whip the administrative organization into shape without delay and at a minimum of expense, and we believe that we can make the expenditure effective both as to the relief afforded and the work produced.

Work Projects Listed

The work projects listed by Mr. Story follow:

- Clean up and grade Eastman Park property at Charlotte.
- Clean up woods on Brighton Sewage Plant property.
- Break down dangerous banks of gravel pit at Cobb's Hill Park. Fill and level property back of No. 1 School.
- Take down dead trees and clean up woods at plant river bank, etc.
- Grade and plant park and playground from Clarissa Street to Elmwood Avenue.
- Do repair work needed at University Sewage Plant.
- Clean up and grade city property west of Lake Avenue at Charlotte.
- Clean up and grade property on Gardner.
- Drain and grade unfinished portion of Hawthorne Drive at Seneca Valley Park.
- Replace present inadequate water main at Durand-Eastman Golf Course with larger pipes.
- Build picnic shelters at Seneca Valley Park and Maplewood Park.
- Build new skating rink building at Seneca Valley Park.
- Repair swimming pool at Seneca Park.

Build two additional log cabins at Durand-Eastman Park.

Build picnic fireplaces in several parks.

Construct cement walk at Highland Park.

Repair walks where needed in various parks.

Lay out the line to Polo Field at Cobb's Hill Park.

Do planting and seeding near sewer pumping station in Maplewood Park.

Paint and repair various city buildings and structures.

Build playground shelters where needed.

Clean up and grade miscellaneous properties owned by the city.

Budget Increase \$78,719

The part of his message relating to the city's financial condition and the requirements for 1931 follows:

I am transmitting herewith the general city departments for the year 1931. It does not include an estimate of the Board of Education. If we eliminate the debt service and current expense items of the self-sustaining funds—the water, sewer, and the market fund and the cemetery fund—and also the general debt service, from the total current expense budget of the general city departments we obtain the following figures:

Total Budget General Departments
Expended 1929 \$9,569,951.52
Expended 1930 (to date) 10,221,519.01
Estimated expenditures 1931 10,414,704.95
Estimated 1931 10,437,782.46
Increase 1931 over 1930 \$78,719

Additional supplementary appropriations will be required for the purposes which will bring our appropriations to this amount.

The total increase of the 1931 estimate over the 1930 expenditure is \$78,719. The total increase of the 1931 current expense estimate over the 1930 original appropriation is \$450,525, of which \$450,000 is due to the increase in the balance of the current expense estimate in other items of appropriation.

Revenue from State Reduced

The situation facing the City of Rochester is today more serious than it has been for a long period of years. We believed circumstances to be bad a year ago. This fall we find them to be considerably worse. It is sufficient to point out that there are more persons than ever before seeking the streets out of work and seeking jobs.

Especially significant is the fact that the national government, as well as the state governments, are mobilizing forces to relieve the serious unemployment situation. Release of publicly and privately owned capital for the purpose of undertaking wage paying work is urged on all sides and progress is being made in several directions.

The effect on the city's finances of the economic situation is a cause for some alarm. A very considerable portion of our revenue comes to us from the state. The principal sources of this revenue are the city's share of the income tax, the corporation tax, the mortgage tax and state aid for schools. In consultation with the State Tax Department we have estimated that we must expect a net loss in revenue from the state of at least \$500,000.

Over a long period of years Rochester has experienced additions to her assessed valuations which have averaged about twenty millions annually, due to structures and improvements erected during each year. In 1929 this figure dropped to \$12,000,000 and for the purposes of 1931 it has fallen to the extraordinarily low amount of \$2,500,000. Since we can raise annually for current expenses 2 per cent. of this assessed valuation we find ourselves with but \$70,000 from this source to take care of the expansion of service required from all city departments, including the Department of Education.

In addition there is a general reduction apparent in practically all of our other miscellaneous revenues.

Sharp Jump in Relief Expenses

The great bulk of the increases in the 1931 budget can be ascribed to requirements for charitable relief. A more detailed discussion of this matter is found under items 15-E-2, 15-E-3, 15-G-1, 15-G-2 and 15-G-4 which cover the budgets of the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Care of Indigent Sick at the Municipal Hospital, the Care of Indigent Sick at other institutions, the G. A. R. Relief and the World War Relief.

Total of the estimate for charitable purposes this year is \$1,437,643. For 1930 our charitable expenditures will be an increase of 44 per cent. over those of 1929. There is no prospect of reduction of these items. They probably will exceed our estimates for 1931.

All of the expansion in welfare and charity service now falls upon the City of Rochester because the other semi-public relief giving agencies reached their limits many months ago.

No increases have been granted. In view of the hard times which we are experiencing salary increases to city employees are unwarranted in 1931.

Summary of 1929 and 1930 Expenditures, 1930 Appropriations, and 1931 Estimates

		EXPENDITURES NOV 2, 1930				Department Request for 1931		
Item No.	Department, Bureau, Office or Item	1929 Expenditures	1930 Expenditures 9 Months	1930 Expenditures Estimated 12 Months	1930 Appropriations To Date	Total For 1931	Increase Over 1930 Estimated Expenditures	Allowed by Manager 1931
GENERAL FUND—CURRENT EXPENSES AND FIXED CHARGES								
1	Council and Clerk:							
	A. General	\$ 58,398.42	\$ 41,154.93	\$69,980.00	\$69,980.00	\$72,120.00	\$2,140.00	\$69,810.00
	B. Election Expenses	62,664.02	130.00	64,715.00	64,715.00	65,115.00	400.00	65,115.00
2	Mayor's Office	6,826.36	3,310.40	4,021.50	4,050.00	5,625.00	1,603.50	5,625.00
3	City Manager:							
	A. General	26,051.54	20,589.33	27,200.00	27,200.00	27,200.00		27,200.00
	B. Service Bureau		193.45	4,543.00	6,090.00	22,300.00	17,757.00	22,300.00
	C. Personnel Bureau		1,037.50	3,800.00	4,000.00	9,000.00	5,400.00	9,000.00
	D. War Memorials	3,845.92		10,000.00	10,000.00		(-)	10,000.00
4	Civil Service Commission	11,897.32	8,835.24	13,010.00	13,010.00	13,010.00		13,010.00
5	City Court—Civil Branch	61,312.50	60,087.77	62,280.00	62,680.00	63,850.00	1,560.00	62,280.00
6	City Court—Criminal Branch	42,778.06	38,838.68	53,279.57	51,425.00	57,180.00	3,900.43	55,990.00
7	Examining Board of Plumbers	1,868.27	1,446.85	2,094.34	2,012.00	2,112.00	107.66	2,012.00
8	Board of Stationary Engineers	720.00	543.75	723.75	765.00	765.00	41.25	745.00
9	Board of Midwife Examiners	80.00	30.00	80.00	80.00	80.00		80.00
10	Public Library:							
	A. General	325,517.56	250,150.21	335,124.72	335,124.72	413,335.42	78,210.70	350,644.50
	B. Division of History	13,090.67	6,754.42	10,099.00	10,099.00	10,539.60	440.60	10,099.00
11	Municipal Museum	64,980.00	52,190.74	70,000.00	70,000.00	101,008.80	31,008.80	70,000.00
12	Board of School Census	7,571.47	5,907.02	7,569.49	7,875.00	8,400.00	530.51	7,800.00
13	Department of Finance:							
	A. Comptroller's Office and Bureau of Audit and Accounts	48,593.91	38,102.89	50,750.00	50,750.00	51,250.00	500.00	51,250.00
	B. Contingent Fund	1,267.25	6,337.21	10,000.00	7,000.00	10,000.00		10,000.00
	C. Fixed Charges Other Than Debt Service	373,067.74	224,220.85	386,520.00	404,520.00	395,520.00	9,000.00	395,520.00
	D. Bureau of Treasury	83,681.48	62,744.60	80,845.00	90,945.00	90,645.00	1,000.00	89,845.00
	E. Bureau of Assessments:							
	E-1 Current Expenses	69,120.62	47,134.10	70,720.00	70,720.00	70,720.00		70,720.00
	E-2 Special Equalization Work	29,931.42	14,977.85	18,975.00	20,325.00	18,000.00	(-)	975.00
	G. Bureau of Purchase and Supply:							
	G-1 Current Expenses	16,281.87	12,451.44	18,725.00	18,725.00	18,600.00	(-)	125.00
	G-2 Stores Division	6,409.15	6,232.91	7,600.00	7,600.00	7,230.00	(-)	370.00
	G-3 G. A. R. Relief—Memorial Day Expenses	5,038.26	3,775.24	4,500.00	4,500.00	1,500.00	(-)	3,000.00
	G-4 World War Relief Committee	156,765.22	160,654.97	225,438.82	190,000.00	225,952.71	3,513.89	220,000.00
14	Department of Law—General	82,854.58	62,972.82	84,570.00	84,570.00	91,415.00	6,845.00	87,270.00
14-A	Department of Law—Tax Foreclosure Fund	1,633.77	1,729.14	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00		2,700.00
15	Department of Public Safety:							
	A. Commissioner's Office	22,256.16	16,404.56	22,757.17	21,740.00	24,001.74	1,244.57	23,866.74
	B. Bureau of Police	1,192,085.75	915,731.87	1,215,660.00	1,267,040.00	1,316,378.75	160,718.75	1,263,028.75
	C. Bureau of Fire	1,240,486.02	932,583.91	1,243,383.66	1,277,475.63	1,329,823.74	86,430.08	1,247,822.62
	D. Bureau of Fire-Police Telegraphs	116,069.88	91,854.35	123,415.00	123,415.00	135,181.96	11,766.96	123,000.00
	E. Health Bureau:							
	E-1 General	333,531.29	250,200.93	337,912.63	333,000.00	354,777.76	18,865.13	345,877.76
	E-2 Municipal Hospital C. E.	364,900.16	285,230.87	379,119.13	370,000.00	388,947.50	9,828.37	380,000.00
	E-3 Municipal Hospital — Care of Indigent Sick	94,560.50	92,085.50	120,000.00	100,000.00	120,000.00		120,000.00
	G. Bureau of Public Welfare:							
	G-1 General	456,244.32	518,301.63	786,807.43	636,793.00	736,393.00	50,414.43	736,393.00
	G-2 G. A. R. Relief Committee	71,031.65	69,349.11	100,000.00	82,000.00	92,850.00	7,150.00	91,250.00
	G-3 G. A. R. Relief—Memorial Day Expenses	5,038.26	3,775.24	4,500.00	4,500.00	1,500.00	(-)	3,000.00
	G-4 World War Relief Committee	156,765.22	160,654.97	225,438.82	190,000.00	225,952.71	3,513.89	220,000.00
	H. Bureau of Weights and Measures	20,692.99	14,623.11	19,916.00	19,916.00	22,205.00	2,289.00	19,916.00
	I. Division of Parks	443,085.60	371,135.65	467,892.61	431,064.73	625,602.39	160,709.78	442,428.16
	J. Division of Parks—Playgrounds and Recreation	197,887.07	172,261.20	229,635.62	196,885.93	344,729.47	115,084.85	204,985.93
16	Department of Public Works:							
	A. Commissioner's Office	44,225.04	30,539.56	45,800.00	45,800.00	45,600.00	(-)	45,600.00
	B. Bureau of Maintenance and Operation	2,197,763.12	1,657,110.92	2,270,481.23	2,279,200.00	2,277,000.00	6,518.77	2,277,000.00
	C. Division of Motor Equipment	2,485.34	6,328.01	16,000.00	18,000.00	16,000.00		16,000.00
	D. Division of Street Lighting	684,020.14	548,567.53	746,660.00	746,660.00	771,150.00	24,490.00	771,150.00
	E. Division of City Buildings	264,521.67	202,621.23	270,161.64	265,100.00	260,350.00	(-)	9,811.64
	F. Bureau of Buildings	43,751.64	31,338.97	48,785.30	48,800.00	47,500.00	(-)	1,285.30
	G. Bureau of Design and Construction:							
	G-1 General	105,891.41	121,494.76	129,589.38	126,200.00	143,620.00	14,030.62	143,620.00
	G-2 Division of Tests and Materials	25,175.04	20,663.55	27,551.40	30,048.00	30,008.00	2,456.60	30,008.00
	G-3 Division of City Maps and Survey	44,244.78	36,338.47	48,451.29	48,560.00	48,340.00	(-)	111.29
	G-4 Division of City Plan and Zoning	50,694.68	42,030.85	56,041.27	57,350.00	58,300.00	258.73	58,300.00
Total General Fund, Current Expenses and Fixed Charges		\$9,569,951.52	\$7,340,045.97	\$10,414,704.95	\$10,221,519.01	\$11,047,953.84	\$633,248.89	\$10,437,782.46
GENERAL FUND—DEBT SERVICE								
Payment—Principal and Interest on General Bonds and Notes		\$ 1,978,940.33	\$ 1,629,517.70	\$ 2,377,918.09	\$ 2,527,918.09	\$ 2,406,430.23	\$ 28,512.14	\$ 2,406,430.23
Total Current Expenses, Fixed Charges and Debt Service—General Fund		\$11,548,891.85	\$ 8,969,563.67	\$12,792,623.04	\$12,749,437.10	\$13,454,384.07	\$ 661,761.03	\$12,844,212.69
Estimated Miscellaneous Revenues						\$ 2,270,100.00		
WATER FUND								
D. P. W.—Division of Water, C. E. and Fixed Chgs.		\$ 666,385.75	\$ 473,360.71	\$ 631,147.62	\$ 701,860.00	\$ 689,200.00	\$ 58,052.38	\$ 649,200.00
Comptroller—Principal and Interest on Water Bonds and Notes		774,611.41	547,048.80	784,982.51	784,982.51	792,875.84	7,893.33	792,875.84
Total C. E. Fxd Chgs., and Debt-Water Fund		\$1,440,997.16	\$1,020,409.60	\$1,416,130.13	\$1,486,842.51	\$1,482,075.84	\$ 55,945.71	\$1,442,075.84
Estimated Water Revenues						\$ 1,540,000.00		
MARKET FUND								
Dept. Public Safety—Bureau of Markets, C. E.		\$ 11,931.14	\$ 12,208.30	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 20,500.00	\$	\$ 20,500.00
Estimated Market Revenues						\$ 30,000.00		
MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUND								
Dept. Public Works — Mt. Hope Cemetery, C. E.		\$ 123,839.74	\$ 100,361.66	\$ 133,815.54	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 1,184.46	\$ 133,000.00
Estimated Mt. Hope Cemetery Rev's						\$ 155,000.00		
Grand Totals		\$13,125,659.89	\$10,369,549.23	\$14,263,065.71	\$14,391,779.61	\$15,091,959.91	\$728,891.29	\$14,441,788.53

STORY ASKS \$250,000 TO GIVE EMPLOYMENT

'31 BUDGET TOTALS OF \$24,157,913 IS UP \$450,525 FROM 1930

Dole Avoidance, Municipal Benefit Sought as City Manager Outlines Work Possible for Unemployed

TAX RATE FEW CENTS HIGHER; STATE REVENUE CUT SHARPLY

By HIRAM MARKS

An emergency work fund of \$250,000 by which the city "could by self-respecting means enable many a deserving family to avoid starvation and help partially to eliminate the ill effects of a dole system," is sought by City Manager Stephen B. Story in a budget message received yesterday, with his tentative budget for 1931, at a special meeting of the City Council at noon. The heavy demands on the Bureau of Public Welfare were recited by Mr. Story and he pointed out 22 projects that could be undertaken by the city with the emergency fund of a quarter million of dollars. The primary purpose is to provide work, in keeping with the request made by President Hoover and the national administration to tide the nation over the worldwide economic depression.

Tax Rate \$25.80; No Pay Raises by City

The work would be given to persons on the charity lists, those forced to accept assistance by sheer inability to obtain employment; and the payment of wages from the emergency fund would reduce in substantial proportion the contribution of the city to the dole system.

To do with the budget, aggregates \$24,608,338.97 for 1931. The total budget estimate for 1930 is \$24,157,913.20, or \$450,525 less. On the basis of the 1931 estimates the tax rate will be \$25.80 per thousand of valuation, or within a few cents of the rate of 1930.

The proposal for a quarter million dollar emergency work program is separate from and in addition to the regular city budget. It is a separate fund, the creation of which is entirely at the discretion of the Council. To undertake it will place Rochester on the ranks of the cities which have recognized the need for emergency measures to combat unemployment.

It is by no means a solution for the whole problem but it is thoroughly consistent with the efforts now being made by the national government at the instigation of the President.

The Council should be fully apprised of the fact that the creation of the proposed fund will add whatever amount may be appropriated to the current expense borrowing in 1931 and that this amount will be in addition to the amount contemplated in the regular budget. This appropriation will be reflected in additional taxes in 1932. An appropriation of \$250,000 will add roughly 39 cents to the tax rate for each \$1,000 of valuation if our assessments do not materially change.

We can begin the administrative organization into shape without delay and at a minimum of expense, and we believe that we can make the expenditure effective both as to the relief afforded and the work produced.

Work Projects Listed

The work projects listed by Mr. Story follow:

- Clean up and grade blast furnace property at Charlotte.
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- Break down dangerous banks of gravel pit at Cobbs Hill Park. Fill level property back of No. 1 School.
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- Clean up and grade property on Gardner Park for park and playground purposes.
- Drain and grade unfinished portion of Hawthorne Drive at Genesee Valley Park.
- Replace present inadequate water main at Durand-Eastman Golf Course with larger pipes.
- Build picnic shelters at Genesee Valley Park and Maplewood Park.
- Build new skating rink building at Genesee Valley Park.
- Repair swimming pool at Seneca Park.

Sharp Jump in Relief Expenses

The great bulk of the increases in the 1931 budget can be ascribed to requirements for charitable relief. A more detailed discussion of this matter is found under items 15-E-2, 15-E-3, 15-G-1, 15-G-2 and 15-G-3 which cover the budgets of the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Care of Indigent Sick at the Municipal Hospital, the Care of Indigent Sick at other institutions, the G. A. R. Relief and the World War Relief.

The total of the estimate for charitable purposes this year is \$1,435,643. For 1930 our charitable expenditures will be an increase of 44 per cent. over those of 1929. There is no prospect of reduction of these items. They probably will exceed our estimates for 1931.

All of the expenses in welfare and charity service now falls upon the City of Rochester because the other semi-public relief giving agencies reached their limits many months ago.

No increases have been granted. In view of the hard times which we are experiencing salary increases to city employees are unwarranted in 1931.

The total current expense budget requests as submitted are \$11,047,553.84. The allowed total which forms the budget estimate is \$10,437,782.46. The total reduction in the requests is \$609,771.38.

Debt Service Increase Low
1929 Expenditures \$1,078,940.33
1930 Appropriation 2,327,918.09
1930 Estimated Expenditures 2,377,918.09
1931 Estimate 2,406,430.23

The net increase in debt service is very low this year (\$28,512). This is due to a reduction of \$190,000 in the current expense note which largely offsets increases of \$67,000 on serial bond installments and \$151,512 increase in interest on bonds and notes. The latter items cover principal and interest charges on miscellaneous indebtedness of the city in 1930 and contemplated to be issued in 1931, such as bridges, municipal buildings, municipal land purchases, subway construction, average projects, and the city's share of local improvements. It should be noted that this item is going to be subject to a very material increase in the 1932 budget.

It is not possible for me to predict what the current expense borrowing for 1931 will be. Consideration must be made of amounts appropriated to the Board of Education as well as those allotted to the general city departments. It will be in excess of one million dollars.

The part of his message relating to the city's financial condition and the requirements for 1931 follows: I am transmitting herewith the highest estimate of the needs of the general city departments for the year 1931. It does not include the estimate of the Board of Education and current expense items of the city. The 1930 estimate of the self-sustaining fund and the cemetery fund—and also the general debt service, from the total current expense budget of the general city departments we obtain the following figures:

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Expenditures 1929 \$9,569,951.62
Expenditures 1930 (to date) 10,221,519.01
Estimated expenditures 1930 10,414,704.95
Estimated 1931 10,437,782.46
Increase 1931 over 1930 \$22,077.51
"Contains" \$22,077.51 supplementary appropriations for charities.
Additional supplementary appropriations will be required for charitable purposes which will bring our appropriations to this amount.
An outline of the 1931 estimate over the 1930 expenditure is \$78,719. The total increase of the 1931 current expense estimate over the 1930 original appropriation is \$468,263, of which \$450,000 is due to charitable demands. The balance, \$18,263, is due to increased expenditures in other items of appropriation.

Revenue from State Reduced

The situation facing the City of Rochester is today more serious than it has been for a long period of years. We believed circumstances to be bad a year ago. This fall we find them to be considerably worse. It is sufficient to point out that there are more persons than ever before, walking the streets out of work and seeking jobs.

Especially significant is the fact that the national government, as well as the state governments, are mobilizing forces to relieve the serious unemployment situation. Release of publicly and privately owned capital for the purpose of unemployed wage paying work is urged on all sides and progress is being made in several directions.

The effect on the city's finances of the economic situation is a cause for some alarm. A very considerable portion of our revenue comes to us from the state. The principal sources of this revenue are the city's share of the income tax, the corporate tax, the mortgage tax and state aid for schools. In consultation with the State Tax Department we learn that we must expect a net loss in revenue from the state of at least \$500,000.

Over a long period of years Rochester has experienced additions to her assessed valuations which have averaged about twenty millions annually, due to structures and improvements erected during each year. In 1930 this figure dropped to \$12,000,000 and for the purposes of 1931 it has fallen to the extraordinarily low amount of \$3,500,000. Since we can raise annually for current expenses 2 per cent. of the assessed valuation, we find ourselves with but \$70,000 from this source to take care of the expansion of service required from all city departments, including the Department of Education.

In addition there is a general reduction apparent in practically all of our other miscellaneous revenues.

Our situation is a serious one. The great bulk of the increases in the 1931 budget can be ascribed to requirements for charitable relief. A more detailed discussion of this matter is found under items 15-E-2, 15-E-3, 15-G-1, 15-G-2 and 15-G-3 which cover the budgets of the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Care of Indigent Sick at the Municipal Hospital, the Care of Indigent Sick at other institutions, the G. A. R. Relief and the World War Relief.

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		1930				1931		
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	A. General	\$ 58,308.42	\$ 41,154.93	\$69,980.00	\$69,980.00	\$72,120.00	\$2,140.00	\$69,816.00
	B. Election Expenses	62,664.02	130.00	64,715.00	64,715.00	65,115.00	400.00	\$65,115.00
2	Mayor's Office	6,826.36	3,310.40	4,021.50	4,050.00	5,625.00	1,603.50	5,625.00
3	City Manager:							
	A. General	26,051.54	20,589.33	27,200.00	27,200.00	27,200.00		27,200.00
	B. Service Bureau		193.45	4,543.00	6,000.00	22,300.00	17,757.00	22,300.00
	C. Personnel Bureau		1,037.30	3,500.00	4,000.00	9,000.00	5,000.00	9,000.00
	D. War Memorials	3,845.92		10,000.00	10,000.00		(-)	10,000.00
4	Civil Service Commission	11,897.92	8,855.24	13,010.00	13,010.00	13,010.00		13,010.00
5	City Court—Civil Branch	61,312.39	46,057.77	62,280.00	62,650.00	63,850.00	1,600.00	62,280.00
6	City Court—Criminal Branch	42,778.06	35,838.08	53,279.57	51,425.00	57,180.00	3,900.43	55,990.00
7	Examining Board of Plumbers	1,868.27	1,446.85	2,004.34	2,012.00	2,112.00	107.66	2,012.00
8	Board of Stationary Engineers	720.00	543.75	723.75	755.00	765.00	41.25	745.00
9	Board of Midwife Examiners	60.00		80.00	80.00			80.00
10	Public Library:							
	A. General	325,517.56	290,150.21	335,124.72	335,124.72	413,335.42	78,210.70	356,644.50
	B. Division of History	13,099.67	8,744.42	10,099.00	10,099.00	10,539.60	440.60	10,099.00
11	Municipal Museum	64,980.00	52,190.74	70,000.00	70,000.00	101,000.80	31,008.80	70,000.00
12	Board of School Census	7,571.47	5,907.02	7,569.49	7,875.00	8,400.00	530.51	7,800.00
13	Department of Finance:							
	A. Comptroller's Office and Bureau of Audit and Accounts	48,593.91	38,102.89	50,750.00	50,750.00	51,250.00	500.00	51,250.00
	B. Contingent Fund	1,367.25	6,337.31	10,000.00	7,000.00	10,000.00		10,000.00
	C. Fixed Charges Other Than Debt Service	373,067.74	224,220.85	386,520.00	404,520.00	385,520.00	9,000.00	395,520.00
	D. Bureau of Treasury	83,681.48	62,274.60	89,845.00	90,045.00	90,645.00	1,000.00	89,645.00
	F. Bureau of Assessments:							
	F-1 Current Expenses	60,120.62	47,134.10	70,720.00	70,720.00	70,720.00		70,720.00
	F-2 Special Equalization Work	29,931.42	14,975.85	18,975.00	20,325.00	18,000.00	(-)	975.00
	G. Bureau of Purchase and Supply:							
	G-1 Current Expenses	16,381.87	12,451.46	18,725.00	18,725.00	18,600.00	(-)	125.00
	G-2 Stores Division	6,408.15	6,232.91	7,600.00	7,600.00	7,200.00	(-)	370.00
14	Department of Law—General	82,884.58	62,972.82	84,570.00	84,570.00	91,415.00	6,845.00	87,270.00
14-A	Department of Law—Tax Foreclosure Fund							
		1,633.77	1,729.14	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00		2,700.00
15	Department of Public Safety:							
	A. Commissioner's Office	22,256.16	16,404.56	22,757.17	21,740.00	24,001.74	1,244.57	28,868.74
	B. Bureau of Police	1,192,085.75	915,731.87	1,215,660.00	1,267,940.00	1,316,378.75	190,718.75	1,263,028.75
	C. Bureau of Fire	1,240,486.02	932,583.01	1,243,393.66	1,277,475.63	1,329,823.74	86,438.08	1,247,822.62
	D. Bureau of Fire-Police Telegraph	116,069.88	91,854.35	123,415.00	123,415.00	133,181.96	11,766.96	128,000.00
	E. Health Bureau—							
	E-1 General	333,531.29	250,250.93	337,912.63	333,000.00	354,777.76	16,865.13	345,677.76
	E-2 Municipal Hospital C. E.	364,900.16	285,230.87	379,119.13	370,000.00	388,947.50	9,828.37	380,000.00
	E-3 Municipal Hospital—Care of Indigent Sick	94,560.50	92,088.50	120,000.00	100,000.00	120,000.00		120,000.00
	G. Bureau of Public Welfare:							
	G-1 General	456,244.32	318,301.63	786,807.43	636,793.00	736,393.00	(-)	50,414.43
	G-2 G. A. R. Relief Committee	71,031.65	69,349.11	100,000.00	82,000.00	92,500.00	(-)	7,150.00
	G-3 G. A. R. Relief—Memorial Day Expenses	5,938.36	3,778.24	4,500.00	4,500.00	1,500.00	(-)	3,000.00
	G-4 World War Relief Committee	156,765.22	160,654.97	225,438.82	190,000.00	228,952.71	3,953.89	220,000.00
	H. Bureau of Weights and Measures	20,692.99	14,623.11	19,916.00	19,916.00	22,205.00	2,289.00	19,916.00
	J. Division of Parks	443,085.60	371,135.65	467,892.61	431,064.73	628,602.39	196,709.78	442,425.18
	K. Division of Parks—Playgrounds and Recreation	107,887.07	172,261.20	229,635.62	196,985.93	344,720.47	115,084.85	204,985.93
16	Department of Public Works:							
	A. Commissioner's Office	44,225.04	30,539.56	45,800.00	45,800.00	45,600.00	(-)	200.00
	B. Bureau of Maintenance and Operation	2,197,763.12	1,657,110.92	2,270,481.23	2,279,200.00	2,277,000.00	6,518.77	2,277,000.00
	C. Division of Motor Equipment	2,485.34	6,328.01	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00		16,000.00
	D. Division of Street Lighting	684,020.14	545,667.53	746,660.00	746,660.00	771,150.00	24,490.00	771,150.00
	E. Division of City Buildings	294,521.23	202,621.23	270,161.64	265,100.00	260,350.00	(-)	9,811.64
	F. Bureau of Buildings	43,751.64	31,338.97	48,765.39	48,800.00	47,500.00	(-)	1,285.39
	G. Bureau of Design and Construction:							
	G-1 General	105,891.41	121,494.74	129,589.38	126,200.00	143,620.00	14,030.62	143,620.00
	G-2 Division of Tests and Materials	26,175.04	20,663.55	27,551.40	30,948.00	30,000.00	2,456.60	30,000.00
	G-3 Division of City Maps and Survey	44,244.78	36,338.47	48,451.29	48,560.00	48,340.00	(-)	48,340.00
	G-4 Division of City Plan and Zoning	50,694.68	42,030.95	56,041.27	57,350.00	56,300.00	258.73	56,300.00
Total General Fund, Current Expenses and Fixed Charges		\$9,569,951.62	\$7,540,945.97	\$10,414,704.95	\$10,221,519.01	\$11,047,953.84	\$833,248.89	\$10,437,782.46
GENERAL FUND—DEBT SERVICE								
Payment—Principal and Interest on General Bonds and Notes		\$ 1,978,940.33	\$ 1,629,517.70	\$ 2,377,918.09	\$ 2,527,918.09	\$ 2,406,430.23	\$ 28,512.14	\$ 2,406,430.23
Total Current Expenses, Fixed Charges and Debt Service—General Fund		\$11,548,891.95	\$ 9,169,563.67	\$12,792,623.04	\$12,749,437.10	\$13,454,384.07	\$ 601,761.03	\$12,844,212.69
Estimated Miscellaneous Revenues		\$ 2,279,106.00						
WATER FUND								
D. P. W.—Division of Water, C. E. and Fixed Chgs.		\$ 666,385.75	\$ 473,360.71	\$ 631,147.62	\$ 701,860.00	\$ 689,200.00	\$ 18,052.38	\$ 689,200.00
Comptroller—Principal and Interest on Water Bonds and Notes		774,611.41	547,048.89	784,082.51	784,082.51	792,875.84	7,893.33	792,875.84
Total C. E. Fxd Chgs. and Debt—Water Fund		\$1,440,997.16	\$1,020,409.60	\$1,415,230.13	\$1,485,942.51	\$1,482,075.84	\$ 65,945.71	\$1,442,075.84
Estimated Water Revenues		\$ 1,540,000.00						
MARKET FUND								
Dept. Public Safety—Bureau of Markets, C. E.		\$ 11,931.14	\$ 13,208.30	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 20,500.00	\$	\$ 20,500.00
Estimated Market Revenues		\$ 30,000.00						
MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUND								
Dept. Public Works—Mt. Hope Cemetery, C. E.		\$ 123,839.74	\$ 109,361.66	\$ 133,815.54	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 1,184.46	\$ 135,000.00
Estimated Mt. Hope Cemetery Revs		\$ 135,000.00						
Grand Totals		\$13,125,450.89	\$10,500,549.23	\$14,263,065.71	\$14,391,779.61	\$15,091,959.81	\$728,891.20	\$14,441,788.53

\$10,437,782 Budget Offered to Council

Here is a summary of budget figures for 1931 submitted yesterday by City Manager Stephen B. Story to the City Council in special session:

Department	Estimated Expenditures 1930	Budget 1931
Council and Clerk	\$ 134,695.00	\$ 134,925.00
Mayor's Office	4,021.50	5,625.00
City Manager	45,353.00	58,500.00
Civil Service	13,010.00	13,010.00
City Court	115,559.57	118,270.00
Plumbing Board	2,004.34	2,012.00
Stationary Engineers' Board	723.25	745.00
Midwife Examiners	80.00	80.00
Public Library	345,223.72	360,743.50
Municipal Museum	70,000.00	70,000.00
School Census	7,869.49	7,800.00
Dept. of Finance	652,935.00	660,365.00
Dept. of Law	87,270.00	80,970.00
Dept. Pub. Safety	5,276,448.07	5,213,868.96
Dept. Pub. Works	3,659,521.51	3,695,868.00

\$10,414,704.05 \$10,437,782.46

22 JOBS SCHEDULED TO BRING AID TO IDLE

City Manager Story yesterday in asking the City Council to provide a \$250,000 unemployment relief fund explained that he would create jobs for work as follows:

- 1—Clean up and grade Blast Furnace property at Charlotte.
- 2—Clean up woods on Brighton Sewage Plant property.
- 3—Break down dangerous banks of gravel pit at Cobb's Hill Park. Fill and level property back of No. 1 School.
- 4—Take down dead trees and clean up woods at Durand-Eastman Park.
- 5—Grade and plant river bank, etc., from Clarissa Street to Elmwood Avenue.
- 6—Do repair work needed at University Sewage Plant.
- 7—Clean up and grade city property west of Lake Avenue at Charlotte.
- 8—Clean up and grade property on Gardiner Park for park and playground purposes.
- 9—Drain and grade unfinished portion of Hawthorne Drive at Genesee Valley Park.
- 10—Replace present inadequate water main at Durand-Eastman Golf Course with larger pipes.
- 11—Build picnic shelters at Genesee Valley Park and Maplewood Park.
- 12—Build new skating rink building at Genesee Valley Park.
- 13—Repair swimming pool at Seneca Park.
- 14—Build two additional log cabins at Durand-Eastman Park.
- 15—Build picnic fireplaces in several parks.
- 16—Construct cement walk at Highland Park.
- 17—Repair walks where needed in various parks.
- 18—Lay water line to Polo Field at Cobb's Hill Park.
- 19—Do planting and seeding near sewer pumping station in Maplewood Park.
- 20—Paint and repair various city buildings and structures.
- 21—Build playground shelters where needed.
- 22—Clean up and grade miscellaneous properties owned by the city.

CITY BUDGET CALLS FORTH \$25,000,000

Slight Tax Rate Increase Would Become Heavy Boost If Plan Were Adopted

Managerial and Educational Cost Schedules Submitted Simultaneously to Council

A program whereby the city would spend \$250,000 on new jobs for relief of unemployment accompanied City Manager Stephen B. Story's budget for 1931 submitted to the City Council at noon yesterday.

Mr. Story's program indicates just how the jobs would be distributed for the good of community service, as well as in relieving the drain on charity funds.

The budget, along with that of the Board of Education, which was received by the Council at the same time, will mean an insignificant increase in the tax rate next year.

If the unemployment relief fund is established, a higher tax rate by at least 39 cents per \$1,000 of assessed valuation is a certainty.

The combined Story and Board of Education budgets total \$24,608,538.97, as compared to \$24,157,913.12 a year ago.

\$25.76 TAX RATE

The new tax rate, based on the budgets submitted yesterday, will mean a tax rate between \$25.76 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, which obtained this year, and \$25.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, Comptroller Clarence P. Higgins said.

Besides the \$250,000 Mr. Story would provide for labor, the Board of Education would spend \$3,520,000 on new schools and further contribute to the relief of the unemployed.

The budget must be adopted by the City Council, not later than November 15.

While the present budget program appears to be to stick as closely as possible to the tax rate of this year, there can be no avoiding higher cost of government.

Mr. Story points out because of welfare demands and the loss of state aid from income, franchise taxes and revenues from building and other departments locally.

The city must resort to borrowing approximately \$500,000 to get through this year and keep within the state taxing debt limit, and if the present budget is adopted next year must expect to borrow \$1,200,000 to get through to January 1, 1932.

Comptroller Higgins said this today.

Story City's \$250,000 Fund for Job Relief

Continued from First Page.

\$437,782, as compared to \$10,414,704.95 estimated as necessary to finish out this year. The city already has spent \$10,223,519.61 this year, and must have more by borrowing to take care of charities.

In forwarding to his budget requests Mr. Story points out that the 1931 estimates over 1930 expenditures will be actually \$78,719. But 1930 already has exceeded original appropriations by \$488,263 because of an extraordinary drain of \$450,000 for charities.

Mr. Story points out that not an additional cent is provided for salary increases anywhere.

The Board of Education's budget request is divided into two parts: \$8,675,000 for current expenses and \$1,491,750.41 to take care of debt charges for school buildings already constructed or under construction through bond issues.

This means that the Board of Education must have \$182,000 more.

Next year, even with an allowance of \$200,000 more which will be received from the state. But for this increase from the state a total of \$382,000 would be needed from the taxpayers and mean a decidedly high tax rate.

3 PLANS CARRIED OVER

The \$3,520,000 which the Board of Education would spend for new buildings and sites for new schools is presented as a sum which should be advanced to aid unemployment as well as to relieve school congestion.

Three proposals are carried over from this year and two new ones proposed. The new ones call for the construction of a new Central Industrial High School to absorb the Rochester Shop School now located in the Baugh & Lomb building, and remodeling of Madison Junior High School to provide class rooms in the basement of this building that over crowding at West High School may be relieved. It was learned that this could be done at a cost of \$10,000.

The big division of the \$3,520,000 would be for the Central Industrial School and new Charlotte Junior-Senior High School.

The Charlotte proposal is carried over from this year along with proposals for a new Charles Carroll No. 46 School in Newcastle Road, Browncroft, and an addition to No. 15 School, Averin Avenue to relieve congestion at Monroe Junior-Senior High School.

It is expected that the City Council will make an effort to encourage the beginning of most of these projects this year. The Board of Education has a site for a new Charlotte High School and plans already awaiting funds to permit action. This school is estimated can be built for \$1,500,000.

No estimates are given for the cost of a new Browncroft school, the addition to No. 15 School or the Central Industrial School.

School officials said no attempt had been made to consider sites suitably located for the industrial school, and none would be until there were funds available.

At asking the City Council for a quarter of a million dollar unemployment relief fund, City Manager Stephen B. Story said that if a check is to be put on charity distributions by the city work must be provided.

TASTE OF EASY LIVING

He said that once a man gets a taste of easy living which public charity makes possible it is difficult to get rid of him as a public charge. He said:

"When employment improves they will be reluctant to attempt to earn again. We now have too large an outgo of city funds which are not producing useful work."

A quarter of million dollars release for work Mr. Story pointed out would give 425 workers work at \$20 a week. He said:

"Surely we could, by this self-respecting means, enable many a deserving family to avoid starvation and help partially to eliminate the ill effects of a dole system."

An outline of typical projects which could be undertaken is presented. It is not all inclusive, but indicates the type of work I have in mind.

The regular budget is prepared so as to enable the city to do its work fairly well. Some curtailment of service will be necessary if we are to live within it. No essential services are planned to be slighted in 1931.

POOLE TELLS CITY SCHEME AT HEARING

Opposition to various phases of the proposed West Side railroad crossing elimination project, as advanced by the city in modified plans, was voiced by New York Central and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroads and property owners at a Public Service Commission hearing today in the Court House.

The rooms of the Appellate Division of Supreme Court, where the hearing was held by J. C. O'Connor, assistant engineer of the commission, were filled to overflowing with people in the affected section.

At the close of the hearing, another was called for January 6, when estimates of the cost of the project will be submitted.

The city's modified plans for subways at Ames and Child Streets, based on previous plans submitted by the New York Central Railroad last June, was presented by C. Arthur Poole, consulting city engineer.

It included closing of York, Hague and Colvin Streets—at least temporarily, with the city reserving its highway and easements on the railroad property in those streets.

This proposal met with instant objection on the part of J. G. Brennan, New York Central Railroad grade crossing engineer, and William F. Straug, attorney for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway. The former said that the present grade crossing law, in his opinion, did not permit the Public Service Commission making such an order.

City Engineer Poole stated that conditions ten or fifteen years hence might demand a petition for eliminations in the closed streets and the city did not want to be foreclosed from making such a request.

Attorney Strang reiterated the B. R. & P. stand, stated at previous hearings, that the proposed eliminations were unnecessary, and he wanted figures on the cost before committing the railroad to either an overhead or subway plan.

William MacFarlane, attorney, representing ninety firms and property owners in Hague Street, presented a petition protesting against the closing of Hague Street as proposed in the city and railroad plans.

He said Hague Street was the most direct route between West and Lyell Avenues and was used more than any other thoroughfare. He favored an elimination in Hague Street rather than Ames or Child Streets.

H. F. Brumm, State Department of Public Works engineer, said that his bureau favored subways for the elimination, and the same statement was made by John D. Lynn, attorney, who informed the commission of the expression of opinion at a meeting Monday night by property owners at the plant of the Taylor Instrument Companies, in which they voted in favor of subway plans.

The hearing was enlivened by a good-humored colloquy between the white haired Judge Lynn and Mr. Strang on the theory of taxation. The judge's theory was that the people would pay for it eventually. Mr. Strang pointed out that the railroads would bear 50 per cent. of the cost and were heaviest taxed.

The estimated cost of the eliminations is around \$1,000,000, exclusive of land and damages.

The commission's engineer suggested that the city and the railroads divide the work for estimating costs as to construction and land and damages.

City Planning To Open New Section of Harbor Boulevard, 3,800 Feet in Length, by Nov. 15



View of one of the sweeping curves in the new Harbor Boulevard which provides a wide smooth highway connecting the University river campus with the downtown section.

Will Provide New Road Between Elmwood and Clarissa Street

Opening of the new improved section of the Harbor Boulevard extending between Clarissa Street and the Lehigh Valley Railroad underpass is expected by Nov. 15, Henry L. Howe, director of the bureau of design and construction, Department of Public Works, stated yesterday.

The new road will connect with that previously constructed north from Elmwood Avenue to the railroad bridge and will provide a new thoroughfare between Elmwood Avenue and Clarissa Street. It is 40 feet wide and 3,800 feet long. The contract was let Aug. 8 to the Warren Brothers Road Company, construction having been begun about the middle of August.

Previous to awarding the contract, the department of public works graded and cleared the area, much of which had been used as a place for junking old cars. The city also constructed a road under the railroad bridge of penetration macadam, which will be replaced by asphalt when it is deemed advisable to construct a new underpass.

The City Budget

Announcement of the tentative city budget for 1931 reveals an increase of \$450,525 over the 1930 estimates. This is about the normal rate of increase in city expenditures entailed by Rochester's fairly steady growth.

The division of funds is not, however, strictly according to usual lines. Demands for expenditures for relief and charitable purposes of all kinds continue extremely heavy, as might be expected owing to industrial depression. To meet requirements in this field, City Manager Story has pared down closely the estimates of departments under his control. For example, no salary increases are to be granted.

Of the grand total of \$24,608,538, the Board of Education, whose budget does not come under the supervision of the city manager, asks \$8,675,000 for direct educational outlay and \$1,491,750 for debt service. In addition, the board requests appropriation of \$3,520,000 to finance new school projects and improvements.

The school budget goes direct to the City Council, which may trim it somewhat. The debt service item must be met and the direct educational outlay, most of which is in accordance with fixed state requirements, probably cannot be pared much. Some of the building may be deferred, although the board points out that it not only is needed but would help give employment.

POSTPONE GAS, ELECTRIC RATE HEARING AGAIN

Corporation Counsel Platt and County Attorney Cuff To Attend

A second postponement was taken yesterday in the proposed conference between Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation officials and Public Service Commissioner Maurice C. Burritt, relative to lower electric rates in Rochester. Herman Russell, president of the corporation, said the conference would be held Nov. 21.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and County Attorney James E. Cuff will be at the meeting.

The city tax rate, which was \$25.76 per \$1,000 of assessed value last year, will not be changed much, and as the addition to the assessment rolls has been slight this year, an increase in current borrowing is indicated in 1931. This is all the more likely because the city share in state revenues will be decreased by about \$500,000.

In addition, City Manager Story recommends an appropriation by the City Council of \$250,000 not included in the tentative budget, to be used in hiring men who are unemployed and cannot do the skilled work of construction. He has detailed the work which could be done, suggesting that it will give these men an opportunity to maintain themselves and their dependents without turning to charity.

In view of the situation confronting many families this Winter, the council should give this request most careful consideration.

The county tax rate will be increased by extra demands for welfare work, and also by unpaid taxes. This latter item eventually will be cleared up, but in the meantime the deficit in revenue must be met.

Neither city nor county expenditures reach their peak even in these 1931 estimates, according to those who have estimated future requirements and expected outlays. However, when another year rolls around conditions may be, and everybody hopes will be such as to make it easier for taxpayers to meet demands upon them.

ORGANIZATION OPPOSED TO STORY PLAN

By J. CODY WALLER

First consideration of the tentative budget for 1931 by the City Council's Finance Committee today revealed a program to slash it considerably before reporting it for adoption on November 15.

City Manager Stephen B. Story's program for a \$250,000 unemployment relief fund to provide employment on city jobs instead of paying out money from the charity bureau also faces a rough road, and may be defeated.

The City Manager League half of the Council is ready to stand by Mr. Story's plan, but the Republican organization members were decidedly in doubt about the merits of the proposal. Some of the latter said the Welfare Bureau should continue to take care of charity as charity without setting up an unemployment bureau.

Republican organization members are of the opinion that improvement in business conditions generally should be expected to solve the unemployment situation early in the new year, and there is no occasion now for inviting a \$26 or \$27 tax rate when \$25.76 could meet the situation.

AFRAID OF HIGHER RATE

All the Council members are afraid of a higher tax rate, especially with a Council election coming next Fall. In an effort to keep it at \$25.76, the Finance Committee, consisting of Vice Mayor Isaac Adler and Nelson A. Milne, met with the Board of Education this afternoon to see what may be slashed from its budget. A conference with Mr. Story will be held tomorrow.

Details of the slashing are expected to be available next Monday night, when the Council is to hold a hearing on the budget.

It appeared a certainty the school system will not get all off its request for \$3,520,000 for new buildings and sites for future schools.

Mr. Story will file the Council opposed to any appropriations for the development of his personal and service bureaus which have been scratching along on a meager existence since their creation this year.

Virtually everything proposed in the way of new service will be slashed, with an idea that situations will be met through special appropriations to be financed by emergency borrowing, rather than through the fixed budget next year.

'GOOD MOVE,' SAYS MILNE

Mr. Milne, the Republican organization member of the Council's Finance Committee, said he personally viewed Mr. Story's unemployment fund program as a "good move," but said his course would be guided by public sentiment. Mr. Milne hadn't talked with other organization members when he made the statement.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, also an organization member, is decidedly opposed to the unemployment fund plan. He said the welfare bureau should be given money to meet all charities and handle unemployment, too. If the welfare bureau had to exceed its budget next year, the Council should provide additional money as situations develop, he said.

The organization bloc will not consider the situation in caucus, it was said today, until the public has been heard from next Monday night.

CHAMBER URGES THAT CITY AND SCHOOLS KEEP COSTS LEVEL WITH THOSE OF 1930

Chamber Tax Committee's Report Expects Appropriation of \$250,000 To Give Work to Jobless

Nov. 7, 1930
To the Officers and Trustees of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce:
In presenting to the Officers and Trustees of the Chamber of Commerce the report of the Chamber Tax Committee on the budget of the City of Rochester and the Board of Education, the committee has the honor to state that it has been organized for the purpose of making a study of the city and school budgets and to report thereon to the Chamber of Commerce. The committee has held several public hearings and has received many suggestions from the public. It has also conducted a thorough investigation of the city and school budgets and has reached some conclusions which it believes are sensible and just.

The committee is impressed with the fact that the City Manager in making his 1931 budget made a determined effort to keep the city's estimated expenditures close to the expenditures of 1930. It is estimated that the City Manager has allowed no salary increases even where increases have been authorized by the Board of Education. The budget shows an increase in estimated current operating expenditures of \$23,000 over the estimated expenditures for 1930. It likewise provides an increase of \$22,500 in fixed charges and \$30,000 in debt service, items which are beyond the control of the City Manager during the present year.

Of the 49 items included under the headings of general fund, current operating expenditures, fixed charges, and debt service, 16 show a decrease and 12 remain unchanged. The largest increase is in the Bureau of Police, \$47,388.75, intended to provide ten more patrolmen and a system of radio broadcasting and police provost cars. The City Manager has set up the new Bureau of Personnel Bureau and a Service Bureau, representing respectively items of \$9,000 and \$22,300. The Personnel Bureau is intended to work out the standard classification of salaries and positions and to assume the general personnel work of the city. The Service Bureau will take over the positions of the Department of Public Works, three telephone operators and a messenger. On one employee, a Junior Clerk, at \$1,000, is added. Otherwise this is to be manned by transfers rather than by the creation of new positions.

In his message accompanying the budget, the City Manager recommends that an emergency appropriation of \$250,000 be made to carry on certain minor improvement works with the purpose of furnishing employment to men whose families otherwise might require relief from the Welfare Department. This sum of \$250,000, therefore, would increase the city's expenditures by this amount.

The budget of the Board of Education shows an estimated increase in current expenditures of \$240,000. Fixed charges and capital outlay together show an estimated increase of \$35,000. Debt service shows an estimated increase of \$96,000.03, or a total estimated increase in all expenditures of \$371,000.03. This amount there are anticipated receipts other than taxes of \$190,000, leaving an increased amount to be raised from taxes of \$181,000.03. The largest single item of increase, \$170,000, is for instruction. This item consists in the main of an increase for elementary schools of \$45,000; for junior high schools of \$32,000; for senior high schools of \$50,000.

The committee is informed that the enrollment in the elementary schools has decreased by 1,141; that the enrollment in junior and senior high schools combined has increased by 2,221; that the enrollment of the other schools, which includes vocational schools and night schools, has decreased by 562. The total enrollment for all schools shows a net increase of 478 pupils.

The committee is informed that the number of teachers in the elementary schools has decreased by 68 and that the number in the other schools has increased by 6. The total increase for all schools is 58 teachers, or at the rate of one teacher to every 8.23 pupils.

The committee has been informed that the increase in the cost of instruction is occasioned by several factors, among which are:
1. Increase in teachers' salaries, \$100,000.
2. Parental Education, offset by a gift for the full amount, \$13,500.
3. Increased cost of instruction for 2,000 high school pupils, \$140,000.
The committee in view of the above considerations and of its examination of the two budgets recommends to the Chamber officers and

The Chamber trustees further, on November 7, 1930, adopted the following resolution: That the Chamber of Commerce should urge the City Manager and the Board of Education to keep the city and school budgets at the same level as those of 1930, and to give opportunity for the public to be heard. The committee also joined with the Chamber of Commerce in urging the elimination of a contemplated increase of \$85,600 in the appropriation for county parks, and other current operating economies where possible.

The cut urged by the Chamber in the budget for the general city departments would amount to about one-half of one per cent. of the budget as presented by the City Manager. The cut urged in the School Board's budget would amount to about 2.4 per cent. of the budget as presented by the Board of Education. The Council was asked to cut the city's budget by \$23,077.51, the exact increase asked for current operating expenditures and debt service, which are beyond the city manager's control. The Council was asked to cut the School Board's budget by \$181,000.03, the amount that would have to come from increased taxes to pay increases asked. It was further suggested that the Board of Education should effect operating economies beyond that amount, so that its 1931 current operating expenses should not exceed those of 1930.

The meeting was attended by Vice-Mayors Isaac Adler, several members of the City Council, City Manager Stephen B. Story, City Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education; other members of the board, Dr. Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools; Harold E. Akery, assistant superintendent and examiner of school accounts; County Treasurer Harry J. Barcham, as well as members of the Chamber tax committee and officers and trustees.

Holds Cuts Are Up to Departments.
The reports of the committee were presented by Harold W. Sanford, chairman, who, in response to a question by Vice-Mayor Adler about where the city and school authorities might be expected further to cut their budgets said that it was neither fair nor desirable for lay persons to say definitely where cuts should be made. That was a proper task for the city and school authorities themselves. The committee could say, however, he asserted, that economic conditions this year made any increase in the tax burden undesirable and he believed that careful consideration by those in charge would show where reductions could be made without any serious curtailment of services. Wesley M. Angie, a member of the tax committee, expressed similar views.

Favor Fund to Provide Work.
The trustees approved the tax committee's recommendation urging the Council to grant the City Manager's request for a special appropriation of \$250,000 to provide employment to men whose families otherwise might require relief from the welfare department, at the same time approving the committee's concurrence in the city manager's expressed hope that "if the special appropriation is allowed, it may be possible to reduce the amount needed by the Department of Public Welfare for family relief."

Respectfully submitted,
Committee on Municipal and County Taxation.

Chamber Tax Committee's Report on County Budget

November 7, 1930
TO THE OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE ROCHESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE:
On Monday, November 4, there was presented to the Board of Supervisors and adopted by that Board, the 1931 Budget for County Expenditures.

The brief published resume of this budget indicates increased appropriations of \$52,891.50 over those for 1930, which results in an increase of \$96,694.94 in the amount to be raised by taxation.

Of the said increase in appropriations of \$52,891.50, \$29,000 represents payment of County taxes totaling \$1,000,000. Other items showing an increase are as follows:
\$184,000 increase to comply with the Old Age Security Law.
\$20,000 increase for Outdoor Relief.
\$24,000 increase for Child Welfare.
\$17,500 increase for Child Placing.
\$47,000 for Children and Families.
\$35,600 increase for Parks.

COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY TAXATION

County Increases Explained.
County Treasurer, Barcham called attention to the fact that while the 1931 county tax rate was higher than that of 1930, the 1930 rate had been substantially lower than that for the preceding year. He explained the items of increase in the county budget, and said that while the county at present did not prepare a budget about ten days before its adoption by the supervisors, he would favor its preparation thirty days before its adoption, and provision for public hearing if no law prevented. He called attention to the fact that meetings of the Board of Supervisors were open to the public.

At the close of the public meeting, Gilbert J. C. McCurdy, president of the Chamber, expressed gratification at the attitude shown by all the groups represented, and declared that he believed the taxpayer would benefit by the interest aroused in the need for holding the tax burden down this year.

At the close of the public meeting, the City Manager, Stephen B. Story, in conjunction with Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, has been the subject of study since Nov. 4.

Individual members of the council in co-operation with the finance committee, made up of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne.

The four members of the Council who are affiliated with the Republican county organization will caucus today on Council matters. J. Barcham, as well as members of the Chamber tax committee and officers and trustees.

Special Problem Is Welfare Funds.
The special problem before the Council is to provide funds for the Bureau of Public Welfare. This bureau has faced heavy demands upon its resources that are increasing as winter approaches and employment remains at low ebb.

As a measure of relief, City Manager Story recommended a supplementary appropriation of \$250,000 for the sole purpose of providing work for unemployed on the charity lists, who would work if they had the opportunity.

The position of the city administration is here and must be faced, and it is more advantageous to the city to get the services out of the recipients of the assistance than the Bureau of Public Welfare must provide, than to make the expenditures and virtually place many on a dole system.

Expenditures in this manner, it is pointed out, will not only return the city something in service, but many deserving workers who want employment, can't get it, and applies to the city because of acute distress, and as a last resort.

The Chamber of Commerce trustees, who have urged the city and school administrations to keep public expenditures down, favor the \$250,000 appropriation, recognizing that a severe situation confronts the city this year, and that help must be taken to meet the emergency. While it is admitted that an appropriation of \$250,000 would not entirely meet the situation, it would furnish at least partial relief, set into motion some purchasing power, stir up employment, and would be a response to the appeal made by President Herbert Hoover to municipalities.

Much Work Could Be Done.
Many purposes might be served by the fund, provided it enabled deserving persons to work. Vagrant lots in all sections of Rochester, owned by the city, could be cleared to enable children to play on them instead of the streets. Numerous other uses for the money have been tentatively suggested by Mr. Story and presumably Mayor Story's committee will suggest still others that would put some of the people on the charity lists to work, give the city something in return, and accomplish some things that may be desired in the various Council districts.

HEARING SET TONIGHT ON CITY BUDGET

Public To Have Chance to Express Itself at Council Meeting

WELFARE FUND PROBLEM

Many Arguments Made for \$250,000 Appropriation To Give Jobless Work

By HIRAM MARKS

A public hearing on the city budget plan for next year will be conducted this evening in conjunction with the meeting of the City Council. The budget, as prepared by City Manager Stephen B. Story, in conjunction with Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, has been the subject of study since Nov. 4.

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It is expected that with labor virtually representing the exclusive charge against this fund, the expenditures by the Bureau of Public Welfare, will be reduced a sum equivalent to the charge against the \$250,000 appropriation. Other cities have appropriated a larger sum in some municipalities a loan system has been set up; and in others the maximum amount of municipal projects have been put forward.

Would Add 30 Cents to Tax Rate.
Besides making additional appropriations for the Bureau of Public Welfare, the Rochester City Council has this far done nothing to encourage employment. City Manager Story pointed out in his budget message that the fund will be a constructive step forward. One fund of \$250,000 would add thirty-nine cents to the tax rate for each \$1,000 of property value.

In principle, the establishment of the fund varies little from a practice that prevailed in Rochester before the city manager government went into effect. Under the administration of Mayor William H. Edgerton, it was the practice to carry on the payroll of the Department of Public Works, a group of persons, mostly aged, many partially incapacitated, and they worked in the ash gang, cleaning streets, and did other services. It was the contention of the administration that if these men weren't on the city's payroll, even if they performed only menial service for menial compensation, they would be on the charity lists, and it was much more advantageous not to make public charges of these persons, and to give them a chance to earn a living.

It is contended that this practice was in the interest of good government, and that essentially the same principle is involved in the \$250,000 requested for the present economic emergency.

No Obstacles to Fund's Use.
Councilman Guzzetta asked permission of Vice-Mayor Adler to ask Mr. Platt at the Council session regarding the status of the litigation involving the fund, which has greatly appreciated from income, and is now twice the size that it was when bequeathed to the city by Mr. Rundel, who was an art collector. Mr. Platt said "Some people tried to get it away from us in the litigation, but we defended it, and now nothing stands in the way of its use now."

"We had better get busy and use the money, before somebody does take it from us," said Councilman Guzzetta. He then asserted that no time could be more opportune than the present to erect the library and art gallery. Building is cheaper now than in some years past; the building trades faces almost complete unemployment, and this is the proper time to get started on the project, he asserted.

Only an Ordinance Needed.
Councilman Guzzetta then asked Corporation Counsel Platt what procedure was necessary to get the project under way.

"All that is necessary is an ordinance," said Mr. Platt.

Councilman Guzzetta announced that he would sponsor such a measure.

This leaves the question, it was pointed out after the Council session, as to where the building is to be erected. It is proposed as part of the civic center over the river, under the Bartholomew plan, but this plan has not been adopted by the City Council.

The erection of the Rundel Memorial Library has been the subject of intermittent discussion from time to time that Mr. Rundel made the gift to the city.

Councilman Guzzetta said now is the time to act, and that he would press the matter with the greatest vigor.

WEET PROTESTS TO COUNCIL AGAINST SCHOOL FUNDS CUT; USE OF RUNDEL GIFT URGED

Guzzetta to Push Bill to Get Art Gallery Project Under Way

NO OBSTACLE NOW, PLATT TELLS HIM

Building Work Cheap, Employment Needed, Says Councilman

Principal Work Done at Council Session

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

Conducted hearing on the city manager and Board of Education budgets for 1931, with Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, defending school appropriations against a cut of \$250,000 recommended by the Chamber of Commerce.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta inquired of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt as to what stood in the way of use of \$1,000,000 fund for Rundel memorial art gallery and library, learning there was no obstacle declared that he would press vigorously an ordinance that would authorize the erection of the memorial as a means of helping the building trades employment situation.

Spirited discussion developed in which Vice-Mayor Adler, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins; Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Harold E. Akery, assistant superintendent of schools and examiner of accounts for the Board of Education, participated, regarding the method used by the city in the last three years in financing some of the capital outlay of the school board, with charges made by Councilman Guzzetta that the "public has been kidded," with vigorous refutation of this statement by Vice-Mayor Adler.

Recommendations made by Mr. Weet follows:
1. That the budget requested by the Board of Education for 1931, be granted by the Council without reduction.
2. That the Council join with the Board of Education in an attempt to maintain this year and the school year of the Board of Education more nearly coincide.
3. That the Council, with the full co-operation of the Board of Education, take steps to relieve the Board of the heavy burden that it is carrying by providing education for children living outside the city. It is estimated that the cost of this item alone during 1931 will be approximately \$150,000.
4. That the Council join with the Board of Education in securing from the state funds for recognition of the attendance of pupils in the kindergarten and the junior high school. The state at the present time does not take into consideration the kindergarten pupils or the junior high school pupils in making its appropriations based upon attendance.

Mr. Weet's statement prefacing the recommendations follows:

A report submitted to you by the officers and trustees of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce recommends that the requested budget of the Board of Education for current operating expenses for 1931 be reduced to an amount that will not exceed the expenditures for 1930. This means a reduction of approximately \$250,000.

"Unwarranted Assumption"
It is not to be denied that there are urgent reasons for such a reduction. Any action that increases at the present time the already too heavy load the school is carrying, should not be taken. Added to this is the fact that under the terms of the state constitution, the current operating expenses must be paid by the state. While it is within the power of the Council to amend the charter in this regard, nevertheless such action means the assumption of the real estate responsibility. But there are three considerations to which the Board of Education respectfully calls your attention:

1. The Chamber of Commerce that recommends this budget reduction, also recommends that the school authorities be made for the schools without the curtailment of any service. This is an unwarranted assumption.

James P. Duffy, member of the board, in a brief informal statement concurred in this stand, asserting that the Board of Education was down to bed rock in so far as reduction in expenses are concerned. The Council had before it the communication of the committee on municipal and county taxation of the Chamber of Commerce, approved by the trustees. This communication was submitted by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

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Recommendation by the Rochester Chamber of Commerce that the Board of Education reduce its budget next year approximately \$250,000 brought a formal statement in defense of school expenditures by Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, at a hearing conducted last evening by the City Council.

Mr. Weet read a prepared statement, concluding with four recommendations for relieving in part the financial situation presented by an increasing school budget, and he urged, as one of the recommendations, which were made in behalf of the Board of Education, that the City Council grant the amount requested by the school authorities for 1931 without reduction.

Councilman Guzzetta said now is the time to act, and that he would press the matter with the greatest vigor.

This leaves the question, it was pointed out after the Council session, as to where the building is to be erected. It is proposed as part of the civic center over the river, under the Bartholomew plan, but this plan has not been adopted by the City Council.

The erection of the Rundel Memorial Library has been the subject of intermittent discussion from time to time that Mr. Rundel made the gift to the city.

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Only an Ordinance Needed.
Councilman Guzzetta then asked Corporation Counsel Platt what procedure was necessary to get the project under way.

"All that is necessary is an ordinance," said Mr. Platt.

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Such a reduction at this time will necessarily curtail the work of the schools for the coming year, while it will not in any way reduce the amount of taxes to be paid by the people of Rochester during the fiscal year 1931.

What it will accomplish is the reduction of the amount to be borrowed for current operating expenses in 1931 and thereby limit the direction of a balanced budget in 1932. This is most commendable, but upon the best authority that can be secured there is no possibility, under a continuance of present conditions, of accomplishing this much desired end.

The original reduction recommended by the Finance Committee was stated that this was 2.4 per cent of the Board of Education budget. When, however, the Board over which the Board of Education has any control, it would be more nearly seven or eight times the per cent stated. The large part of the reduction is in the salaries and the increase in the salaries of the Board of Education is not to be reduced.

Expenses of New Schools

Of the \$220,000 reduction proposed, approximately \$200,000 represents the increased operating costs for 1931 of two new school buildings opened this September. One of these was the Frank R. Roesch Junior High School in Farmington Road, practically all the pupils in which had hitherto been housed in the city but unsatisfactory conditions and other temporary structures in surrounding districts.

The Benjamin Franklin Junior-Senior High School, with a capacity of 1,200 pupils, is now being constructed on the site of the old East High School, to take 325 pupils from the Washington Junior High School, congested and otherwise unsatisfactory conditions prevailed, and to transfer 2,181 pupils from the old East High School to the new building. The transfer of these 2,181 pupils from the old East High School to the new building rendered unnecessary elementary school building additions that would otherwise have been required. These two schools are opened and must be maintained. If the amount requested for maintenance is not allowed, then the remainder must be secured largely through curtailment of service in other parts of the school system over which the Board of Education has control.

Rundel Memorial Provisions

The Rundel Memorial Fund was created by the City Council in 1911, at the death of W. Rundel who, at his death, Nov. 5, 1911, left at \$400,000 to the city, stipulating that it be used for the construction of a library and a building for the purpose of a library and the enjoyment of all the people of the city.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, on Nov. 12, 1930, reported to the City Council meeting that the fund for construction of the memorial building had been deferred, pending final action by the Council on the City Plan report on a civic center. The memorial building was proposed as a means of providing a central library for Rochester. Failure of the city to proceed with the construction of the building has been marked during the last few years by litigation instituted by the heirs of Mr. Rundel.

Paint Foreman Dismissed For Skimping Bridge Job

Vigilance of an engineer retained by the city has saved Rochester a shoddy paint job on its new Smith Street bridge, investigation today by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, revealed.

The Benjamin Franklin Junior-Senior High School, with a capacity of 1,200 pupils, is now being constructed on the site of the old East High School, to take 325 pupils from the Washington Junior High School, congested and otherwise unsatisfactory conditions prevailed, and to transfer 2,181 pupils from the old East High School to the new building. The transfer of these 2,181 pupils from the old East High School to the new building rendered unnecessary elementary school building additions that would otherwise have been required. These two schools are opened and must be maintained. If the amount requested for maintenance is not allowed, then the remainder must be secured largely through curtailment of service in other parts of the school system over which the Board of Education has control.

TROUP STREET NOW CONNECTS WITH CLIFTON

The improved connection between Troup and Clifton streets, through Prospect Street, today has been opened to traffic.

The project recommended by the major street plan, was fostered by Councilman Chester A. Peake. An ordinance for the improvement was adopted in June, and on Sept. 12 the contract was awarded to the John Petrosi Company. The work cost \$15,000, exclusive of land purchases.

Formerly motorists desiring to go from Troup to Clifton Street, had to make a right-angle turn onto Prospect Street and another right-angle turn into Clifton Street. The right-angle turns have been eliminated and motorists now make a gentle turn as they proceed across Prospect Street.

The improvement was accomplished by cutting back the southeast corner of Troup and Prospect streets 40 feet, and the northwest corner of Clifton and Prospect streets, 26 feet.

Under the major street plan, the Troup-Clifton route is designated a major thoroughfare, to be widened to 100 feet. Troup Street is now 60 feet wide and Clifton Street 66 feet. City officials say that the recent improvement greatly facilitates movement of traffic at the intersection, it will be still further improved when traffic conditions warrant.

Services Contracted For

The very last report of the Board of Education at the present time will be to throw people out of employment. This the Board of Education would not voluntarily do if it could, owing to the present unemployment situation; and in cases it could not do it if it would, because of the fact that last June, even in lines of service not required by state law, it contracted with its employees for the school year, which does not end until the first day of next July. Nevertheless, the Board of Education cannot meet its responsibility without frankly pointing out that any such reduction as the one proposed must result in curtailing present service. The curtailment will be made by the Board with the fullest possible regard for the welfare of the city and the serious problems which community today is facing.

BUFFALO EDUCATION BOARD SLASHES \$900,000 OFF ITS SPENDING TO MEET BUDGET

City Council Fixes Sum Allowed for School Purposes and Leaves Adjustment of Cut To Education Department Executives

NEWLY PROVIDED FACILITIES MANNED BY INCREASING TEACHERS' CLASSES

Scheduled Salary Increases Reduced and New Teaching Forces Held Up for Time Being; Bathhouse Cuts Cause Kicks

By HIRAM MARKS

The \$11,000,000 budget of the Buffalo Board of Education was slashed approximately \$900,000 this year by Mayor Charles Roesch and the City Council, and the schools there are operating under this reduced appropriation. Although the situation of the Buffalo and Rochester schools cannot be said to be completely analogous, a parallel exists in the two cities, for in Buffalo the school authorities were told by Mayor Roesch to get along this year with the same amount of money they had last year; and in Rochester the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce requested the Board of Education to keep its expenditures within the same bounds as last year.

Herbert S. West, superintendent of schools, in a statement to the City Council in behalf of Rochester Board of Education, said at the session Monday evening that this request of a reduction in the Chamber of Commerce budget of approximately \$250,000; that the statement of the Chamber's committee on Municipal and County Taxation that it can be accomplished without serious damage is unwarranted, and that the recommendation was made by the Board of Education that the budget request for the schools be granted without reduction.

Argues for Greater Overhead

To support his contention that the school appropriation should not be decreased, Mr. West asserted today as Vice Mayor Isaac Adler, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who comprise the committee, continued their study of both the city and the Board of Education budgets.

It is probable the city budget request submitted by City Manager Stephen B. Story will be cut down by eliminating certain departmental financial items to the extent of more than \$50,000, and a considerable reduction is expected to be made in the budget requests of the school board.

Not Exactly Parallel

While the construction in Buffalo exceeds in valuation that opened in Rochester, the situation is not quite parallel, because the new Buffalo high school was opened in the Kensington district, where a shifting population has necessitated the construction of ten grade schools in the last ten years. This district, virtually open space ten years ago, is rapidly developing, while the central districts are becoming depopulated. The new high school was erected to care for future requirements and at present has 800 pupils. This is 2,000 less than the students housed in the Benjamin Franklin High School of Rochester.

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The very last report of the Board of Education at the present time will be to throw people out of employment. This the Board of Education would not voluntarily do if it could, owing to the present unemployment situation; and in cases it could not do it if it would, because of the fact that last June, even in lines of service not required by state law, it contracted with its employees for the school year, which does not end until the first day of next July. Nevertheless, the Board of Education cannot meet its responsibility without frankly pointing out that any such reduction as the one proposed must result in curtailing present service. The curtailment will be made by the Board with the fullest possible regard for the welfare of the city and the serious problems which community today is facing.

BUFFALO CUTS SCHOOL FUNDS TO MEET NEED

Continued from Page Fifteen

However, Buffalo's increase in school population runs on a level nearly corresponding with that in Rochester, and there remained for the Board of Education to take care of approximately 2,400 additional pupils; 1,300 in the high schools, 1,100 in the grade schools. Instruction in the high schools this year is teaching six classes, instead of five in the grade schools, the class loads have been increased. Buffalo today has 300 fewer positions in the school system than it had a year ago, and 207 of these are teaching positions. The radical reduction in the school appropriation made this necessary.

Salary Schedule Falls

Two years ago a salary schedule was worked out in Buffalo between the Board of Education and the teaching forces. It was contract in every sense of the word, but the action of the City Council made it impossible for the school authorities to meet their obligation. The situation was presented frankly to the teachers, and they accepted it in good spirit, it is reported.

Under the salary arrangement, teachers were to receive an annual salary increment of \$175 for four years, until certain maximum rates were reached. The state education law is compulsory regarding the awarding of an annual salary increment of \$100 until certain maximum scales are attained. The Board of Education this year in Buffalo awarded to the teachers only the \$100 and made no provision for the payment of the additional \$75. This was one of the budget slash was met. There were 3,395 teachers who failed to receive this additional \$75, and this made a reduction of \$255,025.

Teachers Eliminated

There were 131 grade teachers at \$1800 eliminated in the reorganization in the last year. They were all in the grade schools. These teachers were not added to the payroll, or were not taken from the probationary classification and given permanent appointments. The total saving was \$277,200 from the salary scale. The work was absorbed by the teachers, and this is shown in the following table showing the teacher load representing the pupils in each class, in the elementary schools in January and October of this year:

Primary grades	Jan. Oct.
Intermediate grades	32.7 33.1
Grammar grades	33.6 34.9
All grades (average for city in each grade)	32.68 34.7

Whether it was advisable to step up the class load is a moot question in Buffalo. It is a matter of opinion whether the teachers can absorb the additional teaching responsibility and retain the same degree of efficiency. Too many intangible factors enter into this to justify a conclusion at so early a date. The teachers accepted the additional work, however, and the school is going on apparently, from all external appearance, as efficient and flourishing as ever.

Where Kicks Land

Twenty-three shower attendants were eliminated at a saving of \$28,800. On casual observation, this would look like good business, but it brought more complaint than any other item, especially from the parents of the younger pupils in the more congested areas of the city.

Cheaper Fueling Tried

Experiments were made with cheaper coal and fuel saving devices, and no provision was made for additional fuel for the new buildings; the expectations being that by training firemen and the conservation of coal, all the buildings, including the new ones, could be heated this year for the same cost as last year. Supplies were held down to most rigid limitations, and while the school authorities always contended that they exercised economy and practicality in administration, just a little more pressure was exerted here and there, with the view of saving a dollar where possible. Conservation and saving was the slogan.

The effect of all these economies can better be appraised next June, it is pointed out. It can't be said that the teachers are particularly happy with the failure to receive the stipulated increase, or that the penny-pinching obligation of the

board, the additional 1,200 school pupils would require 68 additional teachers at \$1,700 minimum salary, or \$1,050,000, yet by the teaching force taking six classes instead of five, even though there were eight high schools, instead of seven in operation, there was no increase in the teachers' salary expenditure. There were a few teachers added in the high schools as the school year started, but this cost was covered by the retirement of teachers in longer service, and the minimum salaries, and the employment of these in the lower salary levels. These retirements were not forced, but were the normal retirements for various causes at the conclusion of each school year.

Numerous other factors entered into the other reductions in expenditures to make up the difference taken from the budget by the City Council and Mayor Roesch. Manual training was eliminated from the sixth grade; all clerical assistants provided for principals in elementary schools were eliminated; all assistant principals were eliminated; all grade schools were removed, and all there were a reduction of 300 places in the school system, 93 of which were cafeteria and clerical help.

Say Service Maintained

No serious impairment of service resulted from this, it is pointed out. The cooks in the cafeteria worked harder; the principals' records were not so well kept; and while the situation wasn't anything to cause cheering, it has not been reflected adversely in the educational training of the boys and girls in Buffalo, it is said there. Whether it is fair to distract a principal's attention from the broad gauge elements of education to force him to handle his own clerical work, is a debatable question, but the Buffalo Board of Education had no alternative. It had to cut \$900,000.

The teachers' training corps was eliminated. This is charged as being unwise economy, yet was necessary under the budget reduction. This elimination is pointed as the most damaging of the various curtailments that were made obligatory.

System Differs

Buffalo hasn't the normal school system that prevails in Rochester. There the new teachers are sent to a teaching center, where for a year they teach classes under supervision of more experienced instructors. The new teachers are in a third of the year's service in the teaching center, the school board can determine whether they should be granted a permanent contract; whether they have the qualifications temperamentally, or otherwise, for successful teaching; and in addition, the year of practical teaching under experienced supervision gives the training of the new teaching corps.

Most Serious Cut

This training and supervision service has been eliminated at a saving of \$75,000 a year. The contention is made that this is a very serious curtailment, and should be restored. Nevertheless, it is out this year.

Various economies were effected in other ways. The cafeteria in the high schools were placed on a paying basis. In other words, the charges were increased to enable the city to receive sufficient revenue to pay food costs, as well as to pay for the help necessary for the preparation and serving of the food. This was regarded as a constructive move, insofar as the high schools are concerned, but is not regarded as being advisable in the grade schools, where the pupils are younger, and the attendance in each school not so great.

Experiments were made with cheaper coal and fuel saving devices, and no provision was made for additional fuel for the new buildings; the expectations being that by training firemen and the conservation of coal, all the buildings, including the new ones, could be heated this year for the same cost as last year. Supplies were held down to most rigid limitations, and while the school authorities always contended that they exercised economy and practicality in administration, just a little more pressure was exerted here and there, with the view of saving a dollar where possible. Conservation and saving was the slogan.

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STORY TO GET \$250,000 FOR RELIEF WORK

County Also Economizes with \$400,000 Reduction To Care for Extra Demands.

The "battle of the budgets" - city and county - rapidly approached the decisive stage today, with "retreat" already sounded on one front, and these outstanding developments:

1-The Board of Supervisors today cut \$400,000 out of the \$5,000,000 county budget, adopted November 4, bringing the county rate on city property to slightly less than the \$5.84 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation which obtained this year.

2-It has been definitely decided to appropriate \$250,000 in the 1931 city budget for the creation of municipal jobs to relieve unemployment. As recommended by City Manager Stephen B. Story, the money will be used to create 1,000 jobs.

3-The proposed city budget for general and school expenditures will be slashed Saturday to make room for the \$250,000 for unemployment, and avoid any increase over the present city tax rate.

4-In consequence of cutting this county budget by holding up appropriations for road improvements, the Good Roads Committee of the Board of Supervisors, on recommendation of County Highway Superintendent George C. Wright, will consider a comprehensive five-year plan of road work, as advocated by the Rochester Journal-American.

All of the county budget paring was done from original highway appropriations. The resolution adopting the rate presented by the Ways and Means Committee, said:

"The county superintendent of highways has sounded a note of caution regarding highway appropriations, pending the preparation of a comprehensive program and plan by his department for systematic building of highways and connections with state highways and main traffic arteries into Rochester, whereby the county has entire jurisdiction of county road construction, and your committee feels that a part of the proposed appropriation for highways construction should be curtailed pending preparation of such a plan."

By the cut in the county budget, the amount to be raised by taxation is \$4,750,000. The amount in the original budget was \$5,250,000. The budget totaled \$5,250,000, an increase of \$523,915.50, revenues being estimated at \$938,517.50.

The board reduced the appropriation for county aid highways from \$225,000 to \$140,000; the appropriation for salaries and fees of the superintendent of highways administration from \$49,000 to \$28,000; for grade crossing eliminations from \$25,000 to \$9,000, and out two items, one of \$30,000 for county aid bridges, and another of \$50,000 for highway construction in combination with the state.

The county parks appropriation of \$182,000, which was attacked by the Chamber of Commerce in its demand for reduction in the county budget, a week ago stays in the budget. Also, an item of \$15,000 for a soldiers' burial plot.

The board adjourned to November 19, after approving the budget slash and presentation of amounts to be raised by the various towns. The board will pass on these town taxes at its next meeting.

Superintendent Wright's memorandum on a comprehensive road program, follows:

There has been for sometime past a recognized need for a comprehensive plan for systematic building of highways and connections with the state highways and main arteries into the City of Rochester. The county superintendent has had in mind such a program previous to the change in the Highway Law which placed this county road construction entirely under the jurisdiction of the county. Previous to that time work has been done by individual towns and has necessitated more or less disconnected work owing to the local considerations.

"Now that the law has been revised and has been in operation for something less than a year

and this period of trial has, it is believed by the county superintendent, been very successful and developed the fact that a comprehensive program covering more than one year is practically imperative for wise outlay of county funds. It is believed by your county superintendent that a definite program covering a period of say five years which will co-ordinate with the state plan of the Rochester state highways and the Rochester city plan for arterial street connections with the state plan and connections with the county road system of these other primary roads with definite funds allotted thereto is desired.

It would seem, therefore, that the county superintendent should be directed to prepare such a program in consultation with the Good Roads Committee of the Board of Supervisors, having in view the aims of the city authorities, and that until such time as this plan is developed and approved, appropriations should be carefully considered with a view to proper development of a complete plan."

The City Council expects to cut the schools and City Hall budget enough to squeeze the \$250,000 unemployment fund inside the state 2 per cent tax limit and keep the 1931 tax rate at approximately \$5.76, the rate of 1930.

Vice Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who are directing the cutting of the city budget, said both schools and City Hall appropriations would be cut when submitted Saturday.

As they are members respectively of the rival City Manager League and Republican organization groups, which divide the Council, their statements that the unemployed fund will be given to Mr. Story means its adoption.

If emergencies develop later in the year and the schools as well as city departments must have more money to carry them through the year, the situation will be met by current expense borrowing.

Both said department heads must expect to "put on the brakes" and live within reduced appropriations. The only department which they believed must be out of hand they said was public safety whose health and charity needs could not be even guessed at this time.

The Board of Education, following a lengthy session today, issued an announcement that its defense of a budget request of \$10,166,750.44 would not be ready much before the City Council meeting at noon Saturday.

The announcement was to the effect that every issue raised by critics would be met with a reiteration that any cutting would bring a curtailment of instruction and special teachers.

business judgment has been employed in increasing the teachers' load, although it is admitted no particular have has been sought because of the splendid attitude of the teaching personnel, and they say that the worst aspect is the elimination of the teaching supervisory service in the central training area. The current expense appropriation for the Buffalo school system in the present budget, extending to June 30, next year, is \$11,527,000.

Such a reduction at this time will necessarily curtail the work of the schools for the coming year, while it will not in any way affect the amount of taxes to be paid by the people of Rochester during the fiscal year 1931.

What will be accomplished is the reduction of the amount to be borrowed for current operating expenses in 1931 and thereby, aim in 1932. This is most commendable, but upon the best authority that can be secured, there is no possibility of accomplishing this much desired end.

The original reduction recommended by the Chamber of Commerce stated that this was 2.4 per cent. of the Board of Education budget. When, however, this was computed, it was found that the budget over which the Board of Education has any control, it would be more nearly seven or eight times the per cent. stated. The largest part of the public school budget is for the salaries of teachers and other personnel.

Expenses of New Schools

Of the \$250,000 reduction proposed, approximately \$200,000 represents the increased operating costs for 1931. The two new school buildings opened this September. One of these was the Frank Fowler Dow elementary school in Farmington Road, which will accommodate 2,488 pupils in which had hitherto been housed in the cheap but unsatisfactory portables and other temporary structures in surrounding districts. The other was the Benjamin Franklin Junior-Senior High School, with a capacity of three thousand students, which will accommodate 2,488 students. The Board of Education is allocated one acre to the East High School, to alleviate overcrowded conditions at the East High School, and otherwise relieve overcrowded conditions at the East High School.

Painters for the Buffalo Sheet Metal Company, which has the sub-contract for painting the new steel structure over the Genesee River, were proceeding with the finish coat of paint without putting on a second, or "field coat," called for in the contract. Commissioner Baker discovered.

E. V. R. Faint of Schenectady, resident engineer for Frank P. McKibben, who designed the bridge, detected the procedure last Sunday and reported it to the Phoenix Bridge Company, which had let the sub-contract for painting. The foreman in charge of the painting was dismissed.

The flaw has been rectified and the paint job is now proceeding according to contract, Commissioner Baker declared.

How Meet Costs?

The bearing of this proposed reduction upon the school building construction program of the Board of Education is apparent. There is a glaring inconsistency in granting funds for the erection of new school buildings and at the same time withholding the necessary funds for operating such buildings. It is seriously to be questioned whether the Board of Education should move on the erection of additional buildings if the Council cannot see its way clear at this time to provide the funds required to operate the new buildings already authorized and erected.

But the Board of Education is convinced that it would be wholly indefensible to curtail the erection of new school buildings at the present time. The buildings are seriously needed for the relief and welfare of the pupils. Furthermore, the whole unemployment situation is such as to make it inadvisable to withhold construction only as a last resort. And yet nearly every new building erected necessarily has increased carrying costs. How are these increased costs to be met in the face of such reductions?

That was the budget of the Board of Education for 1930, and it is the item for 1931. As a result, it has been proposed to reduce the budget by 2.4 per cent. This is a very serious situation, and it is one that the Board of Education must face. The Board of Education has consistently effected economies all along the line. These economies, together with increased state aid, have resulted in a total additional charge upon the taxpayers of Rochester of \$12,000 in the last three years, and should the present budget be adopted as it now stands, the four-year average annual increase of approximately \$121,000.

Service Would Suffer

If this proposed reduction is adopted, the inevitable result will be a curtailment of service. It would be highly desirable for the Board of Education to point out specifically the nature and extent of the service to be curtailed. To do this, however, would require more time than has been available. But it is not difficult to state the underlying principle that would have to govern such curtailments.

The first of these would be the teaching requirements. Evening schools, summer schools, and kindergartens are some of the activities not required. Additional activities of this nature would not be undertaken by the Board of Education outside the public school buildings, such as excursions to the State Fair, the General Hospital, the summer camp and convalescent hospital for crippled children, and the like.

Rundel Memorial Fund Provisions Outlined

The Rundel Memorial Fund was created by the will of Morton W. Rundel who, at his death, Nov. 5, 1911, left property then valued at \$400,000 to the city, stipulating that the fund was "to be used either alone or in connection with other funds in erecting, equipping and maintaining a structure to be known as the 'Rundel Memorial Building' for the purpose of a library and fine arts building for the use and enjoyment of all the people of Rochester."

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, on Nov. 19, 1929, made a request identical with the one he made last night at the City Council meeting, urging immediate action to provide for construction of a memorial building. He estimated the fund at that time as approximately \$1,200,000.

Erection of the proposed building has been deferred, pending final action by the Council on the City Plan report on a civic center. Union of the memorial building with the Reynolds Library also was proposed as a means of providing a central library for Rochester.

Failure of the city to proceed with the erection of the building has been marked during the last few years by litigation instituted by the heirs of Mr. Rundel.

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Elimination of Former Turn Completed by Contractor—Route Scheduled for Widening.

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The very last resort of the Board of Education at the present time will be to throw people out of employment. This the Board of Education would not voluntarily do if it could, owing to the present unemployment situation; and in cost cases it could not do it if it could because of the fact that last June, even in lines of service not required by state law, it contracted with its employees for the school year, which does not end until the first day of next July. Nevertheless, the Board of Education cannot meet its responsibility without frankly pointing out that any such reduction in the one proposed must result in curtailing personal service. This curtailment will be made by the Board with the fullest possible regard for the welfare of the staff and the serious problem which community today is facing.

TO OFF ITS LET BUDGET

City Council Fixes Sum Allowed for School Purposes and Leaves Adjustment of Cut To Education Department Executives

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Herbert S. West, superintendent of schools, in a statement to the City Council in behalf of Rochester Board of Education, said at the session Monday evening that this request of the Chamber of Commerce calls for a reduction in this year's budget of approximately \$250,000; that the statement of the Chamber's committee on Municipal and County Taxation that it can be accomplished without serious damage is unwarranted, and recommendation was made by the Board of Education that the budget request for the schools be granted without reduction.

That the city budget, which is to come up for adoption by City Council next Saturday, will be generally pruned by the time it is presented to the councilmen by the finance committee was indicated today as Vice Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who comprise the committee, continued their study of both the city and the Board of Education budgets.

It is probable the city budget requests allowed by City Manager Stephen B. Story will be cut down by eliminating certain departments and financial items to the extent of more than \$50,000, and a considerable reduction is expected to be made in the budget requests of the school board.

In Buffalo, with the passing of Mayor Frank X. Schwab and the election of Mayor Charles Roesch, the new administration started on a tax reduction program. Warning was given to the various departments that expenditures must be curtailed; and all items it was felt could be eliminated were stricken from the requests made by department heads to the Board of Education. The board pared its budget, in the expectation that its economy would receive approval, but along came Mayor Roesch and Budget Director Albert Preston, and \$900,000 more was lopped off.

No attempt was made by the City Council and Mayor Roesch to tell

the Board of Education, or its administrative officers, how the reduction in expenditure was to be effected, but the problem was passed along. In other words, the school officials were given the same amount of money to run the educational activities of Buffalo, for the present fiscal year, which is from July, 1930, to June 30, 1931, as they received in the preceding fiscal year.

The school authorities of Buffalo did not applaud this action by the City Council, but the problem was present, and they had to meet it squarely. A substantial portion of the reduction came from the teachers, and the school authorities say they have faced the situation like "good soldiers."

Buffalo, this fiscal school year, has a new high school costing \$1,700,000, a new trade school costing \$1,000,000, a grade school costing \$500,000, and three additions to grade schools costing \$1,000,000, making new construction of \$4,200,000, or more than the new school opened in Rochester this school year. The Board of Education in Buffalo was presented the problem of maintaining these new schools without any additional funds. A similar problem is put up to the Board of Education here under the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce.

Not Exactly Parallel

While the construction in Buffalo exceeds in valuation that opened in Rochester, the situation is not quite parallel, because the new Buffalo high school was opened in the Kensington district, where a shifting population has necessitated the construction of ten grade schools in the last ten years. This district, virtually open space ten years ago, is rapidly developing, while the central districts are becoming depopulated. The new high school was erected to care for future requirements and at present has 600 pupils. This is 2,000 less than the students housed in the Benjamin Franklin High School of Rochester.

There were 154 grade teachers at \$1,800 eliminated in the reduction. The instructional department. They were cut in all the grade schools. These teachers were not added to the payroll, or were not taken from the probationary classification and given permanent appointments. The total saving was \$277,200 from this source. The teachers absorbed by other cuts was shown in the following table showing the pupils in each class, in the elementary schools in January and October of this year:

Primary grades Jan. Oct. Intermediate grades 32.7 33.1 Grammar grades 33.6 34.9 All grades (average for city in each grade) 32.6 34.7

Whether it was advisable to step up the class load is a moot question in Buffalo. It is a matter of opinion whether the teachers can maintain the additional teaching responsibility and maintain the same degree of efficiency. Too many tangible factors enter into this to justify a conclusion at so early a date. The teachers accepted the additional work, however, and the schools go along, apparently, from all external appearance, as efficient and flourishing as ever.

Where Kicks Landed

Twenty-three shower attendants were eliminated at a saving of \$2,800. On casual observation, the world would look like good business, but it might more complaint than any other item, especially from the parents of the younger pupils in the more congested areas of Buffalo. The attendants say that the boys and girls, many of them, have no bathtubs in their homes, and they are forced to take showers. Part of the work of these attendants has been taken up by the physical education officials of the Buffalo school system; but the situation is not what is called satisfactory by the school authorities, and this item, it is contended, represents a genuine curtailment of service.

In the reorganization there were eliminated six industrial art teachers; 12,000; nine domestic science teachers, \$14,375; eight domestic art teachers, \$12,000; three physical training teachers, \$9,000; two principal teachers, \$10,650; one assistant principal, \$2,000; one high school teacher, \$2,000; a total of \$38,000, or a total reduction from all sources of \$673,000.

In the reorganization of the instruction department,

BUFFALO CUTS SCHOOL FUNDS TO MEET NEED

Continued from Page Fifteen

However, Buffalo's increase in school population runs on a level nearly corresponding with that in Rochester, and those remained on the Board of Education to take care of approximately 2,400 additional pupils; 1,300 in the high schools and 1,100 in the grade schools. The year is teaching six classes, instead of five, in the grade schools, the class loads have been increased. Buffalo today has 300 fewer positions in the school system than it had a year ago, and 287 of these are teaching positions. The radical reduction in the school appropriation made this necessary.

Salary Schedule Fails

Two years ago a salary schedule was worked out in Buffalo between the Board of Education and the teaching forces. It was contract in every sense of the word, but the action of the City Council made it impossible for the school authorities to meet their obligation. The situation was presented frankly to the teachers, and they accepted it in good spirit, it is reported.

Under the salary arrangement the teachers were to receive an annual salary increment of \$175 for four years, until certain maximum rates were reached. The state education law is compulsory regarding the awarding of an annual salary increment of \$100 until a certain maximum scale is attained. The Board of Education this year in Buffalo awarded to the teachers only the \$100 and made no provision for the payment of the additional \$75. This was one way that the teachers were met.

There were 2,335 teachers met. They failed to receive this additional sum, and this made a reduction of \$254,025.

Teachers Eliminated

There were 154 grade teachers at \$1,800 eliminated in the reduction. The instructional department. They were cut in all the grade schools. These teachers were not added to the payroll, or were not taken from the probationary classification and given permanent appointments. The total saving was \$277,200 from this source. The teachers absorbed by other cuts was shown in the following table showing the pupils in each class, in the elementary schools in January and October of this year:

Primary grades Jan. Oct. Intermediate grades 32.7 33.1 Grammar grades 33.6 34.9 All grades (average for city in each grade) 32.6 34.7

Whether it was advisable to step up the class load is a moot question in Buffalo. It is a matter of opinion whether the teachers can maintain the additional teaching responsibility and maintain the same degree of efficiency. Too many tangible factors enter into this to justify a conclusion at so early a date. The teachers accepted the additional work, however, and the schools go along, apparently, from all external appearance, as efficient and flourishing as ever.

Where Kicks Landed

Twenty-three shower attendants were eliminated at a saving of \$2,800. On casual observation, the world would look like good business, but it might more complaint than any other item, especially from the parents of the younger pupils in the more congested areas of Buffalo. The attendants say that the boys and girls, many of them, have no bathtubs in their homes, and they are forced to take showers. Part of the work of these attendants has been taken up by the physical education officials of the Buffalo school system; but the situation is not what is called satisfactory by the school authorities, and this item, it is contended, represents a genuine curtailment of service.

In the reorganization there were eliminated six industrial art teachers; 12,000; nine domestic science teachers, \$14,375; eight domestic art teachers, \$12,000; three physical training teachers, \$9,000; two principal teachers, \$10,650; one assistant principal, \$2,000; one high school teacher, \$2,000; a total of \$38,000, or a total reduction from all sources of \$673,000.

In the reorganization of the instruction department,

school pupils would require 68 additional teachers at \$1,700 minimum salary, or \$105,600, yet by the teaching force taking six classes instead of five, even though there were eight high schools, instead of seven in operation, there was no increase in the teachers' salary expenditure. There were a few teachers added in the high schools as the school year started, but this cost was covered by the retirement of teachers in longer service, receiving minimum salaries, and the employment of those in the lower salary level. These retirements were not forced, but were the result of retirements for various causes at the conclusion of each school year.

Numerous other factors entered into the other reductions in expenditure to make up the total taken from the budget by the City Council and Mayor Roesch. Manual training was eliminated from the sixth grade; all clerical assistants provided for principals in elementary schools were eliminated; all assistant cooks in cafeterias in all there were removed, and in places in the school system, 33 of which were cafeteria and clerical help.

System Deters

Buffalo hasn't the normal school system that prevails in Rochester. The new teachers are sent to a teaching center, where for a year they teach classes under supervision of more experienced instructors. The new teachers are in a probationary status. During the year's service in the central teaching center, the school authorities can determine whether they should be granted a permanent contract; whether they have the qualifications, temperamentally, or otherwise, for successful teaching; and in addition, the year of practical teaching under experienced supervision rounds out the training of the new teaching corps.

Most Serious Cut

This training and supervisor service has been eliminated at a saving of \$75,000 a year. The contention is made that this is a very serious curtailment, and should be restored. Nevertheless, it is out this year.

Various economies were effected in other ways. The cafeterias in the high schools were placed on a paying basis. In other words, the charges were increased to enable the city to receive sufficient revenue to pay for the help necessary for the preparation and serving of the food. This was regarded as a constructive move, insofar as the high schools are concerned, but is not regarded as being advisable in the grade schools, where the pupils are younger, and the attendance in each school not so great.

Cheaper Fueling Tried

Experiments were made with cheaper coal and fuel saving devices, and no provision was made for additional fuel for the new buildings; the expectations being that by training firemen, and the conservation of coal, all the buildings, including the new ones, pupils and the heating this year for the teachers.

478 Additional Pupils Here

This year in Rochester, the Chamber of Commerce Committee points out, there are a total of 478 additional pupils in all branches of enrollment and an increase of 38 teachers, or one new teacher for each 25 new pupils. Summing up the Buffalo situation, it is asserted that it is too early to determine definitely whether wise

can better be appraised next June, it is pointed out. It can't be said that the teachers are particularly happy with the failure to receive the stipulated increase, or that the penny-pinching obligation

lighter, but the situation required drastic action, and they are carrying along.

Expense Percentage Compared

The latest official comparison of school costs obtainable by which educational authorities in Buffalo and Rochester can be compared. This shows for the fiscal year 1927, the school expense to the total city expense in Buffalo is 22 per cent., while in Rochester it is 36.8 per cent. These figures are exclusive of debt service, and it is pointed out that the basis of comparison is to whether all revenues of the schools, from taxation, state, or any other source, and compile the figures. This way, there is no standardization of accounting system in the various cities, and comparison of schools opens all sorts of possibilities for conflicting interpretation, but use of the system cleared, furnishes the fairest basis of comparison.

Thin Comes the Question

What are the citizens getting for their money? In Buffalo, they have a highly developed vocational training school system, which hasn't Rochester. Yet Buffalo is without the junior high school system that has attracted nationwide attention in Rochester, and it is without the normal school training system that exists here.

Held Too Costly

Canvass of the larger property interests in Buffalo shows that the impression generally prevails that the schools are costing too much; but the program is too extensive a scope; that this, and that the thing may be eliminated, yet the other hand, there is an increasing demand for additional services. The school authorities report. Each year brings greater demands on the part of the citizens; and they confirm the stand taken by former Governor Alfred E. Smith that each school, village, town, or city, cost a little bit more because of the demands made upon it.

Taxpayers will complain at the cost, yet want something that will add to the expenditure, it was pointed out in Buffalo. It is estimated that in Buffalo two-thirds of the taxpayers pay approximately \$15 a year; and that one-third of it goes to the schools. If the taxpayer has only one child in the school system, he is getting the school authorities contend, the greatest value for his money expended for taxpayers. To the heavily burdened larger property owner, the owner of central district property, large undeveloped facts, it is a different story. He would have to have the children that are generally credited to King Solomon with his 700 wives in order to get a fair break on his proportion of the tax cost.

Complain of Tax Burden

With the real estate market depressed, they justly feel the burden of taxation and of course turn to the school. The Buffalo authorities say they do not know of a single community where the tax burden is not made the schools too much.

In commenting on the tax reduction program of Mayor Roesch, it was asserted that the new Mayor reduced the tax rate only twenty cents, including the slash imposed on the School Board. Before the budget was adopted, he City Council restored the twenty cents; so that the tax rate in Buffalo is the same today as last year. Mayor Roesch's answer to this is, "What would it be if we had not been applied to reduce it?"

In Buffalo for the 1930 school year there were 79,987 students and 722 teachers. For the 1931 school year there are 82,360 pupils and 740 teachers, an increase of 2,373 pupils, including the new ones, pupils and the decrease of 207 could be heated this year for the teachers.

Some cost as last year. Supplies were held down to meet rigid limitations, and while the school authorities always contended that they exercised economy and practicability in administration, just a little more pressure was exerted there, and with the view of saving a dollar where possible. Conservation and saving was the slogan.

The effect of all these economies can better be appraised next June, it is pointed out. It can't be said that the teachers are particularly happy with the failure to receive the stipulated increase, or that the penny-pinching obligation

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STORY TO GET \$250,000 FOR RELIEF WORK

County Also Economizes with \$400,000 Reduction To Care For Extra Demands.

The "battle of the budgets" in city and county—rapidly approached the decisive stage today, with "retreat" already sounded on one front, and these outstanding developments:

1—The Board of Supervisors today cut \$402,000 out of the \$5,000,000 county budget, adopted November 3, bringing the county rate on city property to slightly less than the \$5.41 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation which obtained this year.

2—It has been decided to appropriate \$250,000 in the 1931 city budget for the creation of municipal jobs to relieve unemployment, as recommended by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

3—The proposed city budget for general and school expenditures will be slashed Saturday to make room for the \$250,000 for unemployment, and avoid any increase over the present city tax rate.

4—In consequence of cutting the county budget, the city is making appropriations for road improvements, the Good Roads Committee of the Board of Supervisors, on recommendation of County Highway Superintendent George C. Wright, year plan of a comprehensive five-year plan of road work, as advocated by the Rochester Journal-American.

All of the county budget paring was done from original highway appropriations.

The reduction in adopting the rate presented by the Ways and Means Committee, said:

"The county superintendent of highways has sounded a note of caution regarding highway appropriations, pending the preparation of a comprehensive program and plan by his department for systematic building of highways and connections with state highways and main traffic arteries.

Vice Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who are directing the cutting of the city budget, said both schools and City Hall appropriations would be cut when submitted Saturday.

As they are members respectively of the rival City Manager League and Republican organization groups which divide the Council, their statements that the unemployed fund will be given to Mr. Story means its adoption.

If emergency develop later in the year and the schools as well as city departments must have more money to carry them through the year, the situation will be met by a cash hoarding.

Both said department heads must expect to "put on the brakes" and live within reduced appropriations. The only department which they believed might be out of hand they said was public safety whose health and character needs could not

Historiography

Board of Education under the conservative method of accounting. The Education Department is the only one in which is more or less common practice, the revenues of the \$3,000,000, or have been less than the revenues actually received last year. In Buffalo, all receipts are included in the budget, and the amount anticipated in the budget, are automatically included in the budget of the Education Department. It is to say, the Buffalo Board of Education will have available for current expenditure all receipts in its budget statement of the \$3,000,000 anticipated in its current statement.

Unexpended Balance. In the year ending June 30, 1950, the Buffalo Board of Education carried forward an unexpended balance into the present year of \$110,000. This amount was added to the \$110,000 appropriated for transportation which makes available in these two items, of far greater importance, however, are the funds from the state of New York. Last year the total amount appropriated to the Buffalo Board of Education for the New York prior to deduction for the Teachers' Retirement Fund was \$5,300,000. This year the Finance Division of the New York State Department of Education will receive each year \$1,000,000 which is subject to deduction on account of

The Teachers' Association has an increase of \$447, or 3.35 per cent, in the total amount of salaries proposed in the City of Rochester for the coming year. The total for teachers and excess of education is \$158,524, or an average increase of \$69.90. The Board of Education has to say, the proposed budget for the coming year contemplates an increase for its teachers of \$30.10 per teacher less than the budget actually in operation last year.

4. The statement was made that the City of Rochester has no assistant cooks in the public schools. The statement is true. There are but two cafeterias in the City of Rochester, one in the grade schools in Rochester, which are entirely self-sufficient. No statement is made that

It is necessary to pay the Board of Education of Buffalo a salary of \$10,000 per year. The elementary and high school teacher an increase in salary of \$200 in annual increments of \$200. Despite the appropriation of \$175,000, the Superintendent of Schools stated that the full increment be paid. The Board of Education in Buffalo has authorized appropriation in Buffalo, and this increment of \$100,000. The Board of Education taken on Thursday, July 31, 1908.

1930, during the middle of the Buffalo period. The action was protested bitterly by the leaders of the many organizations. In one of the many letters to teachers before the Buffalo Board of Education, Miss Leary, president of the both the Women's Teachers' Association is quoted as saying, "that the teachers will regard the action as an unjust treatment." Failure to carry out teachers' salary schedules as adopted, even in the form of a law, is destructive to morale and has proved so in Buffalo despite the good spirit of the

Infaun to Principals

The second part of this question is whether or not essential services have been eliminated, and the article in question will show that clerks have been abolished in the elementary schools and the statement made by the superintendent to attract a principal's attention from the broad wage elements of education to force him to raise his class work is a debatable question.^{*} It might be added, it is also debatable whether it would be wise to attempt to stay in the office to answer the telephone.

To typewrite, make out reports, and do the other duties of the classroom-

budget is only \$5,000 greater than the actual expenditure in 1923-24. The outstanding balance in the per of buildings operating at a loss.

8. The statement is made that 70 per cent. of school expense is total city expense in Buffalo compared with 60 per cent. in Rochester it was 36.9 per cent. claimed that the use of this percentage system furnishes a basis for comparison. Last year schools of the city of Buffalo did not consider as an expenditure \$54,000 for the purchase of equipment of the cost of the New York Teachers' Retirement System, which has been considered as an ex-

CITY MANAGER IS FACING CUT IN HIS SALARY

Story Office Subjected to
Slash of \$6,500—2 City
Offices Abolished—Edu-
cation Appropriation
Reduced \$275,000.

The City Council, meeting in executive session today, slashed the city and Board of Education budgets \$356,000.

City Manager Stephen B. Story's appropriation for his own office was cut \$6,500, which represents

The possible reduction of Mr. Story's salary from \$20,000 to \$15,000 and the elimination of one minor position in his office, that of investigator, held by Miss Laura Clancy.

The total cut from the budgeted appropriations as requested by the Board of Education to meet its current expenditures during 1933 was \$275,000. The additional \$81,000 making up their education total of \$356,000 was slashed from the budget appropriation of the several administration departments.

This means the elimination of the positions of service bureau director held by Robert H. Link and personnel director held by John M. Glosser. The appropriation allowed in the tentative budget for the service bureau was \$22,000, including

Mr. Link's salary of \$4,000 and the appropriation allowed in the personnel bureau which was \$9,000, including a like salary for Mr. Glosser. An item of \$9,000 for the service bureau, for telephone service, which was transferred by the city manager from the Department of Public Works' appropriation, is retained.

During the session of Council, which lasted from 11 o'clock until well into the afternoon, City Manager Story was called before the eight councilmen and asked by councilman R. Andrew Hamilton whether he would be willing to accept a reduction in his salary from \$9,000 to \$15,000. He said he would give the Council his answer tomorrow forenoon prior to the council meeting which is scheduled for 12 o'clock to adopt the two items.

No Ultimatum to Story
Councilman William F. Durnan 1 after the meeting that the re-
lutions in both budgets had been
eed by all the councilmen.
made it plain that the council-
were not serving an ultimatum
City Manager Story in the form
a salary cut, but that they were
agreed on a \$6,500 reduction in the
appropriation he has allowed for
his own office and this may neces-
sitate a reduction in the City Man-

While asserting that the reduction in both the city budget and the school board budget have been agreed upon by the eight members of the Council, Mr. Durnan explained that no vote was taken

It is understood that the reductions agreed upon in the city budget will also affect the department public works, of which Harold Baker is commissioner, as well as the comptrollers' office and the Bureau of Purchase and Sup-



ASKS CO-OPERATION

Whether either would fight for his retention, if it eventually became necessary, was undecided.

Mr. Story, in his statement to the Council, asked for the co-operation to effect economies elsewhere that it might be unnecessary to kill both bureaus, and dispense with the services of the two directors.

It was generally agreed that responsibility for the cutting of Mr. Story's budget to bring about a reduction in his own salary rested

The \$81,000 cutting of Mr. Story's budget was distributed as follows: Mayor's office, \$1,000; city manager's office, \$1,000; city court, \$1,000; city auditor, \$1,000; criminal branch, \$2,000; library bureau, \$7,500; museum, \$10,000; auditor's office, \$1,000; city comptroller's office, \$1,200; bureau of purchase and supply, \$4,000; bureau of stores, \$1,400; health bureau, \$5,900; public works, \$10,000; service bureau, \$7,500; personnel,

The budget cuts point to economies which will mean the abolition of a number of positions which the City Council evidently believes are unnecessary.

Taking \$4,000 from the city purchasing agents' appropriation means that Wendell E. Andrews, purchasing agent, must dispense with the services of two clerks in his office, and one in the munic-

MESSENGER MUST GO
A position of messenger in Mr. Story's office, now held by Miss Laura Clancy at \$1,500, must go

Mr. Story said Miss Clancy could be used elsewhere and would not go.

The Municipal Museum suffers a cut of \$19,000 and the Library Bureau a cut of \$7,500. Mr. Story had

Just how the Library Bureau will effect a cut of \$7,500 was not explained, because the appropri-

Following is the statement issued

"The charter requires the adoption of an appropriation ordinance on or before November 15th. It requires that at the same time it shall levy the tax upon

property. The amount of the tax levy is determined by the appropriation ordinance. A failure to levy the tax on this day, November 13, 1930, would throw the city's governmental machin-

ery into chaos because there would be no money which legally could be raised to carry on services in 1931.

CALLED TO MEETING

"Yesterday the ... of the ...

Yesterday the members of the Council called me into a meeting and informed me of their proposal to make certain cuts in the appropriation for the general city departments. They also in-

formed me that a reduction of \$6500 in the appropriation for the Manager's office partially would be brought about by a reduction of 25 per cent or of \$5,000 in the salary of the City Manager.

"I was further informed that unless I acquiesced in this proposal the four members of the Council who have sought my removal would refuse to pass the appropriation ordinance, in other

cept this reduction would plunge

"Three thousand employees and their families would be affected—abolition of government jobs in

—the emergency work fund—fire and police protection—water supply and a hundred other activities would suffer.

a deadlock over the election of a ninth Councilman who would or would not throw the present Manager out, what chance would there be of the deadlock being

Budget Estimates Cut

For example, the Republican organization group in the City Council took advantage of the situation to force a cut of \$5,000 in the salary of the city manager, reducing it from \$20,000 to \$15,000. Thus Mr. Story is called upon to make a contribution of 25 per cent. of his salary to the cause of economy. Yet industry believes in high pay for responsible executives.

It is to be hoped that the cut in the budget of the Board of Education will not result in injury to the schools. The school board says that it had pared down its estimates closely, just as had been done with the estimates of the departments under the control of the city manager.

Abolishment of the two special bureaus recently established, the service bureau and the personnel bureau, is a distinct backward step for which there is no justification. These bureaus nominally called for an appropriation of \$22,000 and \$9,000, respectively, but a considerable proportion

and time in the departments, and a good personnel bureau can do work worth many times its cost. It is a great pity that "peanut politics" should have had its way in these matters.

It is difficult to imagine in what way many important city actions could be carried out. For instance, the charter requires the Manager to prepare the budget. In 1931 there would be no one to prepare the 1932 budget.

er cutting \$610,000 off the requests we reached a figure for estimate which meant the minimum budget without curtail-service. Now we must begin cut service."

1

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1930

Federal Building, Civic Center

Support by responsible government officials of the proposal to erect in Rochester a new Federal Building, which will house adequately not merely the postoffice but all other Federal activities, places the question of a site on a new basis.

It is conceded that such a structure should not be placed adjacent to the railroad tracks. It will have a monumental character, worthy of the title "Federal Building."

So long as only postal facilities were in question, and it was urged that for the particular purpose of handling the mails expeditiously a site close to the railroad should be sought, The Times-Union interposed no objections. Now that the changed plan has thrown open the question of location, we believe that it would be a grave mistake to fail to co-ordinate erection of a fine Federal Building with the Civic Center idea.

While the Civic Center plan has not as yet officially been adopted, it is known that it involves placing of public buildings about or over the river. This offers attractive grouping, concentration of public business, easy access from both sides of the river, accessibility to the business district, close connection with traffic outlets.

All these factors are of importance in placing a Federal Building. But it should be noted that Rochester is not yet in a position to tell government officials outright and unequivocally that it has a definite Civic Center plan.

Meantime, pressure is being brought in the City Council to begin construction of the Rundel Memorial Building, for use as a library and other purposes appropriate under the deed of gift.

The City Plan is intended to guide public construction so that improvements will be co-ordinated and fit into a general scheme of progress. But it cannot so serve until officially adopted.

Let us get on with the job. Time presses and the need of decision is clear. Let the city administration and all connected with the work of passing on the City Plan define the Civic Center framework into which new public buildings should fit.

A Menace Removed

Completion of reconstruction work at the corner of Clifton and Prospect Streets and at Troup and Prospect Streets removes a menace to traffic and at the same time provides a new parallel street through the West Side south of Main Street West. The effect of the improvement will be to speed up traffic through Clifton and Troup Streets without creating additional peril at the reconstructed corners.

In rebuilding the corners so as to afford easy curves for the movement of vehicles, the city has improved the appearance of the spot noticeably. The old sharp angles have disappeared; the constricted appearance of the former entrance to Clifton Street has given away to a spacious area where the sunlight penetrates on bright days. A new attractiveness in the surroundings is discovered by the relocation of curbs and sidewalks.

If and when Spring Street is extended to meet Troup Street east of the railroad yards, or Court Street is given an extension that will throw traffic directly into Troup Street, the event will find Troup Street and Clifton Street prepared to receive the additional flow of vehicular traffic.

CITY STREET PLAN VIEWED AS BIG JOB

Council Could Not Legally Adopt It Now, E. A. Fisher Tells Engineers

ASKS UNITED SUPPORT Tells Spheres of Different Agencies Working for Plan's Adoption

Details and maps of the street section of Rochester's city plan will be completed within the next three months, but it will take 50 years completely to carry out the plan, Edwin A. Fisher, dean of the city's engineers, told a joint luncheon meeting of the Rochester Engineering Society and Rochester Section, Society of Civil Engineers, at The Sagamore yesterday.

"There exists a great deal of misunderstanding as to what this major street plan means," Mr. Fisher said, "and suggestions have been made that the Council should immediately adopt the plan."

Must Make Maps

"Such an act of the Council," he explained, "would have no legal standing whatever until the details were presented so that when the maps were filed, the property owners affected could, by looking at the map, find out where the proposed street lines were." He said it was necessary to make maps in detail showing the location of buildings and other features that would be affected by the changes recommended on 119 miles of streets.

"The successful operation of the city plan," the speaker continued, "requires the united support of all the official and unofficial organizations, each in its own sphere of action, and also the community at large."

"The City Council, the final authority, should respect the rights and privileges of the City Planning Commission, and should not change any part of the plan without first submitting it to the Commission for its recommendation. The Council should not attempt piecemeal zoning to cure hardships or unusual difficulties, but should in every case refer the matter to the Board of Appeals for action."

"The Planning Commission also the Board of Appeals should also be careful not to encroach on the authority of the Council and thus lose their influence both with the Council and in the community. This does not mean that the city plan and the zoning plan should not be changed from time to time. The unofficial bodies should also keep within their proper sphere and not attempt to assume functions of any official board or to appear dictatorial in dealing with official boards, remembering that the officials are responsible to the public, otherwise their influence for good will be lost, both with the officials and the public."

Lists Organizations

The official organizations having to do with the city plan were listed as the City Planning Commission, Zoning Board, Board of Appeals, Advisory Board and the Council as the final authority.

Unofficial boards interested in it, and which he said have been of great influence in helping to shape proper legislation in city planning and zoning, were given as including the Bureau of Municipal Research; Rochester Civic Improvement Association; Business District Association; West Side Improvement Association; Rochester Engineering Society; Real Estate Board and numerous other associations in various parts of the city.

HIGHER COURT REJECTS PLEA OF ONTARIO CO.

Affirms Dismissal of Injunction To Restrain Rochester From Taking Over Lake and Surrounding Territory.

Albany.—The City of Rochester won its litigation with Ontario County over the Honeoye Lake water supply today when the Court of Appeals affirmed the ruling of the lower courts in dismissing an injunction to restrain the city from taking over the lake and surrounding territory.

Rochester at present is dependent upon Hemlock Lake, four miles from Honeoye, for its water supply. Recently the city instituted proceedings to take over Honeoye Lake. It became apparent that the outlet to the lake would have to be dammed, flooding thousands of acres of farm land and the villages of Honeoye and Hemlock, all located within Ontario County.

The county of Ontario applied for an injunction restraining the state and the city of Rochester from proceeding with the water supply development work. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court upheld the state and city, and the Ontario County officials appealed to the Court of Appeals.

Decision to acquire Honeoye Lake as a source of additional water supply for Rochester was reached by the city authorities during Martin B. O'Neil's administration in 1927. A petition to acquire the Honeoye Lake and Honeoye creek watershed was filed with the State Water Power and Control Commission. The application was granted by the commission, June 22, 1928, and conditions were announced by which tenants of lands and property owners in the affected areas were to be compensated for their losses.

The State Water Power and Control Commission's grant to the city brought a protest from the Ontario County Board of Supervisors and the matter has since been in the courts. The Appellate Division confirmed the action taken by the state commission on the city's application and the Ontario board then appealed to the Court of Appeals.

The objections which have been raised by Ontario county officials to the city's proposal to acquire the new watershed has delayed Rochester's program for water supply development which, it is estimated, will cost approximately \$200,000 during a ten-year period of development.

RUSH FOR WORK NOW ON AT CITY HALL

All possibility of the city spending any money this year in anticipation of the creation of a \$250,000 unemployment fund out of 1931 taxes, was removed by a decision of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt today.

Mr. Platt ruled that the unemployment fund is authorized for next year and, as a budget item, cannot be anticipated, or money be spent with an idea of returning it next year when the fund exists.

But the rush for jobs began in earnest, nevertheless. Both Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker and City Manager Stephen B. Story reported hundreds of applicants.

Welfare Commissioner Frank J. Koch said he did not observe any rush and would record only names of able bodied young, married men, equal to hard work.

Despite Mr. Platt's decision, Corporation Counsel E. Higgins said he expected a way would be found so that the Council could appropriate money to begin unemployment relief through odd jobs next month. He said there was no money available in department appropriations for this year, and any action must be taken by the City Council.

The Civil Service Commission entered the jobless relief program today, when Louis E. Lazarus, chief examiner, notified Mr. Story that, regardless of the odd job character of the work to be performed, the city could not put men to work as proposed without taking them from Civil Service eligibles.

This would mean all of the odd job hunters must register with the Civil Service Commission. It would mean also that all laborers now registered with the commission would have an equal chance with the odd job hunters.

A rate of \$20 a week is to be established for the odd jobs. This is but little less than the city pays for labor work the year around.

Mr. Story said he expected to have details of the odd job program ready for the City Council meeting next Monday.

HEADLEY AGAIN ASKS PERMIT

The thirteen year old fight of Arthur B. Headley to erect an apartment house at the corner of East Avenue and North Goodman Street took another turn today with a renewed request to the Zoning Board of Appeals for permission to build.

Before a large "gallery," Mr. Headley stated that continued refusal to allow building on the site continued a hardship to him by keeping the property idle. He also stated that six or seven property owners in the district favored the project.

Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Labor Trades Council, spoke in Mr. Headley's behalf and stated approval of the apartment would mean a \$2,000,000 outlay of work. Eugene J. Dwyer, attorney, also spoke for Mr. Headley. Opposing the contemplated building were T. Carl Nixon, Francis S. Macomber and Eugene Van Voorhis. While the board reserved decision, indications pointed to the rejection of Mr. Headley's appeal. In that case, it is planned to carry the fight to the city council.

Triangle City Voters to Hear City Manager

Stephen B. Story, Rochester city manager and former resident of the Central Y. M. C. A., will speak at the dormitory dinner and convention at the Central Y. Friday evening. The 320 residents of the Central dormitory are organized into a city form of government, known as Triangle City. Two warring factions, the People's Party and the Liberal Party, are conducting a campaign for election of mayor, city clerk, treasurer, and ward aldermen.

Candidates at large on the People's Party are: Stephen B. Goslick for mayor, Ernest Kempster for city clerk, and J. Wesley Allen for treasurer. Liberal Party candidates are: Ernest Reed for mayor, John McKinnon for city clerk, and Archibald Evans for treasurer.

Rundel Memorial Fund

Nineteen years have passed, almost to the day, since probate of the will of Morton W. Rundel revealed a legacy to the city of Rochester for a public library and fine arts building. The "residue of the estate," bequeathed for that purpose, has grown from \$400,000 to almost a million, a sum sufficient to meet the terms of the donor and to erect a building worthy to stand as a memorial to his generosity.

The City Council has before it a resolution presented by Councilman Guzzetta providing for the use of this fund in beginning immediately the proposed building. Labor groups are strongly in favor of it. Many other groups, believing that the city has waited long enough to fulfill the terms of Mr. Rundel's will, urge that the funds be used at this time.

One important precaution should be taken by the city before embarking on this elaborate project. The Rundel Memorial Building should be planned in definite relation to the larger City Plan towards which the city is working. The site selected should be one that will fit logically into the greater Rochester envisioned by plans already prepared or under consideration by the City Planning Commission. The two committees of the Council which have the task of considering a site should study the matter from every angle in relation to the future of Rochester.

The use of the fund at present would be a desirable means of providing employment, if practicable it should be so used. It is important, however, that the money should be spent wisely, that a site should be selected and a building planned that will give the greatest value to the Rochester of the future, as well as the present.

Sullivan Says City Manager Job Should Pay \$20,000 Salary

That the position of managing the affairs of the city of Rochester is worth at least \$20,000 was the view expressed yesterday by H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Association and vice-president and director of the Civic Improvement Association. Mr. Sullivan said that the cut of \$5,000 in the salary of City Manager Stephen B. Story is an outrage and a poor piece of advertising for the city of Rochester, if the reduction was on the terms recited by Mr. Story in his statement.

"Mr. Story deserves a great deal of credit for his position in the matter," said Mr. Sullivan, "if things are as reported by him. Certainly the manager of a \$24,000,000 business such as the city of Rochester runs is entitled to at least a salary of \$20,000. And this figure is not high compared with salaries paid here to secretaries of less important groups, such as the Chamber of Commerce and the Civic Improvement Association."

"I hold no brief for Mr. Story. I have always been a Republican and I have never taken part in the city manager group activities. If Mr. Story isn't worth \$20,000 to the city of Rochester, he ought to be fired and another manager engaged."

IMMEDIATE USE OF AID FUND ASKED

Story Seeks Elimination of Condition on Employment Appropriation

MANY PROJECTS WAITING

Platt Says \$250,000 Voted by Council Cannot Be Touched Till Jan. 1

Effort will be made by City Manager Stephen B. Story before the next session of the City Council on Monday to find some way to take immediate steps to use the \$250,000 fund that the Council established for the relief of unemployment.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt ruled that the particular funds set up by the Council cannot be used until Jan. 1 next, as they are part of the 1931 budget, but Mr. Story is hopeful that in conference with Mr. Platt and Corporation Counsel E. Higgins he will find some way of recommending to the Council action that will permit the use of other funds, to be reimbursed from the employment fund after the first of the year.

Want To Give Immediate Relief

All members of the Council are desirous that the relief be granted immediately. Department heads have work that can be started, and Councilmen have several recommendations for the employment of persons seeking work, who are compelled to look to the Bureau of Public Welfare for assistance.

A definite program for using the fund will be outlined to the Council by Mr. Story, as the projects develop. Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, has several things to be done in his department which will necessitate employment of a number of men. The opinion of the Council is that the work should be started immediately, and steps to eliminate the legal restrictions raised by Mr. Platt will be taken by the Council, if possible.

Rochester Wins Water Rights

With the last legal barrier to acquisition of the Honeoye Lake watershed removed by the decision of the Court of Appeals, Rochester can now proceed with necessary expansion of its water supply.

Plans for this \$22,000,000 project were announced in 1927, during the administration of Mayor O'Neil, after extensive investigation by the city's engineering force. The possibility of obtaining water from Lake Ontario was considered, but the desire to be assured against danger of pollution and the long-time advantages of a gravity system led both the city's engineers and the experts called into consultation to recommend the Honeoye Lake source.

It will not be necessary to complete the entire project before water can be obtained. Yet the city will be fortunate if it escapes a period of restricted supply in the considerable interval that must elapse before the new source is tapped.

Surveys must now be completed, preliminary organization effected and land acquired.

The State Water Power and Control Commission approved the project in 1928, with certain specifications regarding compensation of property owners for indirect damages. It is understood that these property owners, as a group, are satisfied that they will receive full compensation, though some may have sentimental objections to leaving their homes.

Nineteenth Warders Demand New Mount Hope Cemetery Gate

Business Men Charge City Officials With Delay in Acceding to Request Made Long Ago and Approved by Resolution of City Council

A demand for the installation of a new gate at the southwest corner of Mount Hope Cemetery for the accommodation of those who could more conveniently enter it there, was made by the Nineteenth Ward Business Men's Association at its monthly meeting in Walker's Hall, Arnett Boulevard, last night.

Harold S. W. MacFarlin, president of the association, charged that city officials have remained silent and inactive on the request for a new gate, despite the fact that the City Council took official action on a petition for the improvement, signed by thousands of persons, several months ago.

"The petition was brought to the attention of Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker, and Mr. MacFarlin. Objections such as the lack of pavement inside and outside the cemetery were advanced. It was suggested that at least a temporary gateway could be installed for pedestrians, but nothing was done."

"In About Two Weeks"

"The pavements were completed and the City Council unanimously passed a resolution requesting the

improvement. Five weeks ago Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who sponsored the resolution, asked City Manager Stephen B. Story when the gate would be installed. He was told 'in about two weeks.' That period has passed, and still there is no gate."

Mr. MacFarlin charged that the installation of the gate had been blocked for years by the personal opinions of a few officials. He said that his association will watch every move keenly and will present its demand again at the next meeting of the City Council.

The Question Settled

Decisions by the courts granting the city of Rochester the right to acquire the Honeoye Lake watershed appear to have settled the question finally. Now that the state Court of Appeals has spoken, there is no visible prospect that the opponents of the city can find opportunity to maintain the fight. Argument, therefore, has ceased to be profitable.

As indicated in the news columns on numerous occasions, the plans of the city contemplate the damming of the outlet of Honeoye Lake at the gorge known as Factory Hollow. Accumulation of water behind the barrier would in time flood the flat lands to the north of Honeoye Lake and raise the level of that lake so as to inundate the entire valley from a point near Allen's Hill to the upper end of the present swamp on the road to Hunt's Hollow. The little hamlet of Richmond Mills would be wiped out by the northwest corner of the new and larger lake, and the present village of Honeoye would disappear, or be removed up the hill to a distance sufficient to insure freedom of the lake from pollution.

Honeoye valley has charmed both residents and strangers since the days of the pioneers. On the route of General John Sullivan's historic march against the Iroquois, it attracted settlers early and has never ceased to produce not only good crops, but men and women who have been a credit to the state.

Now that the courts have decided that the basin among the hills is to be added to the city's water system, it is some consolation to those who have known the Honeoye of the past and present that it is to be made more beautiful and given guardianship of a permanent character. A new lake, washing the bases of the giant hills and submerging lands often half drowned in rainy seasons, cannot but be surpassingly beautiful, and Rochester may be trusted to make the most of the opportunities Nature affords for enhancing the attractiveness of the surroundings.

CEMETERY GATE TO BE ERECTED, STORY PLEDGES

City Manager Meets Demand of Business Group—Sees Project as Aid to Unemployed.

The demand of the Nineteenth Ward Business Men's Association, following a meeting last night, that a gate be installed at the southwest corner of Mount Hope Cemetery will be met by the city administration at an early date, City Manager Stephen B. Story said today.

"I would rather attend to this matter during the winter as a relief to the unemployment situation," he said.

Harold S. W. MacFarlin, president of the association, said today the demand for the gate would be again presented to the City Council next Monday night. He said Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta had sponsored a resolution providing for the new cemetery gate, to permit of entrance from Elmwood Avenue, but that no steps had been taken by the city administration to attend to the matter.

"The council has directed that the gate be installed and it will be done," City Manager Story said.

The Ontario County supervisors, however, brought action in the courts, apparently because they believed the project would bar development of a promising district. It was asserted that Rochester could just as well get water from Lake Ontario.

This litigation has now been ended by the decision of the highest court of the state that the grant made by the water commission is legal and in the public interest. The city's case has been ably handled by Assistant Corporation Counsel George B. Draper.

When construction is completed Rochester will be assured of a water supply ample for a long time to come.

SCHOOL BUDGET SESSION ON

The Board of Education was in session this afternoon in an endeavor to find a way to rearrange the school program for 1931, to meet the \$270,000 lopped off the budget by the City Council.

In answer to reports that the kindergarten department was to bear the brunt of the slash, Dr. Herbert S. West, superintendent of schools, declared that under no circumstances was that branch to be disturbed.

He added that no definite decision had been reached as to how the board was to meet the reduced appropriation.

To Concede,' Says Russell City Manager Tells 'Y' Men He Would Simplify System

Meeting Today with Public Service Board
Member, Corporation Counsel and
County Attorney, on Rates

The Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation is prepared to "concede something" in electricity rates in this city, Herman Russell, president of the corporation, announced yesterday, but he declined to intimate what the concession would be. He will go into conference at 10 o'clock this morning with Public Service Commissioner Maurice C. Burritt, County Attorney James E. Cuff and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, to discuss the matter.

It is true the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation is prepared to concede something, but I do not know what it will be announced tomorrow. Certainly, the corporation is not prepared to announce anything unless an agreement is reached with the Public Service Commissioner.

Found Rates High

Today's conference will be in Mr. Cuff's office in the Union Trust Building. It is an outgrowth of an investigation set on foot several months ago by the Board of Supervisors into electric rates in effect in this county. A committee of the board made an investigation of the rates and found that rates were disproportionately high, as compared with some other cities. But the committee also found that it could take no further action, as any new steps must be taken by the city legislative body.

As a result of this, the Council, in co-operation with the Board of

oints Out Departments and Bureaus of City Government Are Scattered over Four Blocks under Present Scheme

All general complaints against the city should be made known to the City Manager, as well as to the Public Works Bureau, through an Index copy used by the City Service Bureau, Mr. Story said. The number of complaints is an indication of how efficiently the city is performing its task, he said.

Would Centralize Motors
He also proposed that city automobiles be dispatched from a central point, because "under the present method, they are in use only 75 per cent. of the time." This plan would save money which it now is necessary to spend on taxicabs, since officials do not know readily what cars are in use, he said.

Disposition of the \$250,000 recently appropriated for relieving the unemployment problem will be determined within ten days, Mr. Story said. The present delay is to determine which of the many odd jobs about the city should be tackled first, with consideration for those on which most money will be spent in wages, rather than material. It is the purpose to use the sum as payment of wages for work done, rather than a system of dole, he said, which tends to weaken the moral fiber of the recipients.

Mr. Story urged the "Y" men to take an active part in the government of the city, since "government is the biggest business in the world, the most important in the world."

Conferences Will Continue on Gas and Electric Rates Meeting with Public Service Commissioner Develops Differing Points of View; Fights Expensive, Says Russell

Although Herman Russell, president of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, does not feel that the company's rates are excessive, but on the contrary, moderate, he and Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel, and James E. Cuff, county attorney, will continue their efforts to bring about a lower rate, Mr. Russell said yesterday, after a preliminary conference these three had had with Maurice C. Burritt, public service commissioner.

Rates are expensive and should be reduced, if possible, Mr. Russell said.

After the meeting, Mr. Russell explained that he outlined certain different forms of fixing electricity rates which might be feasible or might prove more attractive than the present method. He declined to make public the nature of the suggestions, but at Mr. Burritt's suggestion, he and the city and county representatives will continue their efforts to arrive at a new arrangement.

Prefers Adjustment
"We are going to sit down and see if we can't work out something satisfactory," said Mr. Russell, "if it develops there is anything more satisfactory than the present plan, I am hopeful the matter will be avoided, if possible."

WEET ASKS CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOL HEADS TO MEET BUDGET CUT REQUIREMENTS

Superintendent Weet's Letter To School Principals

The letter of Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools to principals and directors, which will reach them at the opening of school tomorrow morning, follows:

You are aware that the City Council has reduced by \$275,000 the current operating expense budget requested by the Board of Education for the coming fiscal year, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1931. Briefly stated, this means that the school system of Rochester must be operated during 1931 with the same amount of money that was spent for this purpose in 1930. Between now and Jan. 1, 1931, the school system must be operated on a reduced basis. The first position that is either justifiable or a defensive attitude, is to eliminate the economies and reorganizations. We have lived too closely with this financial problem to realize that after we have done our level best along the lines just discussed, there still remain the necessity of discontinuing certain lines of service that the public school system has hitherto maintained for the people of Rochester. In other words, we must reduce our spread of services. Our last resource is to lower the standards.

Few, if any, would dissent from the proposition that the only sound procedure is to reduce to whatever point may be necessary the number of things that are being done, but to maintain the quality of the service given. List in the order the services that you would curtail if you were to face directly the responsibility of doing it. List them, furthermore, strictly in the order of relative importance regardless of any other consideration. In the end the Board of Education will give most serious consideration to legal requirements, unemployment, and all these other factors. What you desire, therefore in a better position than we at the central office, to list the things, is a list of the services that you would curtail if nothing but the educational values of the activities themselves were taken into consideration.

seek All Suggestions
We shall all do well as we work at this problem to get suggestions from teachers, parents, and every other possible source. This should be to us an opportunity to get available information for the future program. It is in times like these when smouldering criticisms and misunderstandings come out. We shall not prove ourselves worthy except as we welcome them, however unpleasant they may be at the time. Our people as a whole want for their children the best schools that Rochester can afford to maintain. There is no yardstick by which we can measure either of these factors. We can, however, receive and consider all the information that we can get and steer our course accordingly.

Let me conclude, in behalf of the Board of Education, to express to you and your teachers the full appreciation that we have of your devotion to your work and your ability and willingness to face this problem in the most constructive way possible.

May Reduce Night Schools
Again, what reorganization of service can be effected in your school or department that may possibly result in handicaps and inconveniences but that will not seriously impair the educational value of the service?

It is also emphatically stated that the kindergarten is not to be eliminated or made to bear any of the burden of the cut, as has been currently reported. Mr. Weet said that the kindergarten has become accepted as one of the things at the core of the educational system, and the policy will be to cut off the circumference of the educational circle before these closer in are touched.

"But the fact remains," said Mr. Weet, "that after reductions through eliminating economies and reorganization there still remains the necessity of discontinuing certain lines of service that the public schools heretofore have given the people of Rochester. That is, the spread of the service must be reduced. The last resource will be to reduce standards. However, there are the intangible factors in education that cannot fail to be affected by these eliminations, economies and reorganizations, and there is no way of measuring what the effect on them may be."

A factor that enters into the re-adjustment of the budget and the school program is whether the cut made this year initiates a policy of reduction of appropriations for current expenses while at the same time the school system expands in an increasing ratio, as it inevitably must. If it does, then, quite naturally, it is argued, the cut in service and the impairment of the program must be more far-reaching and deeper.

"We need to remember that the city of Rochester has been generous in its support of the public schools," said Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, yesterday in discussing with a Democrat and Chronicle reporter how the Board of Education will make the adjustments to effect the economies made mandatory because of the cut of \$275,000 from its 1931 budget.

"The situation," he said, "challenges the loyal co-operation and constructive help of everyone rather than criticism from anyone." He then went on to explain the steps the Board already is taking to meet the situation, by bringing principals, directors, supervisors and teachers into conference so that the broadest possible view may be obtained.

In the survey that must be made before the budget can be readjusted, careful study is being made in the individual schools and departments to see where economies may be made with the least injury to the work of the schools. For that purpose Mr. Weet has addressed a letter to each principal and director, asking them to make specific studies along certain lines, answering particular questions as to conditions within their own schools or departments and what, in their judgment, can be done to meet the situation.

The Board, however, will give serious attention to legal requirements, employment, and similar factors, Mr. Weet said. If legal requirements and employment were the only factors to be considered, he said, one of the first branches of service to be discontinued would be the evening schools. They are not now required by law and it is true in Rochester, as it is elsewhere throughout the country, that the great body of teachers required to run the evening schools are teachers of these schools, then, would not appreciably affect the employment situation. On the other hand, the evening schools give a type of service that is always important but at no time more important than under present conditions. Many, because they are unemployed, can avail themselves of evening schools today as they could not under normal conditions.

STORY WILL ASK SUM OF \$50,000 NOW

Council to Be Requested to Grant Appropriation to Speed Up Employment

PLANS 22 PROJECTS Manager Seeking Method of Getting Some of \$250,000 Allowance at Work

A definite program for using \$50,000 before Dec. 31 of the unemployment fund of \$250,000 that was authorized by the City Council will be submitted to Monday's session of the Council by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt ruled that since the fund was incorporated in the 1931 budget it would not be available until Jan. 1, but City Manager Story and Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins have worked out a plan whereby, with the council's authorization, it is possible to make available \$50,000 to be reimbursed later. The use of \$50,000 during the next five or six weeks will give employment to a number of men.

That hundreds of workers will endeavor to participate in the employment that is created by the fund is evidenced from the scores of persons who have visited City Hall and City Hall annex. The Municipal Civil Service Commission said that no labor registration will be received until plans for the relief of the unemployed are completed by the city manager and are in force.

Mr. Story will submit a communication to the council on Monday evening in which he will outline the work that is contemplated. He will suggest 22 different projects that might be accomplished, with labor being the principal element in the various items.

Mr. Story said that there would be a definite program for undertaking the work and that the administrative officials of the city would speed up the work. He said that all that is necessary to put the program in operation is the authorization of the council making the money available.

The people will be taken from the lists of the Bureau of Public Welfare and preference will be given to those cases where the distress is most severe. He said that the fund of \$250,000 will not solve the unemployment situation in Rochester, but it will be a beneficial step toward restoring purchasing power and prosperity.

Work, Wages, Not Alms

In Buffalo about \$700,000 is being expended on a similar program. Other cities are taking the same action. The underlying plan is to provide work and wages, not alms for needy citizens. The situation in Rochester is a little more difficult because the end of the fiscal year in Dec. 31 and the various departments and bureaus have exhausted their funds. As much work as possible, within the confines of the budget, have been provided, and this plan was followed out by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety. However, with no money in the various funds, there can be no expenditures, and with the authorization of \$50,000 by the council this will carry the activities toward relieving unemployment over until the first of the year when the larger amount will be available.

A comprehensive statement covering the various phases of the situation is being prepared by Mr. Story for the council's consideration.

PAIR TO PICK OUT SITE OF HARBOR

Designation of City Members of Joint Board Comes Up Next Week.

Another chapter in Monroe County's harbor survey story was written today when Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, announced the appointment of Leo A. MacSweeney and A. Herbert Dalzell as county members of the city-county joint harbor survey committee.

The city has yet to name two members. The City Council was ready to name City Manager Stephen B. Story and Councilman Chester A. Peake two weeks ago, but the Republican organization members balked at the selection of Mr. Peake. As a result, action was put off until next Monday night.

A fifth and a supposedly neutral member is to be Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the Municipal Harbor Board, which within the last year recommended a packet service harbor for the lower river for immediate use and a survey to determine whether it should be made bigger for a port, or a port be established in Irondequoit Bay or the lake ponds west of the city. The members named by the city and county are to select Mr. Stevenson but conferences have resulted in a decision to accept him as the fifth man.

The committee is to spend \$25,000 on a survey to establish the merits of the river, Irondequoit Bay and western ponds sites against one another. The City Council and the Board of Supervisors each appropriated \$12,500 for the work.

Mr. MacSweeney is a political leader, and a dealer in construction materials. Mr. Dalzell is superintendent of the Erdle Perforating Company, which uses lake shipping. Naming of Mr. MacSweeney and Mr. Dalzell is regarded as of much political significance in that it suggests to the Council that it go outside its own membership for its two representatives.

The Republican organization members are agreed Mr. Peake must not be named. On the other hand, Mr. Story will be acceptable, according to gossip at the City Hall.

This joint committee was agreed on to avoid further embarrassment at Albany in seeking port authority legislation for a harbor survey. The Republican organization twice sought one at Albany in the past two years, only to have its program defeated each time, because of the opposition of the City Manager League Republicans at home.

A definite statement by City Manager Story that the gate requested for Mt. Hope Cemetery by the Nineteenth Ward Business Men's Association will be constructed appears to promise an end to a dispute that has been carried on intermittently for some time.

Most residents of the West Side are familiar with the details of the controversy that has raged for years over the closing in of the southern and western boundaries of the cemetery. Until a few years ago, it used to be possible for pedestrians to enter the western end of the cemetery by walking along the edge of the railroad cut north of Elmwood Avenue to a gap in the fence.

When that means of ingress was closed, it became necessary for those desiring to visit the southwest corner of the cemetery from the West Side, to walk two miles farther than they had done previously, since they must go through Elmwood Avenue to Mt. Hope Avenue and along the fence to the south gate, and thence back westward across the cemetery.

To persons with automobiles, two miles means little. But many persons who have relatives buried in the southwest section of Mt. Hope Cemetery do not drive automobiles, or are not able to obtain the service of others who do drive, at times when they are free to visit the graves. This is particularly true of women who have reached an age when they are least able to make the long walk, or those who are employed and have little time for such a journey.

Opening of a gate at the southwest corner of the cemetery will serve a large population. The cost of such a gate, now that the pavements have been completed out to the side the fence, will be inconsiderable.

Job In Front Of Them

Appointment of two members of the Joint Harbor Committee marks the first step in the program of port development. Leo A. MacSweeney, paving materials contractor, and A. Herbert Dalzell, superintendent of the Erdle Perforating Company, have been named as the county's representatives on the committee.

Mr. MacSweeney "requires no introduction to a Rochester audience," but Mr. Dalzell is not so well known to the public. Those who know him best say he has a remarkable fund of information regarding water transportation, especially on the Great Lakes. That should make him a valuable member of the committee.

Next will come appointment by the City Council of its representatives. It's to be hoped the old deadlock difficulty won't bob up again to hinder agreement on suitable selections.

This joint committee will have work before it. On the strictly engineering problems it can no doubt derive aid from the survey which is to be made by United States Army engineers. But the chief of engineers for this general area has indicated that the government, in turn, will desire much information regarding what the Rochester port district wants, how it views business possibilities from port development, and how far it is prepared to go in carrying out its share of the work.

To answer these questions, and indeed to frame any satisfactory port program, will require much investigation. The committee will have a fund of \$25,000, jointly contributed by city and county, for hiring engineers and conducting its inquiry.

Proper location must be considered—whether the river mouth, Irondequoit Bay, or the ponds to the west. Also, there is the issue of size and of the type of business sought. Shall we have a port which can handle the big bulk freighters, running up to 600 feet or more in length? Or is that kind of business out of Rochester's range?

Perhaps the committee can't settle all these matters, but it can at least obtain information about them.

FUNDS SHIFT ASKED BY MANAGER

Transfer of \$14,500 From
Works Bureau to His
Office Requested.

Another City Council battle over City Manager Stephen B. Story's City Hall budget appeared on the political horizon of the deadlocked municipal legislature today.

Mr. Story has a plan for saving the personnel and service bureau which the Council, in its slashing of the City Hall budget by \$81,000, declared should go.

Mr. Story wants \$14,500 from the Public Works Bureau to his office. This would take care of both the personnel and service bureaus, and avoid a legal tangle over dismissing the directors of the two bureaus. He expects to submit it to the Council Monday night.

Robert Link, head of the personnel bureau, and John M. Glosier, director of the service bureau, are honorably discharged World War veterans, and under the state Civil Service law cannot be dismissed except under charges.

Just abolishing their jobs will not dispose of them. The law says they must be given other jobs with no reduction in their salaries of \$4,500 each.

Mr. Story's program for transferring \$14,500 from the Public Works Bureau is expected to bring an attack from the Republican organization members of the Council, that the budget of this bureau must have been unbalanced to permit such a transfer of funds.

It is also expected to bring an attack which will show the councilmen were more interested in having the jobs abolished than in saving the money they cost the taxpayers.

Republican organization members since they abolished the jobs have had it impressed upon them that they would head employees who belonged to the Republican organization, rather than the City Manager League, its Council rival.

Link is a World War veteran who got to the head of the Civil Service list partially on his war record, while Glosier was an employee of the department of assessment and taxation, given preference through the influence of the late Frederick R. Sigler when he was a city assessor.

New Smith Street Bridge



The laying of the granite pavement blocks on the roadway of the new Smith Street bridge, shown above, is well advanced, and City Manager Stephen B. Story is beginning to make plans for the formal opening of the structure, which will be soon after Jan. 1. The approaches on the east and west sides have been provided by ordinances sponsored by Councilman William F. Durnan, of the Northeast district, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, of the Northwest district, which are joined by the new structure. Scott Brothers, Inc., contractors are ahead of schedule.

STORY TO LIST PLANS TO HELP CITY'S JOBLESS

Councilman Guzzetta Also
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Plans for providing relief for unemployed workers of Rochester, through distribution of a \$250,000 fund, will be outlined by City Manager Stephen B. Story to the City Council tonight.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta will at the same time introduce a resolution providing for a determination by the Council of the type of building to be erected with the Rundel fund and disposition of the question whether there shall be a combination of the Reynolds Library and the Municipal Museum, or whether the building shall be devoted entirely to library and art purposes.

City Manager Story will accompany his outline of unemployment relief with a list of projects on which he proposes to give work to approximately 425 workers to be selected from those now out of employment.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has held that the \$250,000 fund created by the City Council for unemployment relief cannot be distributed until after Jan. 1, City Manager Story will ask the Council to approve a plan which will provide for an appropriation of \$50,000 from the fund so as to make relief measures possible during December, a month in advance of the time when the entire fund will become available.

The plan he proposes is simply to take the \$50,000 from the \$250,000 fund, leaving \$200,000 for distribution during 1931. This preliminary amount, Comptroller Higgins said today, can be met with a city note issue in that amount, the notes to be payable in one year when the city administration will be able to collect the entire amount through taxes.

To Raze Old Bathhouses.
City Manager Story estimates that if two-thirds of the fund is expended for labor it will provide work for 425 workers for a period of about 20 weeks at a wage of \$20 a week. Among the projects on which unemployed workers would be engaged would be the razing of the old bathhouses at Ontario Beach Park which occupy the site of the proposed new \$200,000 bathhouse. Also, many of the workers will be employed on odd jobs in the Departments of Public Safety and Public Works.

It is expected that the Harbor Committee which is to supervise an engineering survey of port possibilities in and around Rochester. The Board of Supervisors, through Chairman Dayton L. Lawrence, already has named members to the committee to represent the county. They are Leo A. MacSweeney and Herbert Dalzell.

MEANS WORK FOR 425 MEN AT ONCE

Sum To Be Taken Out of
Proposed \$250,000 Budget
Item for Purpose.

By J. CODY WALLER

A way of finance unemployment relief this year, in anticipation of a 1931 budget fund of \$250,000, was announced by City Manager Stephen B. Story and Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins today for submission to the City Council tonight. It will have the approval of Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. It provides for a note issue of \$50,000, which the Council must authorize. The note will be redeemed next year out of the fund. But only \$200,000 will be spent next year.

Another move for unemployment relief will be made by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who announced he will call upon the Council to authorize a decision on what kind of a Rundel memorial is to be built with \$1,200,000 available in the Rundel fund for an art gallery and library.

The Council passed a resolution calling for the selection of a site for this memorial, but made no mention of what kind of a memorial should be built.

The new resolution of Mr. Guzzetta will call for action by the Welfare Committee to determine whether the Reynolds and other libraries may be merged to form the Rundel memorial.

TRUSTEES HOLD UP PLAN

If the Reynolds library trustees will not act immediately, he said, the city should proceed alone. The library situation has been studied for two years, but as yet there has been no action, because of the refusal of the Reynolds library trustees to take a definite stand. Mr. Guzzetta said:

"It is all tomfoolery to lose more time waiting to find out what other libraries will do in the way of merging with the city. Let the city go ahead with a Rundel memorial building. The Rundel fund doesn't call for any consideration of the Reynolds library situation or merging it with the city program."

Mr. Story said that if the Council acted favorably on his note issue proposal for financing odd jobs, 425 workers would be put to work December 1. He further said if the Council authorized an appropriation for a new Ontario Beach bathhouse two weeks from tonight, as is expected, most of the workers can be used razing the old bathhouses next month.

The Council is expected to name two members of the joint city-county Harbor Survey Committee tonight.

HARBOR BOARD IN TANGLE

The Council had a resolution ready two weeks ago to name City Manager Stephen B. Story and Councilman Chester A. Peake as city members, but Republican organization members balked on accepting Mr. Peake. They now believe the Council should not take any representative from its own membership, but should go outside, as did the Board of Supervisors.

The Supervisors named Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dalzell as county members, and tentatively agreed to accept Harry Stevenson as a fifth and neutral member.

The Harbor Committee is to spend \$25,000 on studying the harbor needs of the city and determining whether the lower river, Round Bay or the ponds west of the city should be developed for a port.

The expected political flareup over Mr. Story's proposal to divert \$14,500 from the 1931 budget of the public works department to save personnel and service bureau directors, the elimination of which was provided for in the budget slashing, will not materialize.

Mr. Story said he would not be ready with his proposal tonight.

COUNCIL PROVIDES \$50,000 FOR RELIEF EMPLOYMENT ON CITY PROJECTS IN DECEMBER

Resume of Business Handled
Last Evening by City Council

Business of major importance transacted by the City Council last evening included the following items:
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Received resolution from Councilman Durnan naming City Manager Story, and John W. Fulreader, member of the City Planning Board, as members of the Harbor Survey Commission, representing the city. Resolution referred to public works and engineering committee, of which Councilman Chester A. Peake, is chairman, for consideration.

Adopted by unanimous action resolution by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta authorizing extension of investigation of Rundel Memorial fund request to determine advisability of consolidating fund with other funds; received quarterly report of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, showing large deficit for Rochester street lines.

Story, Fulreader Proposed For Harbor Survey Board

A resolution appointing City Manager Stephen B. Story and John W. Fulreader as members of the Harbor Survey Commission, was introduced last evening by Councilman William F. Durnan, and was referred by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler to the public works and engineering committee, of which Councilman Chester A. Peake is chairman. Action on the resolution will be taken at the next session of the Council.

Leo A. MacSweeney and Herbert Dalzell have been appointed by the Board of Supervisors to the representatives of the county. The commission is to be made up of two members representing the city and two representing the county, and a fifth to be selected by the other four. It is reported that Harry C. Stevenson, who was chairman of the Harbor Advisory Board, is slated for the chairmanship of the Harbor Survey Committee.

The city and county each has appropriated \$12,500 for the survey, which will include Irondequoit Bay, the Genesee River, and the ponds west of the Port of Rochester. The resolution by Councilman Durnan authorizes City Purchasing Agent Wendell T. Anderson to obtain the engineering services, in conjunction with the county, without competitive bidding.

Guzzetta Suggests Rundel and Other Funds Be Joined

Pressing his campaign to bring about the early erection of the Rundel Memorial building as a means of stimulating building and helping to relieve unemployment in the building trades, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta last evening introduced a resolution directing that the public welfare committee and the city planning and zoning committee, in connection with their investigation of suitable sites for the building, also consider the advisability of uniting the Rundel bequest with one or more similar bequests, foundations, or organizations.

Councilman Guzzetta's resolution, which was adopted by unanimous action of the Council, provides that the investigation into the desirability of consolidating the bequest be made to the end that "such memorial building may be used for the purpose of a library and fine arts building for the use and enjoyment of all the people of Rochester, or if such fund shall be used alone, and what amounts shall be allocated to erecting, equipping, and maintaining the structure."

Councilman Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee, who, with Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee, are empowered by Councilman Guzzetta's resolution to make the inquiry, asserted that the Rundel fund at the close of this year, with accumulated interest, will amount to approximately \$925,000. He said that there have been negotiations for the consolidation of the Rochester Public Library system with the Reynolds Library, and that nothing has been accomplished up to the present time. Councilman Foulkes said that he would again like the matter up with the Reynolds Library board to ascertain whether some agreement can be reached, and will then canvass the entire matter with the Council committee.

Work to Be Done Set
Out Specifically in
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STORY PROPOSES GOVERNING BODIES

This Sum to Be Part
of \$250,000 to Be
Spent by City

By HIRAM MARKS

An appropriation of \$50,000 for the special emergency unemployment fund was authorized by unanimous action of the City Council last evening when it approved a resolution introduced by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow the money on temporary notes. The expenditure of \$50,000 in December, which is authorized by the resolution, is part of the program of spending \$250,000 to furnish employment in Rochester by providing work on a number of municipal projects.

City Manager Stephen B. Story submitted a communication to the council recommending the borrowing of the \$50,000. The resolution by Vice-Mayor Adler specifically sets forth the work to be accomplished with the money. It reads:

"For the purpose of providing moneys to pay the cost and expense of taking down dead trees and cleaning up underbrush in the woods at Durand-Eastman Park; breaking down dangerous banks of gravel pit at Cobb's Hill Park; filling and leveling property back of No. 1 school, cleaning up and grading city property in Gardiner Avenue for park and playground purposes, draining and grading unfinished portion of Hawthorne Drive at Genesee Valley Park; building new skating rink shelter at Genesee Valley Park; taking down old buildings and grading and leveling city property in Broad Street near Lyell Avenue, and repairing and reconstructing structures and swimming pool at Seneca Park."

Committees Proposed

Mr. Story in his communication sets forth a program by which the work can be accomplished in an orderly and efficient manner. He suggests that there be a committee made up of five members, consisting of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Council's Public Welfare Committee; Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the Council's Public Safety Committee; a representative of the Council of Social Agencies and a representative of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, and a fifth member to be selected by the other four, appointed to have general supervision of the expenditure of the \$250,000 which the city will spend on employment this winter.

He suggests that a committee to be made up of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Edward Miller, supervisor of maintenance of the department of public works; and Patrick Slavin, director of parks, be appointed to have charge of the various work projects. A third committee, to be made up of Frank Koch, director of charities; the director of personnel and Lewis Catwright, city auditor, should be appointed to have charge of the business details of the expenditure of the fund. Donald A. Dalley, commissioner of public safety, co-operated with Mr. Story in working out the plan. Mr. Story's communication with reference to the handling of the fund is as follows.

Part of \$250,000

A plan has been worked out by Comptroller Higgins by which the Council may make available for use forthwith the sum of \$50,000 to be spent for work under the emergency work plan. This plan provides that the city borrow the \$50,000 under the original borrowing authorization for 1930, inasmuch as we have not borrowed the entire amount authorized, and this note would be repaid by the surplus carried over from 1929. This borrowing is undertaken of course with the understanding that we would borrow but \$200,000 for unemployment relief purposes in 1931, making a total in all of \$250,000, proposed amount to be expended for this purpose. It is also possible that we may have an unexpended surplus in the 1930 debt service which might be used by the Council to pay off the note after Dec. 31. It is too early, of course, to determine upon this procedure. Mr. Platt has been consulted on this matter and believes that it is possible to finance this work in this way. Accordingly, I recommend that the Council take whatever action may be necessary to enable us to obtain \$50,000 which can be spent during the month of December on the emergency work project. There is included in the ordinance which is before the Council a list of projects which might be undertaken in part with this money.

Co-ordinate Committee

In order to set up a plan by which the work might be made effective I propose a committee which, for want of a better name, might be termed a "Co-ordination Committee" to consist of five members, namely: the chairman of the Council's public welfare committee, the chairman of the Council's public safety committee, a representative of the Council of Social Agencies, a representative of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, and a member designate of the whole matter of the expenditure of the \$250,000 fund for relief and its advice would enable us in a large measure to see that the money was spent most effectively.

I would next propose a committee consisting of three members, the commissioner of public works, the supervisor of maintenance, D. P. W., and the director of parks, D. P. S., as a committee in charge of work projects. This committee would check the actual work being done in the field and make whatever arrangements might be necessary to expedite such work. It would see that such mechanical equipment as might be necessary was provided, that the proper tools were available and attend to many other matters necessary to facilitate the carrying out of the projects in the field. A third committee of three members, the director of charities, the director of personnel and the auditor, would constitute a committee to take care of such business arrangements as will be necessary incidental to this work, including the payroll and payment of wages would come within its scope. Its most important function would be to see that such persons as receive work under this emergency fund are selected on the basis of need, both for themselves and for their dependents. These two smaller committees would work with the main or Co-ordination Committee and through them I believe we could provide the proper machinery for undertaking the expenditure of the \$250,000 fund.

Trolleys Deficit Reported as \$156,869.49 for Quarter

Operations of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, under the service-at-cost contract, for the quarter ended on Sept. 30, resulted in a deficit of \$156,869.49, according to a report filed last evening with the City Council by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways. In the same quarter in 1929 there was a surplus of \$1,220.35. The surplus or deficit is computed on the ability of the railways system to earn its guaranteed return under the provisions of the service-at-cost contract.

The subway showed a surplus of \$3,608.18 in the last quarter; the surface lines a deficit of \$154,267.36, and the bus lines of \$6,220.31. The entire operation under the Rochester contract is under the direction of John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways.

Commissioner Barnes's letter conveying the report covering this operation is as follows:

Report of operations of the New York State Railways and Rochester Co-ordinated Bus Lines, Inc., under the service-at-cost contract, for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1930, is herewith submitted.

The report shows a deficit from surface lines of \$154,267.36, a deficit from bus lines of \$6,220.31, and a surplus from subway operation of \$3,608.18, reflecting a total deficit for the quarter of \$156,869.49. The same deficit in 1929 showed a surplus of \$1,220.35.

Accumulated Deficit Increases
The accumulated deficit as of Sept. 30, 1930, was \$337,758.65, an increase of \$67,561.65, compared with the accumulated deficit as of Sept. 30, 1929. The total passenger service for this quarter shows a decrease of \$74,768.81 or 14.15 per cent, compared with the same quarter in 1929.

FUNDS SHIFT ASKED BY MANAGER

Transfer of \$14,500 From
Works Bureau to His
Office Requested.

Another City Council battle over City Manager Stephen B. Story's City Hall budget appeared on the political horizon of the deadlocked municipal legislature today.

Mr. Story has a plan for saving the personnel and service bureau which the Council, in its slashing of the City Hall budget by \$81,000, declared should go.

Mr. Story would transfer \$14,500 from the Public Works Bureau to his office. This would take care of both the personnel and service bureaus, and avoid a legal tangle over dismissing the directors of the two bureaus. He expects to submit it to the Council, Monday night.

Robert Link, head of the personnel bureau, and John M. Glosier, director of the service bureau, are honorably discharged World War veterans, and under the state Civil Service law cannot be dismissed except under charges.

Just abolishing their jobs will not dispose of them. The law says they must be given other jobs with no reduction in their salaries of \$1,500 each.

Mr. Story's program for transferring \$14,500 from the Public Works Bureau is expected to bring an attack from the Republican organization members of the Council, that the budget of this bureau must have been unbalanced to permit such a transfer of funds.

It is also expected to bring an attack which will show the councilmen were more interested in having the jobs abolished than in saving the money they cost the taxpayers.

Republican organization members since they abolished the jobs have had it impressed upon them that they would behead employees who belonged to the Republican organization, rather than the City Manager League, its Council rival.

Link is a World War veteran who got to the head of the Civil Service list partially on his war record, while Glosier was an employee of the department of assessment and taxation, given preference through the influence of the late Frederick R. Sigler when he was a city assessor.

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Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt having held that the \$250,000 fund created by the City Council for unemployment relief cannot be distributed until after Jan. 1, City Manager Story will ask the Council to approve a plan which will pay \$4 per month to unemployed workers.

Mr. Story's plan is to use the Rundel fund to create a new fund for unemployment relief, which will be distributed to unemployed workers. He expects to submit it to the Council, Monday night.

Councilman Guzzetta, who intends to press for action on the Rundel Memorial Building, said today that if action is taken now to use the \$1,200,000 fund it will insure employment for many workers who are now walking the streets. The matter is now under advisement by the Public Welfare and Zoning and Planning committees of the City Council.

The council tonight is expected to name two members of the Joint Harbor Committee which is to supervise an engineering survey of port possibilities in and around Rochester. The Board of Supervisors, through Chairman Dayton L. Lawrence, already has named members to the committee to represent the county. They are Leo A. MacSweeney and Herbert Dalzell.

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TRUSTEES HOLD UP PLAN

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Story, Fulreader Proposed For Harbor Survey Board

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STORY PROPOSES
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City Manager Stephen B. Story submitted a communication to the council recommending the borrowing of the \$50,000. The resolution by Vice-Mayor Adler specifically sets forth the work to be accomplished with the money. It reads:

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Mr. Story in his communication sets forth a program by which the work can be accomplished in an orderly and efficient manner. He suggests that there be a committee made up of five members, consisting of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Council's Public Welfare Committee; Councilman William F. Durman, chairman of the Council's Public Safety Committee; a representative of the Council of Social Agencies and a representative of the Civic Committee on Unemployment; and a fifth member to be selected by the other four, appointed to have general supervision of the expenditure of the \$250,000 which the city will spend on employment this winter.

He suggests that a committee to be made up of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Edward Miller, supervisor of maintenance of the department of public works; and Patrick Slavin, director of parks, be appointed to have charge of the various work projects. A third committee to be made up of Frank Koch, director of charities, the director of personnel and Lewis Catwright, city auditor, should be appointed to have charge of the business details of the expenditure of the fund. Donald A. Dalley, commissioner of public safety, co-operated with Mr. Story in working out the plan.

Mr. Story's communication with reference to the handling of the fund is as follows.

Part of \$250,000

A plan has been worked out by Controller Higgins by which the Council may make available for use forthwith the sum of \$50,000 to be spent for work under the emergency work plan. This plan provides that the city borrow the \$50,000 under the original borrowing authority of 1930, inasmuch as we have not borrowed the entire amount authorized, and this note would be repaid by the interest carried until 1932. This borrowing is undertaken, of course, with the understanding that we would borrow but \$300,000 for unemployment relief purposes in 1931, making a total of \$250,000 for the purpose. It is also possible that we may have an unexpected surplus in the 1930 debt service which might be used by the Council to pay off the note after Dec. 31. It is too early of course to determine upon this plan. Mr. Platt has been considered on the matter and he believes that it is possible to finance this work in this way. Accordingly, I recommended that the Council take whatever action may be necessary to enable us to obtain \$50,000 which can be spent during the month of December on the emergency work project. There is included in the plan a list of projects which might be undertaken in part with this money.

Coordinate Committee

In order to set up a plan by which this work might be made effective I propose a committee which, for want of a better name, might be termed a "Co-ordination Committee." It would consist of five members, namely, the chairman of the Council's public welfare committee, the chairman of the Council's public safety committee, a representative of the Council of Social Agencies, a representative of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, and a member designate of the whole matter of the expenditure of this \$250,000 fund for relief and its advice would enable us in a large measure to see that the money was spent most effectively.

I would next propose a committee consisting of three members, the commissioner of public works, the supervisor of maintenance, D. P. W. and the director of parks, D. P. S. as a committee in charge of work projects. This committee would check the actual work being done in the field and make whatever arrangements might be necessary to expedite such work. It would see that such mechanical equipment as might be necessary was provided, that the proper tools were available and attend to many other matters necessary to facilitate the carrying out of the projects in the field. A third committee of three members, the director of charities, the director of personnel and the auditor, would constitute a committee to take care of such business arrangements as will be necessary incidental to this work. Timekeeping, payroll and payment of wages would come within its scope. It is most important function would be to see that such persons as receive work under this emergency fund are selected on the basis of need, both for themselves and for their dependents. These smaller committees would work with the main "Co-ordination Committee" and through them I believe we could provide the proper machinery for undertaking the expenditure of the \$250,000 fund.

Trolleys Deficit Reported as \$156,869.49 for Quarter

Operating of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, under the service-at-cost contract, for the quarter ended on Sept. 30, resulted in a deficit of \$156,869.49, according to a report filed last evening with the City Council by Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways. In the same quarter in 1929 there was a surplus of \$4,220.35. The surplus or deficit is computed on the ability of the railways system to earn its guaranteed return under the provisions of the service-at-cost contract.

The subway showed a surplus of \$3,608.18 in the last quarter; the surface lines a deficit of \$154,257.36, and the bus lines of \$6,220.31. The entire operation under the Rochester contract is under the direction of John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways.

Commissioner Barnes's letter conveying the report covering this operation is as follows:

Report of operations of the New York State Railways and Rochester Contracting Bus Lines, Inc., under the service-at-cost contract, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1930, is herewith submitted.

This report shows a deficit from surface lines of \$154,257.36, a deficit from bus lines of \$6,220.31, and a surplus from subway operation of \$3,608.18, reflecting a total deficit for the quarter of \$156,869.49. The same report in 1929 showed a surplus of \$4,220.35.

Accumulated Deficit Increases

The accumulated deficit as of Sept. 30, 1930, was \$377,708.65, an increase of \$67,500.46, compared with the accumulated deficit as of Sept. 30, 1929, of \$300,208.19. The total passenger service for this quarter shows a decrease of \$179,708.65 or 14.15 per cent compared with the same quarter in 1929.

Historic Scrapbooks Collection

WORK IN SIGHT FOR NEXT MONTH

\$200,000 Balance Held to 1931; Guzzetta Urges Use of Rundell Money.

Rochester stands ready today to extend unemployment relief through the creation of emergency jobs by its city government. On December 1, \$50,000 will be released to finance emergency work during December, after which the balance of the \$250,000 budget fund for employment relief will take care of the situation in 1931. The City Council last night authorized the raising of \$50,000 for the last month of this year by a note issue. Moreover, it approved a complete setup of boards and directors to see unemployment funds are distributed in the best interests of the unemployed. City Manager Stephen B. Story, who outlined a program of administration for unemployment work, said everything would be ready by December 1, and on that date at least 400 workers would get busy. The emergency jobs will be charged to:

Cleaning up underbrush in Durand-Eastman Park; breaking down dangerous banks of gravel at Cobb's Hill Park; filling and leveling property in the rear of No. 1 School; cleaning up and grading unfinished portions of Hawthorne Drive in Genesee Valley Park, building new skating rink in Genesee Valley Park; razing old buildings and leveling property in Broad Street near Lyell Avenue, and repairing and constructing structures and swimming pool at Seneca Park.

MAY BE MORE WORK

If, as expected, the City Council appropriates money for a new Ontario Beach Park bathing plant at its next meeting, this will provide more work in razing the old buildings on the site. In a communication to the City Council Mr. Story proposed a coordination committee to aid in the supervision of the emergency jobs. It would consist of chairman of the City Council's public welfare and safety committees, a representative of the Council of Social Agencies, a representative of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, and a fifth member to be selected by these four. To direct the actual employment of the men, he would have another committee, consisting of Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker, Maintenance Superintendent John V. Lewis and Park Director Patrick J. Slavin. All the work proposed comes under the departments of these three men. Still a third committee, to check up on payroll and attend to distribution of work to those most in need, would be composed of Welfare Commissioner Frank Koch, Personnel Director Robert Link and City Auditor Louis B. Cartwright. Mr. Story did not submit a program for budget changes that the personnel and service bureaus may be financed adequately next year. He said he was unprepared, but expected to be ready in two weeks.

STORY BUREAUS LEFT OUT

The budget as adopted by the City Council provides no money for paying directors in either bureau. Mr. Story expects to get permission to transfer money from the public works department to meet the situation. City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta petitioned for action by the City Council on building a Rundell art gallery and library with available funds in the city's custody. The amount is \$930,000 Chairman Louis S. Foulkes of the Welfare Committee reported. Mr. Guzzetta asked that a report be made immediately on what sort of a memorial is to be built and where the site shall be. Mr. Foulkes said he would endeavor to have trustees of the Reynolds Library decide whether they wish to surrender their property to the city system.

The city desires a merger of the Reynolds Library with the city system because of the valuable research section of the Reynolds Library. The City has been waiting two years for the Reynolds trustees to work out a plan of surrender. The Council's most important routine action was in changing the name of William Street to Broadway. This is a continuous traffic lane, from East Avenue, across Monroe Avenue southeasterly to Meigs Street. The Council voted down a proposal to change Cumberland Street to University Avenue. The two were linked up by recent improvements, to make one thoroughfare from Franklin Street and St. Paul Street easterly to Brighton.

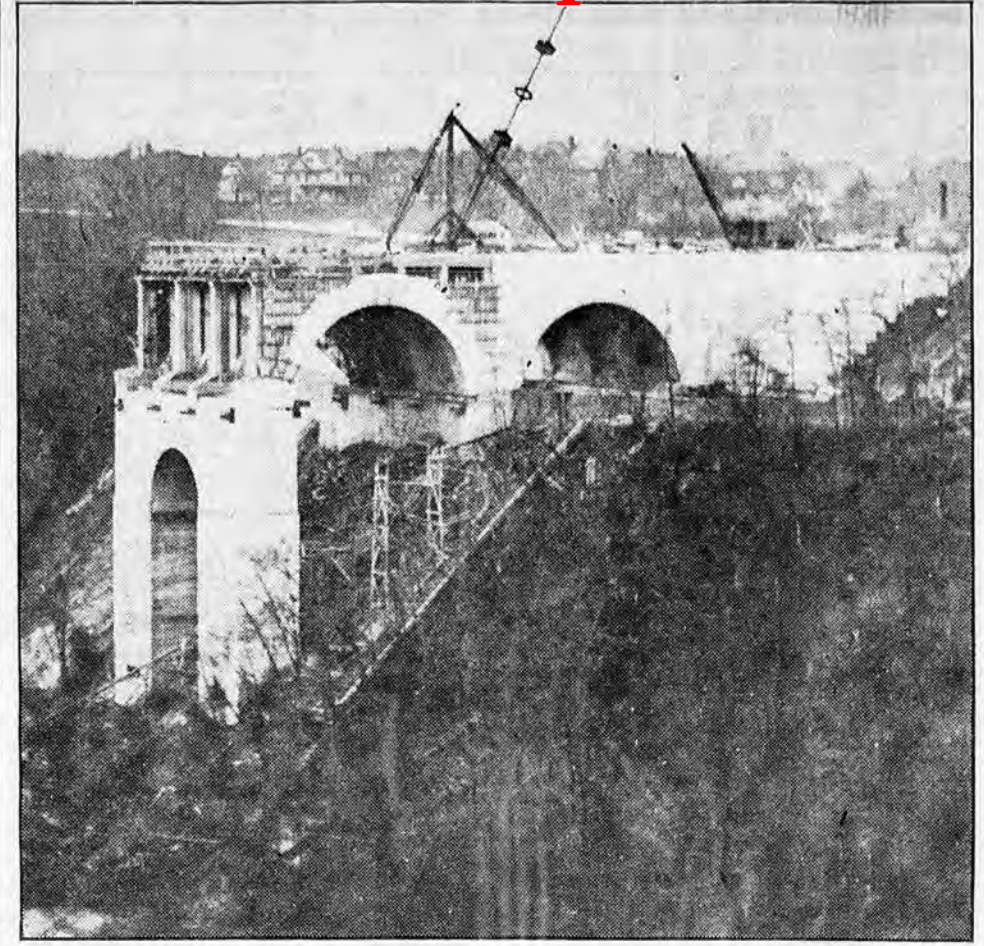
The action of the Council last night was because of an error in the ordinance proposing the name change. When a correct ordinance is ready the change is expected to be made.

A public hearing on changing a residential zone in Blossom Road to commercial, disclosed plans of the Stromberg-Carlson Manufacturing Company to extend its plant along Carlson Road.

The company does not plan to build immediately it was announced but would have the zoning change made that construction of a new plant addition may be possible within the new year if business conditions warrant.

City Manager Stephen B. Story advised the Council that a new Elmwood Avenue entrance to Mt. Hope Cemetery would be constructed before January 1, and he promised work would get under way immediately.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt announced the city is restrained by temporary injunction from all further actions to remove the Transmex Corporation from Mt. Hope Avenue where it operates a concrete mixing plant. The injunction is returnable before Justice Willis K. Gillette in Supreme Court on December 6.



Ridge Road Bridge prepares to step into the Genesee River from the west bank. This view shows the spans on the high bank nearly completed and gives an idea of the magnitude of the bridge project.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1930

Smith Street Bridge Opening

The completion of the new Smith Street bridge, now indicated for soon after January 1, will be an occasion for civic jubilation and citizens will no doubt join with a will in such ceremonies as City Manager Story arranges for the event. The bridge has been under construction since a year ago last September, and in the interim there has been no means of crossing the river between Platt Street and Driving Park Avenue. It is only when a bridge is cut off that its value to traffic is appreciated. Workmen are laying the granite pavement blocks on the roadway of the bridge. If the bridge is open for use at the time now set it will bring the completion of the job almost three months ahead of the date called for by the contract. Although it is costing the city almost \$1,000,000, it will be much more than an expensive luxury. With six lanes of traffic it will fill a need in the freer movement of traffic across the river that has long been manifest. City Manager Story promises interesting ceremonies in connection with the opening of the bridge. Their precise nature will be awaited with expectancy by all citizens concerned with real progress in the city.

City Makes \$1,175,000 in 6 Years Turning Waste Into by-products

Garbage, Rubbish and Sewage Contribute in Varying Ways to This End, John V. Lewis Declares in Talk Before Engineering Societies

About 55,000 tons per year of objectionable municipal wastes are converted into valuable by-products and salable materials which, during the past six years, have returned to the city more than \$1,175,000 in cash revenue, John V. Lewis, director of the bureau of maintenance and operation, Department of Public Works, said yesterday in an address before the Rochester Engineering Society and Rochester branch, American Society of Civil Engineers, at the Samaritan. The greater portion of the revenue, Mr. Lewis said, has been received from practical and efficient operation of the city's garbage reduction plant. "It is interesting to note," said Mr. Lewis, "that the revenues jumped from an average of \$38,500 received during the years 1922 and 1923, the first two years during which the plant was in operation, to an annual average amount of \$180,000 for the five-year period from 1924 to 1928, inclusive. This represents an increase of more than 500,000 per year."

Rubbish Tonnage Increase

Turning to the operation of the rubbish disposal plant, Mr. Lewis said it was built in 1911, and the tonnage handled there has increased from about 7,000 tons a year in 1920 to almost 22,000 tons in 1929 or more than 200 per cent. "The cost of maintenance and operation," he said, "has increased quite considerably during the past nineteen years while the value of the salvaged materials has fallen

Sewage Treatment

"Today," Mr. Lewis said, "the city is treating more than 95 per cent. of dry weather sewage flow and stands high in the list of cities in the United States with a population of 100,000 persons or more in the amount of money invested in sewage treatment facilities. While the revenues obtained from the sale of sewage sludge for fertilizer purposes is small, nevertheless the local sludge is salable. The estimated revenue for the year of 1930 from sale of this material for orchard fertilizer is about \$1,800. Whereas many cities operating sewage treatment plants are obliged to give the material away or use it for land filling."

WOLCOTT ROAD, ON RIVER BANK, COST \$230,000

Former Dirt Thoroughfare, Lined With Junk, Now Broad Boulevard Leading to U. R. Park.

Development of Wolcott Road, extending along the east side of the Genesee River from Clarissa Street to Elmwood Avenue, into one of the finest boulevards in the city, cost Rochester approximately \$230,000, it was revealed by figures in the city engineer's office today. What was formerly a dirt road, along the river is now a wide boulevard which provides a direct route from Clarissa Street, near Mt. Hope Avenue, to the new plant of the University of Rochester, as well as to Genesee Valley Park.

The first stretch of the improvement, which extends 9,350 feet, was improved a year ago at a cost of \$123,540. This stretch comprised 3,800 feet from the southern line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad crossing to Elmwood Avenue, where the roadway was widened 0.54 feet.

The second section, running from Clarissa Street to the Erie railroad crossing, a distance of 700 feet, was improved this year at a cost of \$106,597.90. The width of this section of the boulevard is 120 feet. The strip between the railroad crossings, 850 feet, was paved with macadam by the Department of Public Works, being a only section of the improvement that was not paved with asphalt.

During this time the improvement was in progress the past summer, the Bureau of Parks, under Director Patrick Slavin, has a force of 60 men, supplied by Public Welfare Bureau, clearing away rubbish, weeds and a amount of debris and grading banks along the river, and improvement where trees have not yet been planted. Slavin's perversion is to enhance the of the boulevard which, as Road, was for a considerable graveyard for junk. Officials expect the new road will attract many motorists.

LOW BIDDING ON BATHHOUSE REAL SURPRISE

Indications Are City Will Save Approximately \$90,000 on New Lakeside Structure.

That Rochester's new municipal bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park will be erected at a cost considerably under the architect's estimate of \$301,000 was indicated today when bids on the general and other contracts were opened by City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews.

The total bid, which includes general construction, heating, plumbing, electrical work and lockers, approximated \$212,594.86, the bidding which was participated in by 75 contractors, being the most spirited that has marked any municipal project in recent years.

P. G. Hauck was low on the general contract with a bid of \$170,788, with Luppa-Maggio company second with a bid of \$176,700; E. G. Stallman, third, \$177,087; A. Friederich Sons Company, fourth, \$177,777, and Werner Spitz, fifth, \$177,875.

Barr & Greenman was low on the heating contract with a bid of \$3,675; Walter A. Mack, plumbing, \$16,341; Laube Electric Company, electrical work, \$9,874; Lyons Metal Products Company, lockers, \$11,916.86.

The scene in the Council chamber when the bids were opened took on the appearance of a City Council meeting, the room being filled with contractors, business agents of labor unions and insurance agents.

The bids will be submitted to the City Council for approval at the next meeting, Dec. 8, when authorization to let the contract will be given and an appropriation made for the new bathhouse, which will occupy the present site of the old bathhouses. These buildings are to be razed by the city. Unemployed workers will be engaged in tearing down the houses which formerly served as summer homes for Rochester residents.

CITY HALL CUT STRIKES SNAG

That both Robert H. Link and John M. Glosser must be retained on the city payroll at \$4,500 each, if their positions as directors of the personnel and service bureaus, respectively, are wiped out because of budget cuts, was established today by a decision of Louis Lazarus, secretary of the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Lazarus quoted from the state law to establish that both Mr. Link and Mr. Glosser, as honorably discharged World War veterans, cannot be cut off the payroll, except under charges.

The Council reduced the budget for the service bureau until only enough remains to pay telephone operators, and wiped out all appropriations proposed for the personnel bureau.

City Manager Stephen B. Story has a plan for saving both as directors of the bureaus in which both are employed. He would do this by transferring \$14,500 from the public works department budget. Whether such a transfer would be legal, in view of the fact that the budget has been adopted, remains to be seen.

Neither the Council nor anybody else has any charter authority to tinker with the budget after its adoption, city attorneys said. A charter amendment alone could accomplish Mr. Story's plan, they said.

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Council To Receive Local Law Changing Dates For Penalty

One Per Cent. Charge For Failure to Pay Will Not Become Operative in January—Measure Has Been Under Consideration For Some Time.

Good news for city taxpayers came today when it was announced the municipal government proposes to defer the payment of taxes, due Jan. 1, to March 1, without the interest penalty.

At meeting of City Council Dec. 8, Vice-Mayors Jeanne Adler said today, a local law amending dates on which interest penalties become effective will be introduced.

Taxpayers under this amendment will have two months' grace to pay their share of the costs of city government for the first half of the year, and it is expected the moratorium also will be made operative for the collection of taxes in the second half of the year, giving property owners until September to pay tax bills which under the present charter become due July 1 and on which a penalty of 1 per cent. is imposed for the month of August.

Comptroller Figures Cost. This relief for the citizenry has been under consideration for a month, it was learned today. The question of its feasibility was put in by Councilman Charles B. Stanton to Comptroller Clarence M. Higgins, who figured out the costs of this moratorium to the city and calculated the amount of borrowings which would be necessary in anticipation of the tax collections.

"It is estimated it will be necessary to borrow at least \$1,000,000 for the period Jan. 1 to March 15 in anticipation of city tax collections," Mr. Higgins said today. The city is proposing this relief, it appears, at a time when heavy payments become due and extraordinary expenses are to meet. In January about \$1,500,000 must be paid on bonds maturing and interest. Again there is the \$250,000 authorized by City Council for unemployment relief and there is a largely increased charity appropriation to be taken care of.

To do all this and meet maturing obligations Comptroller Higgins estimated that it would take approximately \$4,000,000 to tide the city over the present emergency.

Fortunately, it was said, money can be borrowed at a very low rate of interest. The last borrowing by the city was obtained at 2.05 per cent.

Comptroller Higgins said today the proposed borrowing under the planned local law which he described as an emergency amendment, is the first in the last two years the city has found it necessary to borrow money in anticipation of taxes. Last January the city collected \$6,750,000 in January from property owners who avoided the interest penalty and in February the sum of \$350,000 was paid in with a one per cent. penalty.

Prompt Action

Good news in double measure is conveyed in the plans for putting to immediate use part of the \$250,000 recently appropriated by the city for helping the unemployed. To the golfing fraternity the best news of the year is that work is to be begun on an extra nine holes at Durand-Eastman Park, for which appeals have been mounting with increasing volume year by year. The inadequacy of the present course became more than ever apparent this year and eyes of golfers have been cast longingly over the adjacent knolls, where there appeared to be ample room for expansion.

To the many hundreds of unemployed who will profit by the three major projects made possible by the appropriation, it will be especially gratifying to know that City Manager Story, Commissioner of Public Safety Dailey and Park Commissioner Slavin found a way to cut through the red tape of government and put the available funds to work without delay. An appropriation for a specific purpose does not always mean an immediate fulfillment of that purpose. But in the present case the appropriation and the plans for its use were completed within so short a time as to prove the fine sincerity of the men behind them.

By the same token, it may be assumed that the funds will be used to benefit the largest possible number. In addition to the expansion of the Durand-Eastman golf course the plans call for the erection of a new shelter for skaters at Genesee Valley Park to supply a need that has long been manifest, and the demolition of the property known as the Plantation acquired by the city some time ago. Hundreds of men will be employed at these tasks. Better yet, they will be employed at a season when the work will be most appreciated.

Scores of Men Already Employed on Three Big Projects Financed by Emergency Fund



Where part of city's \$50,000 employment fund will be expended. Above, left, the former Plantation in Gardiner Avenue which is being demolished to provide a city playground. Right, the antiquated skating shelter in Genesee Valley Park, which is to be replaced by a safe modern building one story high. Below, workmen preparing ground at Durand-Eastman Park for an additional nine-hole golf course.

Durand Golf Course, Valley Park Skating Shelter, Demolition of Plantation Give Work to Many; 300 More To Be Hired

By HIRSH MARKS

With three projects begun by the city as a means of stimulating employment, the machinery for using the special \$250,000 emergency employment fund created by unanimous action of the City Council is now functioning at top speed under the direction of City Manager Stephen B. Story and Harold A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, to whom Mr. Story assigned the work of effecting a plan.

Hundred More Jobs Monday

Under direction of Patrick Slavin, director of parks, the work of constructing nine additional holes in the golf course at Durand-Eastman Park, the erection of a new skating shelter at Genesee Valley Park, and the demolition of the plantation in Gardiner Avenue, better known as the Plantation, has been put to work Monday. One hundred additional men will be put to work Monday, and the money for the work will be taken from the public safety fund, from the public safety list and World War relief list, each will represent a dependent and urgent case. As the work progresses, additional men will be employed as rapidly as they can be engaged efficiently.

Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, is preparing his list so that nearly two hundred men can be engaged next week in carrying out the plan.

Continued on Page Thirty

Under City Manager Story's plan for the expenditure of the \$250,000 the business affairs will be handled by a special committee made up of Frank Koch, director of public welfare; Robert Link, director of personnel; and Louis Cartwright, city auditor and deputy comptroller. Both the work and business committees will operate under the direction of the committee of five co-ordination committees.

Immediate action was taken Monday evening. City Manager Story, Commissioner Dailey and Director Slavin met and discussed plans for getting some of the work under way at once. Accordingly the three projects were begun Tuesday.

Construction of nine additional holes in the golf course in Durand-Eastman Park has been urged by golfers using the links for more than ten years. This year they enlisted the services of Councilman Durnan of the Northeast District, and he submitted to the Council plans whereby the holes could be added to the present nine-hole course without the necessity of acquiring any more property. A petition urging that the addition be made, signed by 2,500 persons, was submitted by Mr. Durnan.

When the employment fund was created, Councilman Durnan urged that there would be no better time than the present to give the golfers what they sought, and Commissioner Dailey and Director Slavin consented to this plan, and the work was begun immediately.

Construction of a new skating shelter at Genesee Valley Park has been the subject of discussion for some years. The present structure is a dilapidated affair, and has never intended for its present use. Youngsters on skates are required to climb either an outside or inside flight of stairs, and there have been several accidents. Besides, the furnace heating the building is on the ground floor, unprotected, and with the youngsters on the second floor, there is a fire hazard that requires the close attention of the police and the park authorities.

Slavin Preparing Plans

With the opening of the new University of Rochester and the skating shelter close to it, Commissioner Dailey said that it was a poor advertisement for the park buildings; and a new one, more compact, and one story in height, is to be erected. All the work is in charge of Mr. Slavin. He has prepared the plans, and they are being worked up in detail by Chester Leake, superintendent of playgrounds. Old lumber that the city has will be used in part, and Mr. Slavin expressed confidence that a very attractive building will result, yet provide work for some building mechanics and laborers.

The Plantation in Gardiner Avenue was better known several years ago than today. It was acquired by the city for park and playground purposes at the request of large numbers of residents in the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards, and several councilmen interested themselves in the matter, including Councilman Milne and Councilman Chester A. Peake. The removal of the old buildings, with the lumber being salvaged, will not only provide work, it is pointed out, but will pave the way for the development of the area for park and playground purposes, as urged by James Bergin, former alderman of the Twentieth Ward; County Clerk John H. Law, and other interested citizens on the West Side.

With the passage of a bath house appropriation by the City Council, which is expected on Dec. 8, another force of men will be put to work removing the old cottages and saving the lumber; and other projects outlined to the Council by Mr. Story will be taken up as soon as possible.

Committee Administers Fund

Expenditure of the \$250,000 is in direct charge of a committee made up of Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the Council's public safety committee; Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee; Oscar Kuolt, representing the Council of Social Agencies, and Henry H. Stebbins, representing the Civic Committee on Unemployment. These four members will meet today and elect a fifth member. The administrative work will be under the supervision of this committee, working with Commissioner Dailey, Commissioner Baker and other city officials.

The actual work will be done under the direction of a committee made up of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Edward Miller, director of maintenance of the Department of Public Works, and Mr. Slavin. It is in the Bureau of Parks and the Department of Public Works that

COUNCIL ADDS KUOLT AND STEBBINS

Civic Leaders, with Foulkes, Durnan, to Pick Fifth Member Today

Coincidentally with placing the first 150 men in emergency jobs, the city today completed its part of forming a co-ordination committee to direct the spending of \$50,000 to relieve unemployment in December.

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey announced that Henry H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, and Oscar Kuolt, secretary of the Council of Social Agencies, had agreed to serve with City Council members in directing generally the administration of the emergency job fund.

The council members are Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Welfare Committee, and William F. Durnan, chairman of the safety committee.

They were to select a fifth member this afternoon.

ONLY MACHINES BUY

Where the Thanksgiving Eve and night snow storms appeared sufficient to provide work for laborers, it did not add one to the city payroll. Maintenance Superintendent John V. Lewis, acting public works commissioner announced.

He said only machinery used for sanding slippery pavements and intersections, and for distributing calcium chloride, were put to work. They are all operated by regular gangs of the department, Mr. Lewis said.

The emergency forces were placed at work on a new skating rink in Genesee Valley Park, razing buildings on the Plantation site in Gardiner Avenue and in clearing up rubbish in Durand-Eastman Park.

Reports that the work in Durand-Eastman Park was to pave the way for an additional nine holes for the golf course there, Park Director Patrick J. Slavin said were unfounded.

NOT FOR GOLF COURSE

The construction of such an addition has not been authorized by City Manager Stephen B. Story or the City Council, he said.

Not all of the 150 men given emergency jobs are newcomers, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey said. Sixty of them were employed clearing up the river bank along in front of the University of Rochester at Oak Hill, and were transferred to the Genesee Valley Park skating rink.

Mr. Dailey said all men would be taken from lists provided by the Welfare Bureau, World War Relief and other welfare organizations.

He predicted 300 would be at work next week.

WALSH FIFTH OF COMMITTEE ON WORK FUND

Men Given Jobs by City to Get Four Days Per Week at 45 Cents an Hour

Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Rochester Labor Herald, was named the fifth member of the Co-ordination Committee which has charge of the expenditure of the special \$250,000 emergency employment fund which was established by the City Council.

The committee met yesterday afternoon with Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and made plans to expedite the work so that the maximum number of persons can be benefited from the fund. Members of the committee are Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the Council's public safety committee; Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Council's public welfare committee; Oscar Kuolt, representing the Council of Social Agencies, and Henry H. Stebbins, representing the Civic Unemployment Committee.

Committee to Meet Monday

The committee will meet again Monday at 11 o'clock with City Manager Stephen B. Story, and Mr. Walsh is expected to be present. It was decided to give each person participating in the employment fund four days' work each week. This will distribute the money among a greater number of persons. The men will be paid 45 cents an hour, for eight hours, or \$3.60 a day, or \$14.40 a week. The work already started is under the direction of Patrick Slavin, director of parks, and Commissioner Baker will put a number of men to work next week.

DREDGING WORK SET FOR YEAR IN ROCHESTER

Washington Bureau The Times-Herald

Washington, D. C.—Major General Lytle Brown, chief of army engineers, today told Congress in an annual report that \$17,946,111 will be spent on dredging operations in Rochester harbor in June, 1932, and asked that \$16,000 be made available for similar work in the fiscal year 1932.

All told, in the present fiscal year, \$29,946,111 will have been spent on the project at its close.

The figure includes \$12,000 spent dredging last summer.

"The channel is unusable and needs annual dredging to maintain the project depth, 20 feet," the report reads. Thus far the harbor work has cost the federal government \$273,578.62, of which \$21,508.10 went for new work in the harbor.

It is the plan of the engineers to spend \$26,333.41 on the Great Bay project before the close of the present fiscal year, while, in the fiscal year 1932, \$29,000 will be spent on the same project, \$20,000 for new work and the remainder for maintenance.

WILL SHOW EXTENSION ASSESSMENT

Cumberland Street Levy To Be Open Wednesday for Public Inspection

WOULD HEAR PROTESTS

Cost Spread Over Wide Area on East Side, Assessor Taylor Indicates

The assessment roll for Cumberland Street extension will be officially opened for allegations and inspection Wednesday, according to an announcement made last evening by City Assessor George S. Taylor.

The estimated cost of the improvement was \$275,000, and the actual cost was \$261,133.78, Mr. Taylor announced. The ordinance, which was passed on September 9, 1929, after introduction by Councilman William F. Durnan, of the northeast district, was for the acquisition of the land for the extension of the street only. The street improvement is a separate assessment, and is not spread on the same area as that for the acquisition of the land.

Mr. Taylor advises all interested property owners to inspect the assessment rolls and make such allegations as they wish against the distribution of the cost of the improvement. He said that the protest against the cost of the extension came long after the rolls were open for allegations, and many of the property owners asserted the first information they had about the inclusion of their properties in the assessment areas was at the time of receiving the tax bill.

This was in spite of the legal notices calling for allegations that was published and the formal presentation of the rolls to the City Council. Mr. Taylor said a recent controversy with reference to the Cumberland Street extension improvement is not to be desired, and he urged all property owners to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard.

Reduced Land Prices

Extension of Cumberland Street was from Clinton Avenue North to St. Paul Street. It was an improvement urged by Charles F. Chapin, Assemblyman Haskell H. Mark, former alderman of the Seventh Ward, and a large group of property owners in the vicinity. Negligence of the measure, said that the improvement has warranted all the claims made for it. He said that the heavy flow of traffic through the street had relieved congestion at Franklin and Andrews streets and Clinton Avenue and that the value of the improvement will increase because of the heavy travel between the east and the west side of the city.

Large Area Assessed

City Assessor Taylor points out that under the ordinance there is a large territory to be assessed for the improvement. The boundaries roughly, he asserted, may be described as follows:

From the intersection of Cumberland Street, including the New York Central Railroad and going east following Atlantic Avenue to the north to the city line, then south to East Avenue to the city line, then westerly down East Avenue to the junction of Main and Franklin streets and East Avenue, then westerly to the city line, encompassing a tier of lots on the north side of Main Street.

The cost of the improvement has been graded, said Mr. Taylor, running from \$11.29 a foot, the highest cost, to \$7 an acre, the lowest cost. Mr. Taylor said that the rolls are ready now, and those who are interested may inspect them at any time by calling at the assessor's office, second floor, City Hall, prior to the formal allegations Wednesday.

PLANS MADE TO DISBURSE \$250,000 SUM

Cleaning Up Parks and Clearing City Streets To Occupy Workmen—Heads of Families Will Get the Preference.

Following a meeting today of the Co-ordination Committee, created by City Manager Stephen B. Story to supervise distribution of the emergency fund of \$250,000 provided by the City Council for employment relief, announcement was made that under a system worked out, temporary jobs will be given to 1,200 men on a basis of four days a week at 45 cents an hour.

Plans to distribute this relief and to work out a program to give employment during the winter were discussed by four of the five members of the Co-ordination committee with Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, acting as city manager in the absence of Mr. Story. The members were Councilman William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes, Henry H. Stebbins and Oscar Kuolt participated in the conference. Edward J. Walsh, selected as the fifth member of the committee, was out of town but is expected to sit in the next session.

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The men seeking employment are being registered by Robert Link, personnel officer. The neediest cases are being taken first. The cases are being investigated. Those with dependents are given preference. A number of men on the World War relief list are being given employment.

The Co-ordination Committee is composed of Councilmen William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes, Henry H. Stebbins, Oscar W. Kuolt and Edward J. Walsh. Mr. Walsh is out of the city and will be present at the next meeting. City Manager Stephen B. Story returned yesterday, but was unable to attend the session of the committee, but expects to attend the next one.

Asks Prompt Protests

City Assessor George S. Taylor announces that the assessment roll listing the taxation levied as a result of costs in connection with the westward extension of Cumberland Street will be on view this week. He makes a request that property owners in the district affected, which is described in his announcement, look over the assessment roll as soon as possible in order that they may make protests promptly, if any are to be made at all.

The request is reasonable. A great deal of waste motion and friction can be eliminated from the machinery of city administration if taxpayers who have grievances in connection with the proposed levy make known their views at the earliest possible moment. It is pointed out that in the case of another similar assessment, many of the taxpayers asserted they knew nothing of the matter until they received their tax bills with the additional assessment attached. Publicity given to the present assessment, it is hoped, will obviate the necessity of going back over the ground long after the issuing of tax bills.

As the City Assessor points out, the district affected by the Cumberland Street extension improvement reaches eastward to the city line, south of the New York Central Railroad and Atlantic Avenue and north of East Avenue. It ought not to be difficult, therefore, for taxpayers to ascertain whether or not their properties are affected.

\$250,000 Work Fund Directors Meet with City Officials

An appeal is made for persons requiring the services of men to shovel snow to call City Hall annex, Main 6540, ask for John Glosser, and one of the group of men for whom the city is endeavoring to provide work will be assigned to the task. The appeal was issued yesterday by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, acting in behalf of the Co-ordination Committee, which is administering the \$250,000 fund created by the City Council to provide employment.

Commissioner Dailey and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, met yesterday with the members of the Co-ordination Committee and plans for administering the relief were canvassed. The work will be spread on a four day a week basis to as many men as possible, and effort will be made to reach 1,200 of them, instead of 400 as originally planned. The work is being done in the various city departments and bureaus, many of the men being engaged under the direction of Patrick Slavin, director of parks.

To Canvass Merchants

Commissioner Dailey said last evening that this morning two of the men on the employment list will be used to canvass merchants and property owners in Main Street to see whether services as snow shovellers are required. They will notify Mr. Glosser, service officer of the city, who will assign men to the task. Mr. Dailey said that the condition of sections of the sidewalks in the business section yesterday would indicate that they could stand some attention and he said that the services of the snow shovellers would be of convenience not only to pedestrians during the Christmas shopping period, but would also provide some urgent cases of need with an opportunity to earn some money.

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Scores of Men Already Employed on Three Big Projects Financed by Emergency Fund



Where part of city's \$50,000 employment fund will be expended. Above, left, the former Plantation in Gardner Avenue which is being demolished to provide a city playground. Right, the antiquated skating shelter in Genesee Valley Park, which is to be replaced by a safe modern building one story high. Below, workmen preparing ground at Durand-Eastman Park for an additional nine-hole golf course.

Durand Golf Course, Valley Park Skating Shelter, Demolition of Plantation Give Work to Many; 300 More To Be Hired

By HIRSH MARKS

With three projects begun by the city as a means of stimulating employment, the machinery for using the special \$250,000 emergency employment fund created by unanimous action of the City Council soon be functioning at top speed under the direction of City Manager Stephen B. Story and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, to whom Mr. Story assigned the work of effecting a plan.

Hundred More Jobs Monday

Under direction of Patrick Slavin, director of parks, the work of constructing nine additional holes in the golf course at Durand-Eastman Park, the erection of a new skating shelter at Genesee Valley Park, and the demolition of the plantation in Gardner Avenue, better known as the Plantation, has been begun. One hundred additional men will be put to work Monday. It will be taken, Commissioner Dailey said, from the public welfare list and World War relief list, each will represent a dependent and urgent case. As the work progresses, additional men will be employed as rapidly as they can be used efficiently.

Donald W. Baker, commissioner of public works, is preparing his list so that nearly two hundred men can be engaged next week in doing it out. Commissioner

Baker has been advancing the details with great speed, and it is expected that most of the work will be underway by the middle of next week. One hundred persons are now engaged, one hundred will go to work Monday, and it is planned to put two hundred more to work Thursday. It is possible that two hundred additional workers will be brought into service next week, especially if at the meeting of the co-ordination committee today it shall be decided to give eight hundred men three days work a week. The fund of \$250,000 is expected to give four hundred men full time work, but the need for spreading the funds will be discussed today.

To Open Registry Office Today

Offices will be opened today in the City Hall Annex to register persons needing work; making inquiries, and see that the money flows in the proper channels. While the city authorities do not hope to solve the entire situation by the use of \$250,000, they expect to take care of cases of most urgent need, and all interested persons are requested to apply at the offices in the City Hall Annex in Court Street rather than at the City Hall. At the Annex, Robert Link, director of personnel, will be on hand to assist people and see that their cases receive consideration.

Continued on Page Thirty

Under City Manager Story's plan for the expenditure of the \$250,000 the business affairs will be handled by a special committee made up of Frank Koch, director of public welfare; Robert Link, director of personnel; and Louis S. Foulkes, city auditor and deputy comptroller. Both the work and business committees will operate under the direction of the committee of five co-ordination committees.

Immediately after the Council session Monday evening, City Manager Story, Commissioner Dailey and Director Slavin met and discussed plans for getting some of the work under way at once. Accordingly the three projects were begun Tuesday.

Construction of nine additional holes in the golf course in Durand-Eastman Park has been urged by golfers using the links for more than ten years. This year they enlisted the services of Councilman Durnan of the Northeast District, and he submitted to the Council plans whereby the holes could be added to the present nine-hole course without the necessity of acquiring any more property. A petition urging that the addition be made, signed by 2,500 persons, was submitted by Mr. Durnan.

When the employment fund was created, Councilman Durnan urged that there would be no better time than the present to give the golfers what they sought, and Commissioner Dailey and Director Slavin consented to this plan, and the work was begun immediately.

Construction of a new skating shelter at Genesee Valley Park has been the subject of discussion for some years. The present structure is a dilapidated affair, and was never intended for its present use. Youngsters on skates are required to climb either an outside or inside flight of stairs, and there have been several accidents. Besides, the furnace heating the building is on the ground floor, unprotected, and with the youngsters on the second floor, there is a fire hazard that requires the close attention of the police and the park authorities.

Slavin Preparing Plans

With the opening of the new University of Rochester and the skating shelter close to it, Commissioner Dailey said that it was a poor advertisement for the park buildings; and a new one, more compact, and one story in height, is to be erected. All the work is in charge of Mr. Slavin. He has prepared the plans, and they are being worked up in detail by Chester Leake, superintendent of playgrounds. Old lumber that the city has will be used in part, and Mr. Slavin expressed confidence that a very attractive building will result, yet provide work for some building mechanics and laborers.

The Plantation in Gardner Avenue was better known several years ago than today. It was acquired by the city for park and playground purposes at the request of large numbers of residents in the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards, and several councilmen interested themselves in the matter, including Councilman Milne and Councilman Chester A. Peake. The removal of the old buildings, with the lumber being salvaged, will not only provide work, it is pointed out, but will pave the way for the development of the area for park and playground purposes, as urged by James Bergin, former alderman of the Twentieth Ward; County Clerk John H. Law, and other interested citizens on the West Side.

With the passage of a bath house appropriation by the City Council, which is expected on Dec. 8 another force of men will be put to work removing the old cottages and saving the lumber; and other projects outlined to the Council by Mr. Story will be taken up as soon as possible.

Committee Administers Fund

Expenditure of the \$250,000 is in the direct charge of a committee made up of Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the Council's public safety committee; Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee; Oscar Kuolt, representing the Council of Social Agencies, and Henry H. Stebbins, representing the Civic Committee on Unemployment. These four members will meet today and elect a fifth member. The administrative work will be under the supervision of this committee, working with Commissioner Dailey, Commissioner Baker and other city officials.

The actual work will be done under the direction of a committee made up of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Edward Miller, director of maintenance of the Department of Public Works, and Mr. Slavin. It is in the Bureau of Parks and the Department of Public Works that

COUNCIL ADDS KUOLT AND STEBBINS

Civic Leaders, with Foulkes, Durnan, to Pick Fifth Member Today

Coincidentally with placing the first 150 men in emergency jobs, the city today completed its part of forming a co-ordination committee to direct the spending of \$50,000 to relieve unemployment in December.

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey announced that Henry H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, and Oscar Kuolt, secretary of the Council of Social Agencies, had agreed to serve with City Council members in directing generally the administration of the emergency job fund.

The council members are Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Welfare Committee, and William F. Durnan, chairman of the safety committee.

They were to select a fifth member this afternoon.

ONLY MACHINES BUSY

Where the Thanksgiving Eve and night snow storms appeared sufficient to provide work for laborers, it did not add one to the city payroll. Maintenance Superintendent John V. Lewis, acting public works commissioner announced.

He said only machinery used for sanding slippery pavements and for distributing calcium chloride, were put to work. They are all operated by regular gangs of the department, Mr. Lewis said.

The emergency forces were placed at work on a new skating rink in Genesee Valley Park, and buildings on the Plantation site in Gardner Avenue and in clearing up rubbish in Durand-Eastman Park.

Reports that the work in Durand-Eastman Park was to pave the way for an additional nine holes for the golf course there, Park Director Patrick J. Slavin said were unfounded.

NOT FOR GOLF COURSE

The construction of such an addition has not been authorized by City Manager Stephen B. Story or the City Council, he said.

Not all of the 150 men given emergency jobs are newcomers, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey said. Sixty of them were employed clearing up the river bank along in front of the University of Rochester at Oak Hill, and were transferred to the Genesee Valley Park skating rink.

Mr. Dailey said all men would be taken from lists provided by the Welfare Bureau, World War Relief and other welfare organizations.

He predicted 300 would be at work next week.

WALSH FIFTH OF COMMITTEE ON WORK FUND

Men Given Jobs by City to Get Four Days Per Week at 45 Cents an Hour

Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Rochester Labor Herald, was named the fifth member of the Co-ordination Committee which has charge of the expenditure of the special \$250,000 emergency employment fund which was established by the City Council.

The committee met yesterday afternoon with Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and made plans to expedite the work so that the maximum number of persons can be benefited from the fund. Members of the committee are Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the Council's public safety committee; Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Council's public welfare committee; Oscar Kuolt, representing the Council of Social Agencies, and Henry H. Stebbins, representing the Civic Unemployment Committee.

Committee to Meet Monday

The committee will meet again Monday at 11 o'clock with City Manager Stephen B. Story, and Mr. Walsh is expected to be present. It was decided to give each person participating in the employment fund four days' work each week. This will distribute the money among a greater number of persons. The men will be paid 45 cents an hour, for eight hours, or \$3.60 a day, or \$14.40 a week. The work already started is under the direction of Patrick Slavin, director of parks, and Commissioner Baker will put a number of men to work next week.

DREDGING WORK SET FOR YEAR IN ROCHESTER

Washington Bureau The Times-Herald

Washington, D. C.—Major General Lytle Brown, chief of army engineers, today told Congress in an annual report that \$17,946.11 will be spent on dredging operations in Rochester harbor in June, 23, and asked that \$16,000 be made available for similar work the next year 1932.

As told in the present fiscal year \$29,946.11 will have been spent on the project at its close. This figure includes \$12,000 spent in dredging last summer.

"The channel is unstable and requires annual dredging to maintain the project depth, 20 feet," the report reads. Thus far the work has cost the federal government \$273,578.62, of which \$31,608.10 went for new work of the balance for maintenance.

It is the plan of the engineers to spend \$26,933.41 on the Great River project before the close of the present fiscal year, while the fiscal year 1932 \$29,946.11 will be spent on the same project, \$20,000 for new work and the remainder for maintenance.

Street, including the new York Central Railroad and New East following Atlantic Avenue on the north to the city line, then south to East Avenue to the city line, then westerly down East Avenue to the junction of Main and Franklin Streets and East Avenue, then westerly to the river again, exempting a tier of lots on the north side of Main Street.

The cost of the improvement has been graded, said Mr. Taylor, running from \$1.20 a foot, the highest cost, to \$47 an acre, the lowest cost. Mr. Taylor said that the rolls are ready now, and those who are interested may inspect them at any time by calling at the assessor's office, second floor, City Hall, prior to the formal allegations Wednesday.

WILL SHOW EXTENSION ASSESSMENT

Cumberland Street Levy To Be Open Wednesday for Public Inspection

WOULD HEAR PROTESTS
Cost Spread Over Wide Area on East Side, Assessor Taylor Indicates

The assessment roll for Cumberland Street extension will be officially opened for allegations and inspection Wednesday, according to announcement made last evening by City Assessor George S. Taylor. The estimated cost of the improvement was \$400,000, and the actual cost was \$315,000, Mr. Taylor announced. The assessment roll was passed to the assessor's office by the City Engineer, J. H. H. Taylor, selected as the fifth member of the committee, was out of the city for a few days.

An agreement was made that the roll will be given in the afternoon to men of families who will be taken from the list of applicants at the unemployment bureau established in City Hall Annex, Court Street. Each applicant will be investigated and given a 30 per cent. of those who are to benefit from the emergency fund will be taken from these applicants, and the remaining 20 per cent. from a list furnished by the City Welfare Bureau.

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Large Area Assessed
City Assessor Taylor points out that under the ordinance there is a large territory to be assessed for the improvement. The boundaries roughly, he asserted, may be described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Main and Franklin Streets, including the new York Central Railroad and New East following Atlantic Avenue on the north to the city line, then south to East Avenue to the city line, then westerly down East Avenue to the junction of Main and Franklin Streets and East Avenue, then westerly to the river again, exempting a tier of lots on the north side of Main Street.

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PLANS MADE TO DISBURSE \$250,000 SUM

Cleaning Up Parks and Clearing City Streets To Occupy Workmen—Heads of Families Will Get the Preference.

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Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County

Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Scores of Men Already Employed on Three Big Projects Financed by Emergency Fund



Where part of city's \$50,000 employment fund will be expended. Above, left, the former Plantation in Gardner Avenue which is being demolished to provide a city playground. Right, the antiquated skating shelter in Genesee Valley Park, which is to be replaced by a safe modern building one story high. Below, workmen preparing ground at Durand-Eastman Park for an additional nine-hole golf course.

Durand Golf Course, Valley Park Skating Shelter, Demolition of Plantation Give Work to Many; 300 More To Be Hired

By HIRAM MARKS

With three projects begun by the city as a means of stimulating employment, the machinery for using the special \$250,000 emergency employment fund created by unanimous action of the City Council is soon to be functioning at top speed under the direction of City Manager Stephen B. Story and Edward J. Walsh, commissioner of public safety, to whom Mr. Story has assigned the work of effecting a plan.

Hundred More Jobs Monday
Under direction of Patrick Slavin, director of parks, the work of constructing nine additional holes in the golf course at Durand-Eastman Park, the erection of a new skating shelter at Genesee Valley Park, and the demolition of the old plantation in Gardner Avenue, better known as the Plantation, has been begun. One hundred additional men will be put to work Monday, Mr. Slavin said, from the public works list and World War relief list, each will represent a dependent and urgent case. As the work progresses, additional men will be employed as rapidly as they can be engaged efficiently.

Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, is preparing his list so that nearly two hundred men can be engaged next week in carrying it out. Commissioner

Continued on Page Thirty

Under City Manager Story's plan for the expenditure of the \$250,000 the business affairs will be handled by a special committee made up of Frank Koch, director of public welfare; Robert Link, director of personnel; and Louis Cartwright, city auditor and deputy controller. Both the work and business committees will operate under the direction of the committee of five co-ordination committees.

Immediate after the Council session Monday evening, City Manager Story, Commissioner Dailey and Director Slavin met and discussed plans for getting some of the work under way at once. Accordingly the three projects were begun Tuesday.

Construction of nine additional holes in the golf course in Durand-Eastman Park has been urged by golfers using the links for more than ten years. This year they enlisted the services of Councilman Durnan of the Northeast District, and he submitted to the Council plans whereby the holes could be added to the present nine-hole course without the necessity of acquiring any more property. A petition urging that the addition be made, signed by 2,500 persons, was submitted by Mr. Durnan.

When the employment fund was created, Councilman Durnan urged that there would be no better time than the present to give the golfers what they sought, and Commissioner Dailey and Director Slavin consented to this plan, and the work was begun immediately.

Construction of a new skating shelter at Genesee Valley Park has been the subject of discussion for some years. The present structure is a dilapidated affair, and was never intended for its present use. Youngsters on skates are required to climb either an outside or inside flight of stairs, and there have been several accidents. Besides, the furnace heating the building is on the ground floor, unprotected, and with the youngsters on the second floor, there is a fire hazard that requires the close attention of the police and the park authorities.

Slavin Preparing Plans
With the opening of the new University of Rochester and the skating shelter close to it, Commissioner Dailey said that it was a poor advertisement for the park buildings; and a new one, more compact, and one story in height, is to be erected. All the work is in charge of Mr. Slavin. He has prepared the plans, and they are being worked up in detail by Chester Leake, superintendent of playgrounds. Old lumber that the city has will be used in part, and Mr. Slavin expressed confidence that a very attractive building will result, yet provide work for some building mechanics and laborers.

The Plantation in Gardner Avenue was better known several years ago than today. It was acquired by the city for park and playground purposes at the request of large numbers of residents in the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards, and several councilmen interested themselves in the matter, including Councilman Milne and Councilman Chester A. Peake. The removal of the old buildings, with the lumber being salvaged, will not only provide work, it is pointed out, but will pave the way for the development of the area for park and playground purposes, as urged by James Bergin, former alderman of the Twentieth Ward; County Clerk John H. Law, and other interested citizens on the West Side.

With the passage of a bath house appropriation by the City Council, which is expected on Dec. 8, another force of men will be put to work removing the old cottages and saving the lumber; and other projects outlined to the Council by Mr. Story will be taken up as soon as possible.

The actual work will be done under the direction of a committee made up of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Edward Miller, director of maintenance of the Department of Public Works, and Mr. Slavin. It is in the Bureau of Parks and the Department of Public Works that

COUNCIL ADDS KUOLT AND STEBBINS

Civic Leaders, with Foulkes, Durnan, to Pick Fifth Member Today

Coincidentally with placing the first 150 men in emergency jobs, the city today completed its part of forming a co-ordination committee to direct the spending of \$50,000 to relieve unemployment in December.

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey announced that Henry H. Stebbins Jr., chairman of the Civic Committee on Unemployment, and Oscar Kuolt, secretary of the Council of Social Agencies, had agreed to serve with City Council members in directing generally the administration of the emergency job fund.

The council members are Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Welfare Committee, and William F. Durnan, chairman of the safety committee.

They were to select a fifth member this afternoon.

ONLY MACHINES BUSY
Where the Thanksgiving Eve and night snow storms appeared sufficient to provide work for laborers, it did not add one to the city payroll. Maintenance Superintendent John V. Lewis, acting public works commissioner announced.

He said only machinery used for sanding slippery pavements and intersections, and for distributing calcium chloride, were put to work. They are all operated by regular gangs of the department, Mr. Lewis said.

The emergency forces were placed at work on a new skating rink in Genesee Valley Park, razing buildings on the Plantation site in Gardner Avenue and in clearing up rubbish in Durand-Eastman Park.

Reports that the work in Durand-Eastman Park was to pave the way for an additional nine holes for the golf course there, Park Director Patrick J. Slavin said were unfounded.

NOT FOR GOLF COURSE
The construction of such an addition has not been authorized by City Manager Stephen B. Story or the City Council, he said.

Not all of the 150 men given emergency jobs are newcomers, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey said. Sixty of them were employed clearing up the river bank along in front of the University of Rochester at Oak Hill, and were transferred to the Genesee Valley Park skating rink.

Mr. Dailey said all men would be taken from lists provided by the Welfare Bureau, World War Relief and other welfare organizations.

He predicted 300 would be at work next week.

WALSH FIFTH OF COMMITTEE ON WORK FUND

Men Given Jobs by City to Get Four Days Per Week at 45 Cents an Hour

Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Rochester Labor Herald, was named the fifth member of the Co-ordination Committee which has charge of the expenditure of the special \$250,000 emergency employment fund which was established by the City Council.

The committee met yesterday afternoon with Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and made plans to expedite the work so that the maximum number of persons can be benefited from the fund. Members of the committee are Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the Council's public safety committee; Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Council's public welfare committee; Oscar Kuolt, representing the Council of Social Agencies, and Henry H. Stebbins, representing the Civic Unemployment Committee.

Committee to Meet Monday
The committee will meet again Monday at 11 o'clock with City Manager Stephen B. Story, and Mr. Walsh is expected to be present. It was decided to give each person participating in the employment fund four days' work each week. This will distribute the money among a greater number of persons. The men will be paid 45 cents an hour, or \$1.80 a week, or \$3.60 a day, or \$14.40 a week. The work already started is under the direction of Patrick Slavin, director of parks, and Commissioner Baker will put a number of men to work next week.

DREDGING WORK SET FOR YEAR IN ROCHESTER

Washington, D. C.—Major General Felix Brown, chief of army engineers, today told Congress in an annual report that \$17,946,111 will be spent on dredging operations in Rochester harbor in June, 31, and asked that \$16,000 be available for similar work the fiscal year 1932.

All told, in the present fiscal year, \$29,946,111 will have been spent on the project at its close. The figure includes \$12,000 spent in dredging last summer.

"The channel is unstable and requires annual dredging to maintain the project depth, 20 feet," it reports. "Thus far the harbor work has cost the federal government \$273,578.62, of which \$21,588.10 went for new work in the balance for maintenance. It is the plan of the engineers to spend \$29,946,111 on the Great Bay project before the close of the present fiscal year, while the fiscal year 1932, \$29,000 will be spent on the same project, \$29,000 for new work and the remainder for maintenance."

"Starting at the river at the west and following around in an easterly direction with the New York Central Railroad as the northern boundary out as far as Goodman Street, then including the New York Central Railroad and going out East following Atlantic Avenue on the north to the city line, then south to East Avenue to the city line, then westerly down East Avenue to the junction of Main and Franklin Streets and East Avenue, then westerly to the river again, exempting a tier of lots on the north side of Main Street."

The cost of the improvement has been graded, said Mr. Taylor, amounting from \$11.20 a foot, the highest cost, to \$47 an acre, the lowest cost. Mr. Taylor said that the rolls are ready now, and those who are interested may inspect them at any time by calling at the assessor's office, second floor, City Hall, prior to the formal allegations Wednesday.

WILL SHOW EXTENSION ASSESSMENT

Cumberland Street Levy To Be Open Wednesday for Public Inspection

WOULD HEAR PROTESTS
Cost Spread Over Wide Area on East Side, Assessor Taylor Indicates

The assessment roll for Cumberland Street extension will be officially opened for allegations and inspection Wednesday, according to announcement made last evening by City Assessor George S. Taylor. The estimated cost of the improvement was \$75,000, and the actual cost was \$75,000. Mr. Taylor announced that the assessment roll would be open Wednesday, December 1, 1931, after 10 o'clock, and that the public would be permitted to inspect the roll at the City Hall.

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Plans to distribute this relief and to work out a program to give employment during the Winter were discussed by four of the five members of the Co-ordination committee with Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, acting as city manager in the absence of Mr. Story. Mr. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Council of Social Agencies, and Henry H. Stebbins, selected as the fifth member of the committee, were present. Mr. Dailey is expected to sit in on the meeting.

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PLANS MADE TO DISBURSE \$250,000 SUM

Cleaning Up Parks and Clearing City Streets To Occupy Workmen—Heads of Families Will Get the Preference.

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1,000 Ask City for Work; 500 Get 4 Days or More a Week

Emergency job seekers, under the city's \$50,000 unemployment relief appropriation for December, passed the 1,000 mark today, according to Personnel Director Robert Link. Men at work, together with those who have had at least four days work within a week, reached 500, he said.

The task of city officials to provide jobs reached into the highways and byways, as well as public parks. Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey turned solicitors loose seeking work to be cleared.

A new responsibility for city officials developed with the freezing temperature. Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker put his foot down against employing this class of workers on outside jobs, and made them step back to await jobs indoors.

Providing work for the unemployed added to the labor of regularly employed city workers, as both parks and public works trucks were assigned to street car terminals to carry the men to their jobs.

Trucks took the emergency job holders from St. Paul Boulevard to Durand-Eastman Park and from the Plymouth Avenue terminal to work in remote parts of Genesee Valley Park.

City Manager Stephen B. Story returned from New York today to direct the emergency job situation. He said the situation was well in hand and by the end of the week, more than 1,000 would have had at least four days' work, and be on their second week.

Single men with no dependents continued to step back for married men, who will continue to have the preference even into next year, when \$200,000 more will be available.

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, who directed the emergency job work in the absence of Mr. Story, said that the emergency program would meet the situation. He said movements to establish "soup kitchens" should be discouraged. He said there was no occasion for them, and that they would exaggerate an already exaggerated situation.

Those with dependents are given preference. A number of men on the World War relief list are being given employment.

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Asks Prompt Protests
City Assessor George S. Taylor announces that the assessment roll listing the taxation levied as a result of costs in connection with the westward extension of Cumberland Street will be on view this week. He makes a request that property owners in the district affected, which is described in his announcement, look over the assessment roll as soon as possible in order that they may make protests promptly, if any are to be made at all.

The request is reasonable. A great deal of waste motion and friction can be eliminated from the machinery of city administration if taxpayers who have grievances in connection with the proposed levy make known their views at the earliest possible moment. It is pointed out that in the case of another similar assessment, many of the taxpayers asserted they knew nothing of the matter until they received their tax bills with the additional assessment attached. Publicity given to the present assessment, it is hoped, will obviate the necessity of going back over the ground long after the issuing of tax bills.

As the City Assessor points out, the district affected by the Cumberland Street extension improvement reaches eastward to the city line, south of the New York Central Railroad and Atlantic Avenue and north of East Avenue. It ought not to be difficult, therefore, for taxpayers to ascertain whether or not their properties are affected.

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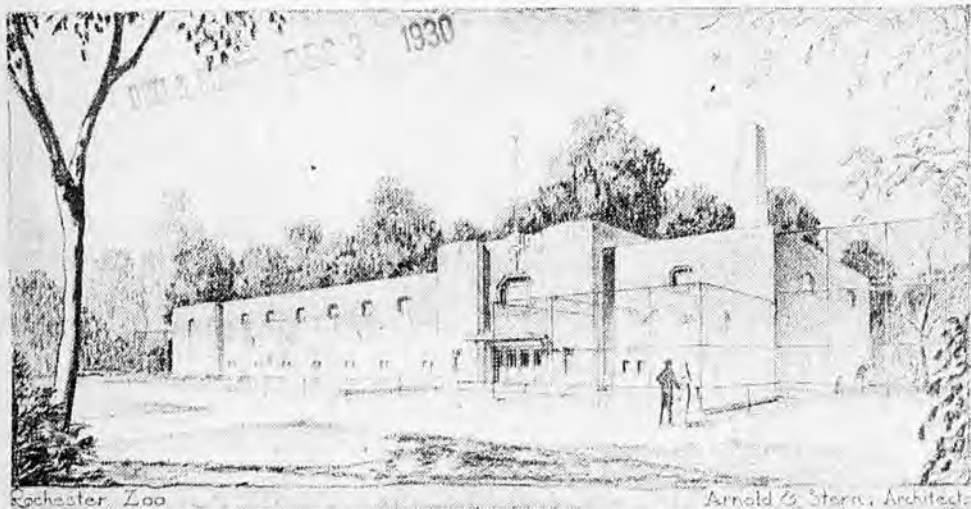
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City Officials Ready To Furnish Men to Citizens Needing Work To Be Done



Photo by Stone
Three members of the City Emergency Fund committee consulting with Donald A. Dailey (3), commissioner of Public Safety, and Harold W. Baker (4), commissioner of public works, on plans for giving more men employment. Members of the committee present were 1. Henry H. Stebbins; 2. Oscar W. Kuolt and 5. William F. Durnan. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Edward J. Walsh, other members of the committee unable to be present yesterday, will attend the next meeting.

Wire To Replace Bars, and Monkeys To Enjoy Fresh Outside Air in New Zoo Soon To Be Built in Park



Architect's drawing of the proposed new Zoo to be erected in Seneca Park.

Elephant To Retain Private Quarters Behind Sturdy Steel Barriers

Wire netting will replace iron bars around all the birds and beasts except the elephant, and the monkeys will be put into unheated apartments in the winter, at the new Rochester Zoo to be built in Seneca Park on the site of the present summer animal quarters.
Plans for the Zoo have just been completed by Arnold & Stern, architects. Appropriation for its construction has yet to be made by the City Council, however, before bids can be asked for its erection.
All the animals now owned by the city and being kept for the winter in temporary quarters at Edgerton Park will be accommodated in the new combined winter building and summer cages, according to the plans, and in addition, space will be available for a number of other animals which may be procured.

The outline of the building, which will be a brick and concrete structure about 184 feet by 60 feet, has been planned so the animals can go from their outside to their inside cages without being moved. Lighting during the winter will be provided principally through skylights.
The monkeys, according to the plans, will be able to see the steam-heated rooms of the rest of the animals in cold weather, but will not be able to enjoy the heat, because of glass partitions which will shut off the monkey cages from the heated part of the building. Experiments have demonstrated that monkeys are healthier if kept in a low temperature, rather than in a warm one.
The outside cages will be constructed of electrically welded wire, the idea being that spectators thus will be given better views of the animals than through iron bars and also that the wire will be safer, inasmuch as the animals will not be able to reach through to claw anyone and children will not find it so easy to stick things into the cages. The bars will be retained, however, around the elephant.
Only a few small trees, worth little will have to be cut down to make way for the Zoo building. When it is completed, it will be almost entirely surrounded by trees already growing in the park.

OFFICIALS OF COUNTY, TOWNS, CITY APPROVE OF REGIONAL PLANNING

Cost of Delay in Adopting Co-ordinating Measures Shown by Experience of City at Regional Planning Board Meeting

ADOPTION OF CITY PLAN EXPECTED THIS WINTER BY J. FOSTER WARNER

Progress of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board and the contributions it already has made to a uniform county plan in which towns, villages and city co-ordinate to form a systematic whole were outlined to a large gathering of town, city and county officials in the Court House last night.

Although there are a number of municipalities in the county which have not as yet adopted zoning ordinances, there was no adverse opinion expressed last night, and the meeting proved to be a harmonious symposium in which all were apparently agreed that regional planning and zoning of individual communities to dovetail with the general plan is not only advisable but wise.

Costs Less To Plan
It was pointed out by Donald Barrows, chairman of the Regional Planning Board, that it costs less to plan and zone a region that not to. While the board, because of its restrictions, cannot prepare specific zoning plans for the towns and villages of the county, it is prepared to advise and give the benefit of its study on the subject to such communities as desire its aid, he said. There is no compulsion upon any locality to adopt a zoning ordinance but few valid reasons can be offered for not doing so, he and others declared.

As proof that immediate planning is less costly than delay Arthur H. Ingle of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association pointed to the fact that city plans presented in 1911 contained essentially the same suggestions for major streets as the present plans, and that the projects could have been carried out at infinitely less cost in 1911 than now. Rochester, as gauged by its past growth, will be a city of some 300,000 population in fifty or sixty years, and must prepare for it now or it will pay dearly for it later, he said, explaining that the same premise holds for regional planning, which is inextricably linked with city, town and village planning.

George C. Wright, superintendent of county highways, congratulated the regional board on the progress it has made, and said that the county highway department had been greatly assisted by the data compiled by the board, which has made aerial surveys, charted the population and traffic trends of the city and county for the last forty or more years, and collected other valuable information expected to assist enormously in the final drafting of a definite regional plan.

Details Explained
Others who spoke in favor of the work being done and that projected were Supervisor Jesse B. Hannan of Fairport, A. H. Bown of Pendleton and Herbert W. Pierce, secretary of the Monroe County Park Commission. Donald Barrows, chairman of the regional board, presided at the meeting, and details of the engineering work were explained by Roy P. Warren, engineer for the board.

Among others who attended were Supervisors W. J. Callister, Peter Foulkes, Charles T. Struble, George E. Webster, attorney; Raymond E. Phillips, superintendent of county parks; Raymond P. Van Zandt, chairman of the Irondequoit Zoning Board of Appeals; W. J. Whitman, chairman of the Perinton Planning Board; Lewis J. Miller, assistant superintendent of parks, and representatives from Brockport, Churchville, Genesee, Webster, Brighton, Spencerport, Lenoxville, Hamlin and other towns of the county.

RAISE WAGE, SLASH TIME, SAYS WALSH

Would Spend Emergency Fund at 60 Cents Per Hour for Three-day Week

HELP MARRIED FIRST Union Scale for Skilled Work; Urges Government Begin Five-day Week

By HIRAM MARKS
A wage of sixty cents an hour, instead of forty-five cents, for persons engaged under the emergency employment act by the city, will be advocated by Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Rochester Labor Herald, at a meeting at 11 o'clock this morning of the Co-ordination Committee, which has charge of the administration of the special fund of \$250,000 established by the City Council. Mr. Walsh, fifth member of the Co-ordination Committee, selected by the other four, says it would be more advantageous to hire the men on the basis of three days a week at sixty cents an hour, bringing their weekly wage to \$14.40, the same as is provided by hiring them on a basis of four days a week at forty-five cents an hour.

Relief Measure Only
Mr. Walsh made it clear in a statement last evening that neither he nor any of the other members of the committee, who are Councilmen William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes, Henry H. Stebbins, and Oscar W. Kuolt, believe that \$14.40 is an adequate wage, or that it will provide a workman with a living in keeping with American standards. He said that the purpose of the fund is to relieve as severe economic condition not in the control of the City Council, or any other governmental agency, and he believes that the limitation on the city's ability to finance its needy citizens, it is to the best interest to spread the money as far as possible, and accordingly he favors the limit of \$14.40 a week for each individual worker.

He said, however, that reference be given to men and women who have families to support but he feels that limiting the work to three days, at the same rate of \$14.40, would make possible the employment of some single men and women, who, he asserts, in a number of instances are in urgent need of employment.

Favors Union Scale Per Hour

Craftsmen such as painters, carpenters, electricians, and other skilled workers, says Mr. Walsh, should be paid the prevailing scale of wages in their trades, but the number of hours should be limited so that they earn \$14.40, as the object of the fund is to provide relief, and it is to the best interest of the city to spread it among as many people as possible. Mr. Walsh says that the sooner the \$250,000 is placed in circulation, the quicker more stable relief will begin, and he advocates also that the city, county, state, and national employees be placed on a five-day work plan.

Having governmental workers on the five-day work plan, would be an inducement for industry more generally to follow the plan, and this would assist in solving the employment problem, which is growing more acute as efficiency in machinery develops, Mr. Walsh asserts.
The work of laying out projects for the employment of the one thousand or more persons who registered for participation in the \$250,000 employment fund, is being carried forward by City Manager Stephen B. Story, in co-operation with Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety; Patrick Slavin, director of parks, and Robert Link, director of personnel.

WALSH PLAN ROUSES CITY OFFICIALS

Law Against It in Some Cases, Conditions in Others, Claim-Made.

The voice of organized labor reached the ears of administrators of the city's emergency job relief fund today.
Edward J. Walsh, printer and delegate to the Central Trades and Labor Council, sitting as the fifth man on the Co-ordination Committee on municipal emergency jobs, at a meeting in the City Hall, called for a three instead of a four-day week for workers, and a raising of the rate of pay from 45 to 60 cents an hour.
Mr. Walsh also declared all city employees should be put on a five-day week.

UPSETS ORGANIZATION

The three-day week proposal for emergency job holders, if instituted now, would upset the whole administrative organization in charge of work and time, officials said.
City attorneys said that Mr. Walsh's five-day week for all city employees under Civil Service, as he proposed, would affect many of those which cannot be closed Saturdays under state laws, and would mean an army of additional employees for service branches now operated by twenty-four hour shifts.

If a 60-cent-an-hour wage were given emergency workers, the city would pay more for this work than it pays for labor on regular work, City Manager Story said. The 45-cent rate was adopted, because it is the accepted rate of the Public Works Department and labor generally, outside of skilled ranks and construction work, he said.
Mr. Walsh's proposal for a three-day week would not change the pay envelope of the emergency job holders. They would receive \$14.50 per week for three days at 60 cents an hour, just as they now receive it for four days at 45 cents an hour.

HELPS MORE, CLAIM MADE

Mr. Walsh said the three-day week would permit more employment and let down the bars to single men who are in actual need. After the co-ordination committee meeting today, Mr. Story announced that 900 men were on the emergency payroll.

Mr. Story also announced that Alfred Hart, owner of the Hart groceries, had arranged to distribute hot coffee and rolls to all emergency job holders, regardless of the distance of the parks in which they are working.

City Emergency Fund Put 900 at Work

Approximately nine hundred persons are now engaged under the emergency employment fund, says City Manager Stephen B. Story. The work is being distributed as widely as possible, with a maximum of \$14.40 weekly being paid each worker, based on four days' work of eight hours at 45 cents an hour. Mr. Walsh, member of the Co-ordination Committee which was appointed to administer the \$250,000 fund voted by the City Council, suggested a rate of 60 cents an hour, for three days, which would also be a maximum of \$14.40; but it is not expected that this recommendation will be adopted because the scale of wages for unskilled employees in the Department of Public Works is forty-five cents an hour, and emergency workers would be receiving a larger rate. Some of the park employees receive fifty-five cents an hour, or five cents less than suggested by Mr. Walsh. The committee took Mr. Walsh's suggestions under advisement, and will meet again next Friday.

CHANGES NEAR IN CITY PLAN

Drastic changes are promised by city planning experts next week when the steam railroad and street railways sections of the city plan are submitted to the City Planning Commission.

Harlan W. Bartholomew, expert in charge of the city plan, will arrive Wednesday and present the new sections to the City Planning Commission on Thursday. City Manager Stephen B. Story learned today.
Beyond that the new sections will call for a new scheme for bringing all the steam railroads into a common station, and that the transportation section will suggest reroutings of trolley as well as bus lines, no information could be obtained today.
W. C. Bernard, assessment expert of the Bartholomew staff of planners, arrived here today to study a plan of assessment by which the various sections of the city plan may be carried out.
Mr. Bernard will be called upon to decide whether Rochester must look to general or district assessments to finance any of the extensions and widening of streets proposed in the major section of the city plan and just how the Civic Center sections of the city plan have not been adopted by the City Council and until they are cannot be financed.

The finishing touches to the railroad station and transportation sections of the plan will be applied by Mr. Bartholomew on Wednesday, city officials said today. No announcement of these details will be made even on Thursday when submitted to the City Planning Commission, it was said.

3 NEW BRIDGES ASKED BY CITY

Evidence of the necessity for reconstruction of three railroad bridges within the city limits was before the Public Service Commission today. The bridges the city seeks to have rebuilt are two in River Boulevard and another in Lake Avenue. Hearings were held yesterday at the Court House by C. R. Yenneman, chief engineer of the commission.

In River Boulevard, the bridges are over the Lehigh Valley and Erie Railroads, and in Lake Avenue over the Charlotte branch of the New York Central Railroad, near Boxcar Street. C. Arthur Poole, consulting city engineer, presented the reasons why the city wanted the bridges rebuilt to take care of traffic over the thoroughfares. In River Boulevard, completion of the highway has been held up pending an order for the reconstruction of the two bridges.

In Lake Avenue, the city plans to reconstruct the highway from the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway tracks to River Street next summer, and desires the bridge rebuilt at the same time with a pavement width of forty feet. The railroad was ordered to make plans for presentation at an adjourned hearing, set for January 23. The rebuilding of the Lake Avenue bridge will not affect the New York State Railway bridge at the same point unless additional clearance by the railroad is demanded.

When the council session got under way Councilman Durnan offered a resolution naming City Manager Story and Mr. Fulreider to the committee. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler referred the resolution to the public works and engineering committee for consideration. This committee has Dr. Peake as its chairman and is expected to approve Mr. Fulreider.
This will mean the completion of the harbor committee with the exception of the fifth member and it is confidently expected this member will be Harry C. Stevenson of the Tenth Ward, chairman of City Manager Story's Harbor Advisory committee.

COUNCIL WILL VOTE MONDAY ON SELECTION

Approval of Appointment by Committee Indicated — Move Would Speed Survey — Story To Be City Representative.

By Charles E. Welch
Agreement by the city deadlock Council on appointment of John W. Fulreider as fourth member of the Joint Harbor Committee will pave the way Monday night for selection of the fifth or neutral member, election of a chairman, employment of one or more engineering experts by the city and county and actual starting of a survey to determine port and harbor facilities on the river, lake and bay.
Agitation for a port survey in Monroe County has been more of local political and political atmosphere, which enveloped efforts of Harry J. Baraman, Republican county leader, and the Albany legislative delegation to have a port survey bill approved by Governor Roosevelt two years ago and again last year, was not ended when an agreement was reached between the county and city for a joint survey.

Both the City Council and the Supervisors adopted similar resolutions, providing for the survey through the appropriation of a fund of \$25,000, the appointment of a Joint Harbor Committee, two members of which were to represent the city and two the county, these four to select a fifth member. The city and county were each to provide half of the survey expenses, or experts was given in the resolution adopted by the City Council to City Manager Stephen B. Story through Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews, and in the county resolution to the Monroe County Regional Planning Board.

Peake Opposed
City Manager Story and Councilman Chester A. Peake were proposed to represent the city, and there is where politics again entered the situation. The Republican organization, remembering the failure of efforts to induce Dr. Peake, a former organization alderman of the Third Ward, to transfer his political affections and support to the Republican group in the City Council, when it was organized last January, refused to accept him as a member of the committee.

The organization, through Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, William F. Durnan, Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta, announced its readiness to accept City Manager Story as a member of the committee, but stated its unalterable objection to Dr. Peake. Information was conveyed to the city administration the Republican organization would prefer appointment of men not identified with either the City Council or the Board of Supervisors.

As proof of this desire Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the county board, announced the appointment of Leo A. MacKenney and J. Herbert Daileid to represent the county. The City Council, at its last meeting, failed to agree in caucus on the proposed appointment of Dr. Peake or Mr. Fulreider, suggested as a substitute for the Third Ward councilman, New Story named.

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2 PROPOSALS OFFERED TO AID CITIZENS

One Provides for Extension of Time Without Interest—Other Would Change Dates on Which Taxes Are Due.

By Charles E. Welch
Action to relieve taxpayers of the burden shouldered through a city government requirement which compels them to pay city taxes Jan. 1 is expected to be taken by the City Council tonight.
Two proposals for remedying the tax situation will come before the Council, it is expected. One will provide the date on which city taxes may be paid without interest be extended from Jan. 1 to March 15. The other is a local law, sponsored by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, which would change the dates on which city taxes are to be paid to April 1 and Oct. 1 instead of Jan. 1 and July 1.
Councilman Guzzetta introduced the same local law early this year after he had made the proposal one of the issues of his campaign for re-election as councilman-at-large. The proposed local law was killed in committee.
Councilman Guzzetta expects to reintroduce the local law tonight. Because of the unemployment situation, he said today, he believes the time is opportune for taking such action.

The proposal to change the dates of city tax payments has been agitated for a considerable time, the principal argument advanced in behalf of property owners being that the initial tax payment date each year comes at a time when the taxpayers are required to meet heavy financial obligations, including county taxes, automobile license tax and interest on mortgages. Dr. Guzzetta will stress the necessity of action at this time as a means of relieving taxpayers who are affected by the present business depression.

Thanks for Bathhouse Up
The council tonight will be asked to approve plans and specifications for a new bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park on the site of several cottages which have been used as bathhouses for several years. Bids were received recently by City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews from several contractors on the construction and equipment of the proposed bathhouse and the council will be asked to approve the low bids and authorize a note issue to provide for the new building which, it is expected, will cost approximately \$223,000.

Approval of the selection of City Manager Stephen B. Story and John W. Fulreider as the city's representatives on the Joint Harbor Committee, which is to make a survey of port facilities along the lower river and on the lake and bay, also is expected to be given by the council tonight.

Councilman Guzzetta will press for action on his proposal the Rindel Memorial Building fund be used by the city in the erection of a new library and art building during the winter, as a means of aiding employment.

these agencies because of the economic distress, city for the full month of December on the 15th. This is the customary practice at Christmas time.

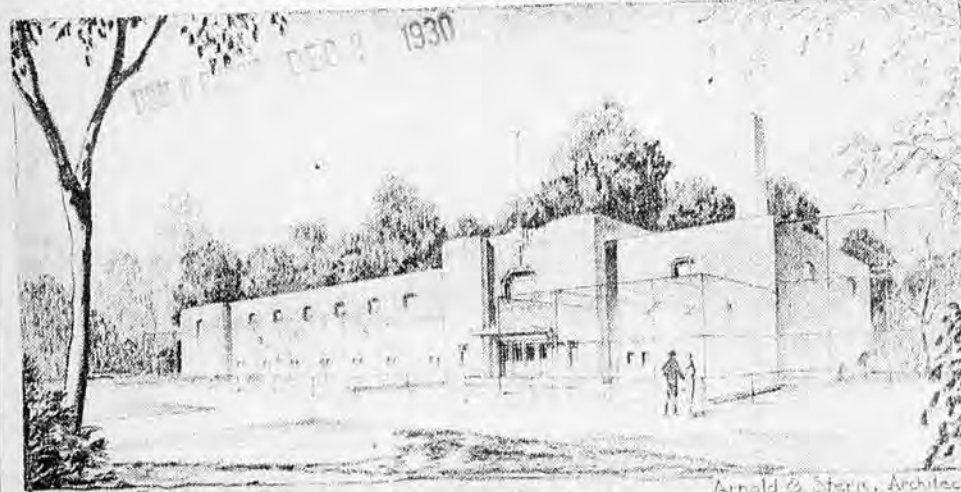
City Officials Ready To Furnish Men to Citizens Needing Work To Be Done



Photo by Stone

Three members of the City Emergency Fund committee consulting with Donald A. Staley (3), commissioner of Public Safety, and Harold W. Baker (4), commissioner of public works, on plans for giving more men employment. Members of the committee present were 1, Henry H. Stebbins; 2, Oscar W. Kuolt and 5, William F. Durnan. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Edward J. Walsh, other members of the committee unable to be present yesterday, will attend the next meeting.

Wire To Replace Bars, and Monkeys To Enjoy Fresh Outside Air in New Zoo Soon To Be Built in Park



Architect's drawing of the proposed new Zoo to be erected in Seneca Park.

Elephant To Retain Private Quarters Behind Sturdy Steel Barriers

Wire netting will replace iron bars around all the birds and beasts except the elephant, and the monkeys will be put into unheated apartments in the winter, at the new Rochester Zoo to be built in Seneca Park on the site of the present summer animal quarters.

Plans for the Zoo have just been completed by Arnold & Stern, architects. Appropriation for its construction has yet to be made by the City Council, however, before bids can be asked for its erection.

All the animals now owned by the city and being kept for the winter in temporary quarters at Edgerton Park will be accommodated in the new combined winter building and summer cages, according to the plans, and in addition, space will be available for a number of other animals which may be procured.

The outline of the building, which will be a brick and concrete structure about 184 feet by 60 feet, has been planned so the animals can go from their outside to their inside cages without being moved. Lighting during the winter will be provided principally through skylights.

The monkeys, according to the plans, will be able to see the steam-heated rooms of the rest of the animals in cold weather, but will not be able to enjoy the heat, because of glass partitions which will shut off the monkey cages from the heated part of the building. Experiments have demonstrated that monkeys are healthier if kept in a low temperature, rather than in a warm one.

The outside cages will be constructed of electrically welded wire, the idea being that spectators thus will be given better views of the animals than through iron bars and also that the wire will be safer, inasmuch as the animals will not be able to reach through to claw anyone and children will not find it so easy to stick things into the cages. The bars will be retained, however, around the elephant.

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Planning for the county alone is not sufficient, J. Franklin Bonner, secretary of the board said. It must co-ordinate with city, towns, adjacent counties, the state and Federal program. One of the most important things accomplished by the board was a traffic survey made from Aug. 9 to 31 of county roads, charting peak loads both on weekdays and Sundays to determine what conditions exist and what future development of roads will require. The study included local, and park and parkways. J. Foster Warner, chairman of the City Planning Board, expressed his approval of the work done and the future program of the county board, and promised the hearty co-operation of the city board. While the city plan has not yet been accepted by the City Council, it probably will be some time this winter, he said.

Planning and zoning is the only proper method under which a city and county can grow. It accomplishes the maximum results with the tax money provided, it was the opinion of several speakers. George C. Wright, superintendent of county highways, congratulated the regional board on the progress it has made, and said that the county highway department had been greatly assisted by the data compiled by the board, which has made aerial surveys, charted the population and traffic trends of the city and county for the last forty or more years, and collected other valuable information expected to assist enormously in the final drafting of a definite regional plan.

Details Explained Others who spoke in favor of the work being done and that projected were Supervisor Jesse B. Hannan of Fairport, A. H. Bown of Penfield and Herbert W. Pierce, secretary of the Monroe County Park Commission. Donald Barrows, chairman of the regional board, presided at the meeting, and details of the engineering work were explained by Roy P. Warren, engineer for the board.

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HELP MARRIED FIRST

Union Scale for Skilled Work; Urges Government Begin Five-day Week

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Relief Measure Only

Mr. Walsh made it clear in a statement last evening that neither he nor any of the other members of the committee, who are Councilmen William F. Durnan and Louis S. Foulkes, Henry H. Stebbins, and Oscar W. Kuolt, are in any way in favor of a permanent wage increase. He said the wage increase is a relief measure only, and that it is intended to be temporary. He said that the City Council and the Co-ordination Committee have been given a reference by the city board, and that the committee is now in a position to make a recommendation to the City Council. He said that the committee is now in a position to make a recommendation to the City Council. He said that the committee is now in a position to make a recommendation to the City Council.

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Both the City Council and the Supervisors adopted similar resolutions, providing for the survey through the appropriation of a fund of \$25,000 and appointment of a Joint Harbor Committee, two members of which were to represent the city and two the county. These four to select a fifth member. The city and county were each to provide half of the money required. Authority to employ an expert or experts was given in the resolution adopted by the City Council to City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Peake Opposed City Manager Story and Councilman Chester A. Peake were proposed to represent the city, and there is where politics again entered the situation. The Republican organization, remembering the failure of efforts to induce Dr. Peake, a former organization chairman of the Third Ward, to support the city, refused to organize last January, refused to accept him as a member of the committee.

The organization through Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, William F. Durnan, Nelson A. Milner and Joseph L. Guzzetta, announced its readiness to accept the commission's recommendation, but stated its unalterable objection to Dr. Peake. Information was conveyed to the city administration the Republican organization would prefer appointment of men not identified with either the City Council or the Board of Supervisors. As proof of this desire Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the county board, announced the appointment of Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dalzell to represent the county. The City Council, at its last meeting, failed to agree in caucus on the proposed appointment of Dr. Peake or Mr. Fulreader, suggested as a substitute for the Third Ward councilman.

City Manager Story said that the work is being distributed as widely as possible, with a maximum of \$14.40 weekly being paid each worker, based on four days' work of eight hours at 45c an hour. Edward J. Walsh, member of the Co-ordination Committee, which was appointed to administer the \$250,000 fund voted by the City Council, suggested a rate of sixty cents an hour, for three days, which would also be a maximum of \$14.40; but it is not expected that this recommendation will be adopted because the scale of wages for unskilled employees in the Department of Public Works is forty-five cents an hour, and emergency workers would be receiving a larger rate. Some of the park employees receive fifty-five cents an hour, or five cents less than suggested by Mr. Walsh. The committee took Mr. Walsh's suggestion under advisement, and will meet again next Friday.

Story Named

When the council session got under way Councilman Durnan offered a resolution naming City Manager Story and Mr. Fulreader to the committee. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler referred the resolution to the public works and engineering committee for consideration. This committee has Dr. Peake as its chairman and is expected to approve Mr. Fulreader.

This will mean the completion of the harbor committee with the exception of the fifth member and it is confidently expected this member will be Harry C. Stevenson of the Tenth Ward, chairman of City Manager Story's Harbor Advisory committee.

2 PROPOSALS OFFERED TO AID CITIZENS

One Provides for Extension of Time Without Interest—Other Would Change Dates on Which Taxes Are Due.

By Charles E. Welch

Action to relieve taxpayers of the burden shouldered through a city government requirement which compels them to pay city taxes Jan. 1 is expected to be taken by the City Council tonight.

Two proposals for remedying the tax situation will come before the Council, it is expected. One will provide the date on which city taxes may be paid without interest be extended from Jan. 1 to March 15. The other is a local law, sponsored by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, which would change the dates on which city taxes are to be paid to April 1 and Oct. 1 instead of Jan. 1 and July 1.

Councilman Guzzetta introduced the same local law early this year after he had made the proposal one of the issues of his campaign for re-election as councilman-at-large. The proposed local law was killed in committee. Councilman Guzzetta expects to reintroduce the local law tonight. Because of the unemployment situation, he said today, he believes the time is opportune for taking such action.

The proposal to change the dates of city tax payments has been agitated for a considerable time, the principal argument advanced in behalf of property owners being that the initial tax payment date each year comes at a time when the taxpayers are required to meet heavy financial obligations, including county taxes, automobile license tax and interest on mortgages. Dr. Guzzetta will stress the necessity of action at this time as a means of relieving taxpayers who are affected by the present business depression.

Plans for Bathhouse Up The council tonight will be asked to approve plans and specifications for a new bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park on the site of several cottages which have been used as bathhouses for several years. Bids were received recently by City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews from several contractors on the construction and equipment of the proposed bathhouse and the council will be asked to approve the low bid and authorize a note issue to provide for the new building which, it is expected, will cost approximately \$225,000.

Approval of the selection of City Manager Stephen B. Story and John W. Fulreader as the city's representatives on the Joint Harbor Committee, which is to make a survey of port facilities along the lower river and on the lake and bay, also is expected to be given by the council tonight.

Councilman Guzzetta will press for action on his proposal the Rindel Memorial Building fund be used by the city in the erection of a new library and art building during the winter, as a means of aiding employment.

Library practice at Christmas time.

72 BIG BUILDING ENTERPRISES MAPPED OUT

Public and Private Work Now in Sight Brightens Prospects for Builders

LOW COSTS BIG FACTOR

Financing of Bath House Will Come Before City Council Tonight

By HIRAM MARKS

Although building during October and November had an average valuation for each of the months of only \$300,000, there are several rays of hope for the building mechanics this winter.

The municipal bath house, the J. Y. M. A. new building, the Rundel Memorial building, the new county home, several large houses, the zoo in Seneca Park, the Charlotte High School, the Rochester Postoffice and numerous private enterprises whose promoters are attracted by the low building costs, are either to be begun soon, or are in prospect.

Notes Proposed for Bath House

This evening the City Council will receive the ordinances providing for the borrowing of funds to finance the municipal bath house at Ontario Beach Park. The notes that are issued by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins upon authorization of the City Council are redeemable over a period of thirty years, after being funded in a bond issue, City Manager Stephen B. Story and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, are of the opinion that the revenue from increased patronage of the municipal bath house will carry the operating charges, adding nothing to the tax rate. Nearly 200,000 persons used the antiquated cottages last year.

Reflecting the economy with which building can go forward at present time, compared with periods when there is a substantial volume of work, was the keen competition of the contractors for this job. The figure for the building proper was approximately \$100,000 less than the estimate of the architect, Charles A. Carpenter. Even with new lockers and other bath house requirements provided, it is estimated the total cost of the project will be under \$250,000, which means the bath house complete.

Early Beginning Hoped For

The Central Trades and Labor Council, the Builders' Exchange and the Community Conference Board, founded by George Eastman, have gone on record as favoring the immediate construction of the bath house. It is expected that a speedy report recommending the necessary authorization will be made by the Council finance committee, made up of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Milne, and it is possible that unanimous consent may be granted so that the project may be begun immediately. Men from the emergency employment group will be used to demolish the old cottages.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta is pressing his campaign to bring about the early use of the Rundel Memorial fund so as to take advantage of the low building costs; and to enable the building trades workers to obtain a measure of employment this winter. Representative James L. Whitley is taking similar action with reference to the Rochester's new postoffice.

The board of directors of the J. Y. M. A. will meet soon to consider the bids for the new building and to make provision for the awarding of the contract. While the bids have not been publicly announced, it is asserted they are \$100,000 less than the estimate of Sigmund Firestone, architect in charge, who in his calculations took cognizance of the keen competition of contractors, and low building costs. The figures are said to have surprised the committee having the building project in charge, headed by Simon N. Stein, the largest contributor to the building fund.

Hastening County Home Project

Construction of the county home is being advanced as a means of encouraging building, and the Board of Supervisors is seeing that this is accomplished as rapidly as possible. County Treasurer Harry J. Barcham and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, have made a special effort to keep this project moving.

The Community Conference Board has renewed its drive to induce people to do their building now, as a means of stimulating employment in the building trades. By building and remodeling work done now, the board points out, the owners not only help the building trades, but they help themselves by taking advantage of prices that are conceded to be at the lowest levels in years.

Some individuals are not unkindly of the advantage in building now, reports J. Foster Warner, architect, who says that a sizeable amount of work has recently come into his office. William L. Phillips, his senior associate, is working on the plans for four large houses, to cost upward of \$50,000 each, for four different individuals. Low building costs have been a direct factor in inducing these persons to build, also the desirability of stimulating the building trades industry as a means of restoring prosperity.

Chamber Advises Public Building

The board of trustees of the Chamber of Commerce has urged that the city go forward on any capital outlay that is essential and to anticipate the needs of the next few years, to assist in the present employment situation. No specific recommendations are made by the chamber trustees, but the underlying thought, it is pointed out, is to finance now, when costs are low and employment is required, such projects as square with the city's financial ability and that fall within the category of necessities and in the interest of the citizenry generally.

Councilman Milne, chairman of the local improvement committee, is preparing to advance as rapidly as possible street and sewer projects sought by interested property owners, and Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, also an official of the Building Trades Council, said that the immediate projection of the municipal bath house, the J. Y. M. A. the Rundel Memorial building, the postoffice and all other projects under contemplation will be a most constructive and beneficial step in the interest of the building trades mechanics, the community generally, and will help to restore the normal economic status of the country.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1930

Get Port Plan Under Way

Through the new Welland Canal, which will be ready for traffic about the time navigation opens next year, Lake Ontario becomes easily accessible to all vessels plying the Great Lakes.

These lakes are the world's greatest inland waterway. The traffic they carry is enormous. That traffic has been a factor of the first importance in the growth and prosperity of upper-lake cities. Cities on Lake Ontario can now participate fully in its advantages, provided they have suitable harbors.

Rochester has a port on Lake Ontario. It is not, however, adequate to handle any considerable amount of traffic.

This harbor question has long been discussed. Now the time has come for action. Before the City Council this evening comes the question of appointing the city's two representatives on the Harbor Advisory Commission. The Board of Supervisors already has named its two members. When the city's commissioners are named the four will select a fifth member. The commission can then set about its business, since the city and county have each appropriated \$12,500 for engineering service.

This work of the commission is important, because it must devise a plan for harbor improvement which will be sound and progressive, meeting both engineering and economic requirements with regard to scope and location. It is pressing, because this is the time to take advantage of apparent readiness on the part of the federal government to co-operate generously in port construction.

Should there be any bickering or delay about appointing this commission and giving it full authority, federal officials and engineers will be unfavorably impressed.

They have indicated that while they are ready to co-operate in dealing with the engineering questions involved, they expect the Rochester district to reach a definite decision on the economic questions—that is, on the types and scope of business and traffic it expects to prepare for and to seek.

State legislation also will be required, and it is essential that there be agreement here if the approval of both the Legislature and the Governor is to be obtained at Albany.

Let the City Council make its selections tonight. Then let the commission complete its organization promptly and begin an investigation looking toward reporting a sound harbor plan. Then we shall be in a position to set our case before the government engineers and to obtain the fullest possible measure of federal aid in this undertaking, which means so much to Rochester and to the county as a whole. Get the harbor plan under way now!

Improvement Projects To Cost \$282,500 Sanctioned

Local improvement projects which carry estimates of cost by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, aggregating \$282,500 were passed last evening by unanimous action of the City Council after a report recommending such approval was read by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee.

The largest of three projects is the Chesterfield Drive, Tupper Street, Denise Road and other street sanitary and storm water sewers, which carries a cost of \$200,000. The next was the Dunn and other streets' storm water outlet sewer, which carries an estimate of \$75,000, and the third was Lehr Alley asphalt pavement

and sewer, at a cost of \$7,500. The Board of Education, through William Tracy, sent a communication to the Council urging that the ordinance for Dunn Street storm water outlet sewer be adopted as it will provide drainage for the playground connected with the Benjamin Franklin High School. Councilman Milne introduced a resolution last evening for a new pavement in Dewey Avenue from Lewiston Avenue to the City line. The resolution provides for the preparation of ordinance both for an asphalt and concrete pavement, 40 feet wide, and after the ordinance is prepared and an estimate of cost is obtained and public hearings held, the matter will come to the council for decision.

COUNCIL VOTES BATHHOUSE; TAXING DATE CHANGES ASKED

Stanton Bill Extends Non-interest Periods Month in 1931

GUZZETTA WOULD ALTER DUE DATES

Milne Asks That Tax Become Lien Jan. 1 Instead of Nov. 15

Three local laws relating to payment of taxes were introduced at last evening's session of the City Council, and none of them conflict. Councilman Charles Stanton introduced a local law providing for the extension of the periods in 1931 in which taxes may be paid without interest during February and August. Under Councilman Stanton's measure, which has sponsorship also from Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, the two installments of the municipal tax due next year on Jan. 1 and July 1 can be paid during January and February and July and August, without the addition of 1 per cent penalty. The provision now existing provides that the penalty begin on Feb. and Aug. 1, and an additional period of grace is given on each installment.

Under motion of Councilman Louis S. Foulkes the council adjourned to noon on Tuesday, Dec. 16, to consider the local law of Councilman Stanton. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary took the necessary legal steps of laying the local law on the Councilman's desks so that action can be taken at the special meeting.

Asks April, October Collections Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta introduced a local law providing for the payment of taxes on April and Oct. 1, instead of Jan. and July 1. Councilman Guzzetta said that his measure would not take effect until Dec. 31, next year. He said that he was "glad after two years to have Vice-Mayor Adler see the light," and he would support Councilman Stanton's measure, which is a step he asserted, in the right direction.

eriod April 1 and Oct. 1, that perhaps March 1 and Sept. 1, would be more advantageous, but he felt that taxes should not be required in January, when there are heavy bills for Christmas shopping, interest payments on mortgages, and the other expenses coming in winter. He expressed his opinion that the taxes should be collected at a time when people are better able to meet payment than at the first of the year.

Councilman Guzzetta said that he was introducing his measure at this time to permit a public hearing and adequate discussion of the proposal, especially as Councilman Stanton's ordinance would provide the necessary relief for 1931. Vice-Mayor Adler referred the Guzzetta local law to the law committee.

Would Change Lien Date Councilman Nelson A. Milne introduced a local law making the taxes become a lien on Jan. 1, instead of Nov. 15. This is the measure sought by a number of bankers and property owners, and real estate men. At the present the assessments are confirmed on Nov. 15 and taxes become a lien on that date, but are not collected until Jan. 1.

The result is that in all real estate transactions between Nov. 15 and the first of the year there is an adjustment of taxes; adding difficulties to the deal and possibilities of misunderstanding. By having the lien on Nov. 1, the procedure attending a real estate transaction would be simplified, says Councilman Milne. This measure also was referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the law committee and hearings on it will be conducted.

Business Conducted by Council

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

Approved by unanimous action the ordinance by Councilman Nelson A. Milne authorizing \$250,000 for the construction and equipment of a municipal bath house at Ontario Beach Park, erection of which will start immediately.

Received local laws from Councilman Charles Stanton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Councilman Milne relating to the payment of taxes, and provision was made for a special meeting Dec. 16 to enable passage of Councilman Stanton's law permitting an additional month of grace in 1931 for the payment of taxes without penalty.

Approved the appointment of City Manager Stephen B. Story and John W. Fulreader as members of the Harbor Advisory Board, as proposed by Councilman William F. Durnan, with provision for an appropriation of \$12,500 to finance the survey in conjunction with the Board of Supervisors.

Authorized the expenditure of \$100,000 for improvements to Public Market in North Union Street in accordance with plans worked out by City Manager Story and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, in co-operation with the users of market. Council gave unanimous consent to Councilman Milne's resolution authorizing this expenditure.

Passed by unanimous action three local improvement projects carrying estimate of cost by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, aggregating \$282,500 and passed resolution by Councilman Milne providing for the preparation of ordinance for forty foot pavement in Dewey Avenue from Lewiston Avenue to City line.

Passed unanimously ordinance by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of public welfare committee providing for the appropriation to city's welfare activities \$125,000 from sources other than taxation, and Vice-Mayor Adler referred to finance committee resolutions authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow \$1,000,000 for uncollected taxes in 1930; and to renew \$375,000 in overdue tax notes.

Transacted a substantial volume of other public business.

Fulreader, Story Named Harbor Advisory Members

Provision for the harbor survey for Rochester and Monroe County was made last evening when the City Council by unanimous action passed a resolution by Councilman William F. Durnan providing for the appointment of John W. Fulreader, member of the City Planning Commission, and City Manager Stephen B. Story as members of a Harbor Advisory Commission. The commission is to be composed of two members representing the city; two representing the Board of Supervisors, and a fifth to be selected by the other four. The adoption of the resolution came after Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, read a report approving the measure.

The resolution provides for the adequate port for Rochester.

apportionment of \$125,000 for engineering service, authorizes City Purchasing Agent Wendel T. Andrews to obtain it without competitive bidding. The Board of Supervisors has appointed Leo A. MacSweeney and Herbert Dalzell as its representatives and also has appropriated \$12,500 for the engineering service. The four members will meet soon and Harry C. Stevenson, who served as chairman of the Harbor Advisory Board, appointed by City Manager Story, is slated for the chairmanship.

The work will be pressed with the view of obtaining the necessary legislation during the present session of the Legislature so that the assistance of Congress may be obtained in the development of an measure.

\$100,000 To Be Expended To Improve Public Market

Appropriation of \$100,000 for the improvement of the Rochester public market was provided by an ordinance presented last evening by Councilman Nelson A. Milne and approved by unanimous action of the council.

Consent to the passage of the measure last evening was granted after Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler asked for this permission upon the request of Councilman Milne. The appropriation will be made from special market funds that were put aside from market revenues and which, according to City Manager Stephen B. Story, can be used only for this purpose.

A new administration building will be erected, new stalls will be constructed, and other improvements made in accordance with a plan that has been worked out in conjunction with experienced market men, and other persons using the market facilities. City Manager Story enlisted the services of Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, who before entering public office, was one of the most prominent produce dealers in the country, his firm during business all over the United States.

Councilman Dailey consulted with the market men and worked out the various recommendations. The program for the development of the market, which is in Union Street, at Niagara Street, will greatly increase the benefits to be derived from its use, the commissioner says. Work will be started immediately to stimulate building and to provide employment. City Manager Story asserted.

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Comptroller Authorized to Borrow \$250,000 for Construction

LOW BID ON JOB AROUND \$200,000

Will Start Demolition of Old Cottages on Site Tomorrow

By HIRAM MARKS

Construction of a municipal bath house was authorized by unanimous action of the City Council last evening.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne presented a resolution authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow \$250,000 for the construction and equipment of the bathhouse in accordance with the plans prepared by Charles A. Carpenter, architect, and upon which bids have already been received by City Purchasing Agent Wendel T. Andrews. The contracts will be awarded immediately by Mr. Andrews and beginning tomorrow Patrick Slavin, director of parks, will begin the demolishing of the antiquated cottages at the bathing beach, using men registered under the emergency employment fund.

Unanimous Action

The council also approved a resolution by Councilman Milne which fixes the compensation for Mr. Carpenter for his architectural services supervising the construction of the building at 6 per cent of the low bids. Unanimous action also was taken on this proposal. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler asked for unanimous consent so that the measures could be passed last night and construction started immediately and the council granted this action.

Continued

Construction of a new bath house at Ontario Beach Park has been discussed for ten years. The property was acquired by the late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton for a municipal bathing beach at a cost of approximately \$1,000,000, but year after year it seemed as if a bath house was to be erected only to have the proposal postponed. Under resolution of former Councilman Harry C. Goodwin there were purchased several additional parcels and later Terry park was acquired by the city.

After Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, took office, a definite proposal was made by City Manager Story to the council, for the construction of a bath house and a request was made to borrow \$400,000 for the project. Opposition to this was made by several of the councilmen and through the offices of Councilman William F.

Large Sums for Relief Work Appropriated by Councilmen

Municipal financing came before the City Council last evening. By unanimous consent the Council passed a resolution by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee, appropriating \$100,000 to the Public Welfare Bureau; \$20,000 to the World War relief and \$8,000 to the G. A. R. relief from sources other than taxation. Recommendation of this action was taken by City Manager Story in a communication to the Council, and it is intended to meet the demands of these agencies because of the economic distress.

Councilman Milne introduced a resolution authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow \$1,000,000 on notes to meet uncollected taxes in 1930, also to renew \$375,000 in overdue tax notes. Both these measures were referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the finance committee. Councilman Foulkes' resolution transferring \$12,000 from the mayor's fund to the City Court, criminal branch, fund, was adopted by unanimous consent; also his resolution authorizing Comptroller Higgins and City Treasurer James E. Kane to pay employees of the city for the full month of December on the 15th. This is the customary practice at Christmas time.

Durnan a conference was arranged in which Mr. Story, the four Republican organization councilmen, Comptroller Dailey, Mr. Carpenter and Harry J. Barcham, Republican county chairman, participated. The dance hall was eliminated from the second floor of the bath house and Mr. Carpenter gave his estimate of the cost, \$301,000.

Precedent Established

A new precedent was then established at the recommendation of Councilmen Durnan and his three associates. That was the preparation of the plan and specifications for a public project, then the authorization of its financing, based on definite bids. The bath house is the first municipal project to be carried on under this plan.

Although Mr. Carpenter gave as his estimate of cost \$301,000, the actual bids were slightly more than \$200,000, or \$100,000 less than was anticipated. The construction of the bath house was urged this year by the Central Trades and Labor Council, Builders' Exchange, the Community Conference Board, and other interests in the community, as a means of taking advantage of low construction costs; also as a means of stimulating building.

It was urged that the cottages were a menace to public health and that their replacement was something demanded by the public as attested by the 200,000 persons who used them this year. The location and size of the building was worked out by City Manager Story in conjunction with Commissioner Dailey and Director Slavin and the new bathing plant, the result of inspection of the modern structures around New York City, will represent the last word in efficiency and sanitation.

City Manager Story said that the work will be pressed as rapidly as possible with the expectation that the new building will be ready by June 1. The new zoo at Seneca Park will be erected under the same plan, the receipt of bids, and the appropriation of the funds later.

The notes for the bath house will be funded at the direction of the council and will be retired over a thirty year period, and nothing will be added to the tax rate, except the interest charges on the indebtedness. Commissioner Dailey believes that with a new bath house at the beach sufficient revenues will be obtained to carry the project so that there will be no increase in any way in taxation.

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Local improvement projects which carry estimates of cost by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, aggregating \$282,500 were passed last evening by unanimous action of the City Council after a report recommending such approval was read by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the Local Improvements Committee.

The largest of three projects is the Chesterfield Drive, Tupper Street, Denise Road and other street sanitary and storm water sewers, which carries a cost of \$200,000. The next was the Dunn and other streets' storm water outlet sewer, which carries an estimate of \$75,000, and the third was Lehr Alley asphalt pavement

and sewer, at a cost of \$7,500. The Board of Education, through William Tracy, sent a communication to the Council urging that the ordinance for Dunn Street storm water outlet sewer be adopted as it will provide drainage for the playground connected with the Benjamin Franklin High School.

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COUNCIL VOTES BATHHOUSE; TAXING DATE CHANGES ASKED

Stanton Bill Extends Non-interest Periods Month in 1931

GUZZETTA WOULD ALTER DUE DATES

Milne Asks That Tax Become Lien Jan. 1 Instead of Nov. 15

Three local laws relating to payment of taxes were introduced at last evening's session of the City Council.

Passed unanimously ordinance by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of public welfare committee, providing for the appropriation to city's welfare activities \$125,000 from sources other than taxation, and Vice-Mayor Adler referred to finance committee resolutions authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow \$1,500,000 for uncollected taxes in 1930; and to renew \$375,000 in overdue tax notes.

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The resolution provides for the appropriation of \$12,500 for engineering service. The four members will meet soon and Harry C. Stevenson, who served as chairman of the Harbor Advisory Board, appointed by City Manager Story, is slated for the chairmanship.

The work will be pressed with the view of obtaining the necessary legislation during the present session of the Legislature so that the assistance of Congress may be obtained in the development of an adequate port for Rochester.

Consent to the passage of the measure last evening was granted after Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler asked for this permission upon the request of Councilman Milne. The appropriation will be made from special market funds that were put aside from market revenues and which, according to City Manager Stephen B. Story, can be used only for this purpose.

A new administration building will be erected, new stalls will be constructed, and other improvements made in accordance with a plan that has been worked out in conjunction with experienced market men, and other persons using the market facilities. City Manager Story enlisted the services of Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, who before entering public office, was one of the most prominent produce dealers in the country, his firm during business all over the United States.

Commissioner Dailey consulted with the market men and worked out the various recommendations. The program for the development of the market, which is in Union Street, at Niagara Street, will greatly increase the benefits to be derived from its use, the commissioner says. Work will be started immediately to stimulate building and to provide employment, City Manager Story asserted.

Business Conducted by Council

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

Approved by unanimous action the ordinance by Councilman Nelson A. Milne authorizing \$250,000 for the construction and equipment of a municipal bath house at Ontario Beach Park, erection of which will start immediately.

Received local laws from Councilman Charles Stanton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Councilman Milne relating to the payment of taxes, and provision was made for a special meeting Dec. 16 to enable passage of Councilman Stanton's law permitting an additional month of grace in 1931 for the payment of taxes without penalty.

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\$100,000 To Be Expended To Improve Public Market

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LOW BID ON JOB AROUND \$200,000

Will Start Demolition of Old Cottages on Site Tomorrow

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Councilman Nelson A. Milne presented a resolution authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow \$250,000 for the construction and equipment of the bathhouse in accordance with the plans prepared by Charles A. Carpenter, architect, and upon which bids have already been received by City Purchasing Agent Wendel T. Andrews. The contracts will be awarded immediately by Mr. Andrews and beginning tomorrow Patrick Slavin, director of parks, will begin the demolishing of the antiquated cottages at the bathing beach, using men registered under the emergency employment fund.

Unanimous Action

The council also approved a resolution by Councilman Milne which fixes the compensation for Mr. Carpenter for his architectural services supervising the construction of the building at 6 per cent. of the low bids. Unanimous action also was taken on this proposal. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler asked for unanimous consent so that the measures could be passed last night and construction started immediately and the council granted this action.

Construction of a new bath house at Ontario Beach Park has been discussed for ten years. The project was acquired by the late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton for a municipal bathing beach at a cost of approximately \$1,000,000, but year after year it seemed as if a bath house was to be erected only to have the proposal postponed. Under resolutions of former Councilman Harry C. Goodwin there were purchased several additional parcels and later Terry park was acquired by the city.

After Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, took office a definite proposal was made by City Manager Story to the council for the construction of a bath house and a request was made to borrow \$400,000 for the project. Opposition to this was made by several of the councilmen and through the offices of Councilman William F.

Large Sums for Relief Work Appropriated by Councilmen

Municipal financing came before the City Council last evening. By unanimous consent the Council passed a resolution by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee, appropriating \$100,000 to the Public Welfare Bureau; \$20,000 to the World War relief and \$6,000 to the G. A. R. relief from sources other than taxation. Recommendation that this action be taken was made by City Manager Story in a communication to the Council, and it is intended to meet the demands on these agencies because of the economic distress.

Durnan a conference was arranged in which Mr. Story, the four Republican organization councilmen, Commissioner Dailey, Mr. Carpenter and Harry J. Barham, Republican county chairman, participated. The dance hall was eliminated from the second floor of the bath house and Mr. Carpenter gave his estimate of the cost, \$301,000.

A new precedent was then established at the recommendation of Councilmen Durnan and his three associates. That was the preparation of the plans and specifications for a public project, then the authorization of its financing, based on definite bids. The bath house is the first municipal project to be carried on under this plan.

Although Mr. Carpenter gave as his estimate of cost \$301,000, the actual bids were slightly more than \$200,000, or \$100,000 less than was anticipated. The construction of the bath house was urged this year by the Central Trades and Labor Council, Builders' Exchange, the Community Conference Board, and other interests in the community, as a means of taking advantage of low construction costs; also as a means of stimulating building.

It was urged that the cottages were a menace to public health and that their replacement was something demanded by the public as attested by the 200,000 persons who used them this year. The location and size of the building was worked out by City Manager Story in conjunction with City Commissioner Dailey and Director Slavin and the new bathing plant, the result of inspection of the modern structures around New York City, will represent the last word in efficiency and sanitation.

City Manager Story said that the work will be pressed as rapidly as possible with the expectation that the new building will be ready by June 1. The new zoo at Seneca Park will be erected under the same plan, the receipt of bids, and the appropriation of the funds later.

The notes for the bath house will be funded at the discretion of the council and will be retired over a thirty year period, and nothing will be added to the tax rate, except the interest charges on the indebtedness. Commissioner Dailey believes that with a new bath house at the beach, sufficient revenues will be obtained to carry the project so that there will be no increase in any way in taxation.

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BIG BUILDING ENTERPRISES MAPPED OUT

Public and Private Work Now in Sight Brightens Prospects for Builders

LOW COSTS BIG FACTOR

Financing of Bath House Will Come Before City Council Tonight

By HIRAM MARKS

Although building during October and November had an average valuation for each of the months of only \$300,000, there are several rays of hope for the building mechanics this winter.

The municipal bath house, the J. Y. M. A. new building, the Rundel Memorial building, the new county home, several large houses, the zoo in Seneca Park, the Charlotte High School, the Rochester Postoffice and numerous private enterprises whose promoters are attracted by the low building costs, are either to be begun soon, or are in prospect.

Notes Proposed for Bath House

This evening the City Council will receive the ordinances providing for the borrowing of funds to finance the municipal bath house at Ontario Beach Park. The notes that are issued by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins upon authorization of the City Council are redeemable over a period of thirty years, after being funded in a bond issue. City Manager Stephen B. Story and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, are of the opinion that the revenue from increased patronage of the municipal bath house will carry the operating charges, adding nothing to the tax rate. Nearly 200,000 persons used the antiquated cottages last year.

Reflecting the economy with which building can go forward at present time, compared with periods when there is a substantial volume of work, was the keen competition of the contractors for the job. The figure for the building proper was approximately \$100,000 less than the estimate of the architect, Charles A. Carpenter. Even with new lockers and other bath house requirements provided, it is estimated the total cost of the project will be under \$250,000, which means the bath house complete.

Early Beginning Hoped For

The Central Trades and Labor Council, the Builders' Exchange and the Community Conference Board, founded by George Eastman, have gone on record as favoring the immediate construction of the bath house. It is expected that a speedy report recommending the necessary authorization will be made by the Council finance committee, made up of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Milne, and it is possible that unanimous consent may be granted so that the project may be begun immediately. Men from the emergency employment group will be used to demolish the old cottages.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta is pressing his campaign to bring about the early use of the Rundel Memorial fund so as to take advantage of the low building costs; and to enable the building trades workers to obtain a measure of employment this winter. Representative James L. Whitley is taking similar action with reference to the Rochester's new postoffice.

The board of directors of the J. Y. M. A. will meet soon to consider the bids for the new building and to make provision for the awarding of the contract. While the bids have not been publicly announced, it is asserted they are \$100,000 less than the estimate of Sigmund Firestone, architect in charge, who in his calculations took cognizance of the keen competition of contractors, and low building costs. The figures are said to have surprised the committee having the building project in charge, headed by Simon N. Stein, the largest contributor to the building fund.

Hastening County Home Project

Construction of the county home is being advanced as a means of encouraging building, and the Board of Supervisors is seeing that this is accomplished as rapidly as possible. County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham and Dayton T. Lawrence, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, have made a special effort to keep this project moving.

The Community Conference Board has renewed its drive to induce people to do their building now, as a means of stimulating employment in the building trades. By building and remodeling work done now, the board points out, the owners not only help the building trades, but they help themselves by taking advantage of prices that are conceded to be at the lowest levels in years.

Some individuals are not ungrateful of the advantage in building now, reports J. Foster Warner, architect, who says that a sizeable amount of work has recently come into his office. William L. Phillips, his senior associate, is working on the plans for four large houses, to cost upward of \$50,000 each, for four different individuals. Low building costs have been a direct factor in inducing these persons to build, also the desirability of stimulating the building trades industry as a means of restoring prosperity.

Chamber Advises Public Building

The board of trustees of the Chamber of Commerce has urged that the city go forward on any capital outlay that is essential and to anticipate the needs of the next few years, to assist in the present employment situation. No specific recommendations are made by the chamber trustees, but the underlying thought, it is pointed out, is to finance now, when costs are low and employment is required, such projects as square with the city's financial ability and that fall within the category of necessities and in the interest of the citizenry generally.

Councilman Milne, chairman of the local improvement committee, is preparing to advance as rapidly as possible street and sewer projects sought by interested property owners, and Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, also an official of the Building Trades Council, said that the immediate projection of the municipal bath house, the J. Y. M. A., the Rundel Memorial building, the postoffice and all other projects under contemplation will be a most constructive and beneficial step in the interest of the building trades mechanics, the community generally, and will help to restore the normal economic status of the country.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1930

Get Port Plan Under Way

Through the new Welland Canal, which will be ready for traffic about the time navigation opens next year, Lake Ontario becomes easily accessible to all vessels plying the Great Lakes.

These lakes are the world's greatest inland waterway. The traffic they carry is enormous. That traffic has been a factor of the first importance in the growth and prosperity of upper-lake cities. Cities on Lake Ontario can now participate fully in its advantages, provided they have suitable harbors.

Rochester has a port on Lake Ontario. It is not, however, adequate to handle any considerable amount of traffic.

This harbor question has long been discussed. Now the time has come for action. Before the City Council this evening comes the question of appointing the city's two representatives on the Harbor Advisory Commission. The Board of Supervisors already has named its two members. When the city's commissioners are named the four will select a fifth member. The commission can then set about its business, since the city and county have each appropriated \$12,500 for engineering service.

This work of the commission is important, because it must devise a plan for harbor improvement which will be sound and progressive, meeting both engineering and economic requirements with regard to scope and location. It is pressing, because this is the time to take advantage of apparent readiness on the part of the federal government to co-operate generously in port construction.

Should there be any bickering or delay about appointing this commission and giving it full authority, federal officials and engineers will be unfavorably impressed.

They have indicated that while they are ready to co-operate in dealing with the engineering questions involved, they expect the Rochester district to reach a definite decision on the economic questions—that is, on the types and scope of business and traffic it expects to prepare for and to seek.

State legislation also will be required, and it is essential that there be agreement here if the approval of both the Legislature and the Governor is to be obtained at Albany.

Let the City Council make its selections tonight. Then let the commission complete its organization promptly and begin an investigation looking toward reporting a sound harbor plan. Then we shall be in a position to set our case before the government engineers and to obtain the fullest possible measure of federal aid in our undertaking, which means so much to Rochester and to the county as a whole. Get the harbor plan under way now!

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GUZZETTA WOULD ALTER DUE DATES

Milne Asks That Tax Become Lien Jan. 1 Instead of Nov. 15

Three local laws relating to payment of taxes were introduced at last evening's session of the City Council. Councilman Guzzetta proposed that the due date for the payment of taxes be changed from November 15 to January 1, 1931. He also proposed that the tax become a lien on January 1, 1931, instead of November 15, 1930.

Councilman Milne introduced a resolution asking that the tax become a lien on January 1, 1931, instead of November 15, 1930. He also proposed that the tax become a lien on January 1, 1931, instead of November 15, 1930.

Councilman Stanton introduced a resolution extending the non-interest period for the payment of taxes for the month of January, 1931. He also proposed that the tax become a lien on January 1, 1931, instead of November 15, 1930.

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Fulreader, Story Named Harbor Advisory Members

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The resolution provides for the adequate port for Rochester. Appropriation of \$12,500 for engineering service; authorizes City Purchasing Agent Wendell T. Andrews to obtain it without competitive bidding. The Board of Supervisors has appointed Leo A. MacSweeney and Herbert Dailey as its representatives and also has appropriated \$12,500 for the engineering service. The four members will meet soon and Harry C. Stevenson, who served as chairman of the Harbor Advisory Board, appointed by City Manager Story, is slated for the chairmanship.

The work will be pressed with the view of obtaining the necessary legislation during the present session of the Legislature so that the assistance of Congress may be obtained in the development of an improvement of the Rochester public market was provided by an ordinance presented last evening by Councilman Nelson A. Milne and approved by unanimous action of the council.

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Property Owners of 23d Ward Ask for More Sewerage 1,600 Workers Now Employed Under City's Emergency Fund

A large delegation of property owners in the Twenty-third Ward attended the session of the City Council last evening to urge the construction of sewers in lower Lake Avenue and adjacent streets. They asserted there was unanimous sentiment for the improvements, that advantage should be taken of the present low construction costs, and they said that the use of cesspools and other such arrangements created an actual emergency.

At the request of Councilman Milne, chairman of the local improvements committee, an explanation of the work that is being done in working out a sewer program was made by City Engineer Henry H. Howe. The work was explained in detail; a number of questions asked, and Mr. Howe gave assurance that it would go forward this winter. The property owners said that the quicker the better. Both Councilman Milne and Mr. Howe said they would co-operate, and Vice-Mayor Adler thanked the delegation for making known their views to the council.

Complains Through Guzzetta

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The Tax Committee now directs your attention to the question of capital expenditures, which was not touched in its previous report. The need of providing work and the low costs of construction combine to urge the use of the city's available capital resources as soon as possible. It is urged that, so far as these resources will permit, public projects that it may be planned to initiate any time within the next five years should be pushed forward this year and in 1931. Your committee joins with that view, making the conditions that the projects initiated shall be only those deemed inescapable in the next five years and that they shall fit properly in the order of their relative importance in a sound plan of projects seen as needed.

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These buildings clearly will be needed. We are assured by Superintendent West and Mr. Duffy that they will not add appreciably to operating expense since they will replace obsolete buildings now maintained at costs much larger than the new buildings will entail; and the new buildings for them are completed so that contracts can be let and work started in time to have a real effect on the existing employment situation.

Further the committee is informed by Superintendent West that the plans for the Central Industrial High School are not sufficiently advanced to make possible any contract for construction in 1931, even if the funds were available.

The committee is making a further study of the proposal for

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This hearing is expected to develop much discussion as the New York Central Railroad is reported to be opposed to the measure. The White Rapid Transit Lines now enter the city from Lima. It is proposed to enter the city from Syracuse. The bus line intends, it is declared, to give service that was abandoned by the Rochester & Eastern to Canandaigua and eastward. The New York Central obtained an injunction restraining them from operating between Rochester and Syracuse on a through route. Action on this litigation is pending.

The stone cutters' company, which is now working on the bridge at the intersection of Smith Street and the Barge Canal, also is expected to be a factor in the discussion.

appeal for the establishment of a municipal stone yard. Upon the request of Councilman Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, the privilege of the floor was extended to representatives of the union and a lively discussion followed. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt was brought into it. Councilman Foulkes suggested that all legal steps be taken to enforce the provisions of an ordinance requiring the dressing of the stone within the limits of Rochester. Mr. Platt said that the litigation involving an injunction obtained by the Rosch-Thompson Corporation is on appeal, and Vice-Mayor Adler suggested that John J. Scully, counsel for the stone cutters, co-operate with the corporation counsel, and that the latter follow the regular legal course.

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Nearly 300 more men were placed at work in Durand-Eastman Park today by Director of Parks Patrick Shuman. He also sent 150 more men to Cobbs Hill, to assist other workers in cutting down the gravel banks in the park to provide more space for playground purposes, and 50 men to the Santee Street playground, as requested by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler. The Public Works Department, under the direction of Commissioner Harold W. Baker, put 80 men at the task of razing city-owned houses in the western section of Broad Street. Arrangements were made by Mr. Link with the New York State Railways today for special trolley cars to transport workmen to Durand-Eastman Park. These men have been using city-owned trucks to go to and from the parks.

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The money which the city now is paying its 1,600 employees under the emergency ordinance, at \$20 a week, totals \$32,000 weekly. It doesn't sound like much money, perhaps, but consider what a change in the lives of these 1,600 men has been made. From idleness they have turned to work. They now have more and better food, clothing and quarters than was possible before the emergency fund was appropriated.

Property Owners of 23d Ward Ask for More Sewerage

A large delegation of property owners in the Twenty-third Ward attended the session of the City Council last evening to urge the construction of sewers in lower Lake Avenue and adjacent streets. They asserted there was unanimous sentiment for the improvements, that advantage should be taken of the present low construction costs, and they said that the use of cesspools and other such arrangements created an actual emergency.

At the request of Councilman Milne, chairman of the local improvements committee, an explanation of the work that is being done in working out a sewer program was made by City Engineer Henry H. Howe. The work was explained in detail; a number of questions asked, and Mr. Howe gave assurance that it would go forward this winter. The property owners said that the quicker the better. Both Councilman Milne and Mr. Howe said they would co-operate, and Vice-Mayor Adler thanked the delegation for making known their views to the council.

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Razing Old Cottages on Beach Bath House Site



AGREED BATH HOUSE TO BE UP BY MAY 1

Contracts Awarded on This Basis; Emergency Workers Begin to Raze Cottages

At a conference conducted yesterday afternoon by City Manager Stephen B. Story and the contractors who will erect the new bath house at Ontario Beach Park, May was fixed as the limit on the construction. The contractors agreed this provision, and it was incorporated in the contract that was won by Irving L. Gelsler, deputy corporation counsel, and signed by Adell T. Andrews, city purchasing agent.

Beginning the demolition of the old cottages at the beach was begun yesterday by a group of fifty men, hired from the emergency employment classification, who made progress under the direction of Mr. Slavin. Fifty more will be added, and Mr. Slavin expects that in a week the cottages will be removed. The material is being salvaged for use wherever it is needed by the city departments.

With the authorization of the bath house Monday evening and the award of the contracts Tuesday the work of demolishing the cottages was begun within 36 hours. Actual construction of the new building will be begun immediately by the P. G. Hauck Construction Company, general contractors, City Manager Story, Commissioner Delley, and Director Slavin visited the park yesterday morning and watched the workmen tear down the first of the ten cottages.



Above, old cottages used for bathhouses many years at Ontario Beach Park now being demolished to provide site for new modern bathhouses. Below, City Manager Stephen B. Story (right) and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, starting the wrecking process as Patrick Slavin, director of parks, offers advice.

ELECT STEVENSON HARBOR ADVISORY BOARD CHAIRMAN

Commission Prepares To Push Survey of Port Facilities
EXPERTS WILL BE PICKED QUICKLY
Monroe's Legislators Preparing To Do Their Part

By HIRAM MARKS
Decision to expedite the survey into harbor requirements of the city and county was reached yesterday afternoon at the organization meeting of the Harbor Advisory Commission created by action of the City Council and the Board of Supervisors. By speeding the inquiry it was felt that there would be greater opportunity for public improvements as a means of restoring economic stability to the country.

Harry C. Stevenson, president of the Rochester Folding Box Company and chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank & Trust Company, was elected as the fifth member of the Harbor Advisory Commission also as its chairman. The meeting was conducted at the Rochester Club. Various means of promoting the investigation were tentatively discussed.

The New Bathhouse
Rochester's new bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park was brought appreciably nearer with the action of the City Council authorizing the comptroller to borrow \$250,000 for construction and equipment. The need for this public improvement has been manifest for many years, but especially so in the summer just past, when the abnormal heat drove thousands to the lake day after day. The old cottages along the lake front, which years ago were converted into a makeshift bathhouse, proved entirely inadequate to the demands, and a condition that perilously resembled a menace to public health was the result.

The new bathhouse will have all the modern improvements and will be the sort of shelter needed in the city's most popular lakeside park. While the original estimate of \$400,000 seemed unnecessarily high, the revised figure of \$300,000, with prospects that the actual work will cost even less than that, puts the proposition within the list of improvements that should be undertaken at once. The beginning of construction this winter should help in the employment situation and provide further evidence of the city's good faith in meeting the present emergency.

Has Had Experience
By unanimous action the City Council selected City Manager Stephen B. Story and John W. Fulender, member of the City Planning Commission, as its representatives on the harbor commission. The Board of Supervisors selected unanimously Leo A. MacSweeney and Herbert Dailzell. These four members selected Mr. Stevenson, who has had wide experience in harbor studies and advisory board appointed by City Manager Story, which made comprehensive findings on the harbor necessities of the community.

There has been appropriated by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors \$12,500 each for the engineering counsel of the Harbor Advisory Commission. Selection of the experts will be left to the commission. The qualifications of various engineering firms was discussed at yesterday's session and several of the engineers will be interviewed with the view to being retained to assist in the survey. An early decision on the engineering counsel will be reached, the commission decided yesterday.

Wide Survey Planned
Not only will the Port of Rochester be surveyed, but also the ponds west of the Genesee River and Irondequoit Bay. It is possible that the findings may be reached in time to permit legislation to be introduced in the 1931 session of the Legislature, creating authority for the city and county to act in co-operation with the United States government in the development of port facilities for this community. The Monroe County legislators are preparing to co-operate in the fullest degree in following out the decisions of the Harbor Advisory Commission.

The next meeting will be subject to call by Mr. Stevenson. Frequent sessions will be conducted to hurry the survey and with much of the preliminary work accomplished confidence was expressed that rapid strides will be taken toward reaching definite conclusions.

Broad St. Tenements To Be Razed

WORK TO AID IN WIDENING OF HIGHWAY

Six Structures Being Removed by City To Furnish Work for Unemployed—Mark Passing of Last Tenements.

By Cecil R. Roseberry
To give work for hard-up humanity, the last vestige of tenement dwellings is being erased from Rochester.

One of the city's principal "jobs to give jobs" is the razing of a row of fire-trap, rat-infested structures in Broad Street near Lyell Avenue—the only "tenement row" left in the city as a reminder of days when poverty was more of a glaring reality than it now is.

Not only will an eyeore be removed in the razing, but the ground will be cleared in readiness for the eventual widening of Broad Street from Brown Street to Lyell Avenue.

Six structures in all are being removed by workmen who have been given employment under the city's special appropriation for unemployment relief. Three of the buildings were large, multi-family structures, and three were small, for single families.

Originally there were seven of these ghastly "barracks"—a nickname given them by City Manager Stephen B. Story. But one morning city officials awoke to find a problem solved for them, and there were only six left.

City Acquired Property
City Council last Summer authorized acquiring of the buildings standing like a row of dirty, squalid skeletons between Broad Street and the subway—once the old Erie Canal.

Six of them were easy to buy, but some 200 heirs had claims to the seventh, and they were scattered all over the country. It seemed hopeless to find them all and acquire title to a building which was all but worthless.

But the neighborhood seemed to sense that nobody would care particularly if it practised a little well-placed vandalism. For firewood, or whatever use any of the component parts of the house might be put to, it began to disintegrate. Finally it had been sold away sick as whiskey, and all the city has left to do is clean up and level the ground, which it has a legal right to do, even though it does not yet own the plot.

Attention of city officials first centered on cleaning up this undesirable location, under the administration of Mayor Martin B. O'Neill. In 1925, the city issued an eviction order against the occupants of four of the buildings, condemning them as fire hazards and unfit for dwelling. These four had since remained unoccupied, except by vermin, and the city assumed responsibility for the taxes on the property dating from July, 1925.

When the purchases were finally completed late last Summer, it was necessary to evict families from two of the buildings before the city could take possession.

Underworld Rendezvous
In former days this "Tenement Row" was a rendezvous for an underworld element in Rochester. Dark stories of crime eluded about it. A murder was once committed there.

But in the future, a graded and sealed little park plot will please the eye of motorists who pass a place which in the past would have caused a feeling of revulsion. On this, as on other razing jobs which City Manager Story has undertaken to make work for around 800 men, such lumber as is redeemable is cleaned up, the nails removed and stored for future use on other jobs. Wood that cannot be used for construction is distributed by the city to families in need of fuel. Today the street was thick with youngsters hauling broken lath and shingles.

Swan Song Of The Slums



The last stand of the tenements in Rochester is falling rapidly beneath the axes and crowbars of unemployed men who are no longer unemployed. A bleak row of barn-like tenement structures, long an eyesore at the western end of Broad Street just before it meets Lyell Avenue, has been bought by the city for the purpose of destruction. Where they stand will appear next Summer a green little park plot. The tenements are going the way of old Magee Street—now Broad Street—and the Erie Canal—now the municipal subway, which border them on either side.

CAN FINISH UP IN 8 DAYS OF GOOD WEATHER

Span Inspected by Designer—Concrete Block Deck Will Safeguard Against Skidding—Ridge Rd. Job Viewed.

Smith Street bridge will be ready for traffic before Christmas.

"Give us eight more days of good weather and we'll have the bridge finished," said Frank P. McKibben, engineer, who prepared plans for the bridge and supervised its construction.

Mr. McKibben, who arrived here from Schenectady for an inspection of Smith Street and the Ridge Road bridges, said all that remains to be done on the former structure is to complete the laying of the granite block pavement on the deck, and to paint the guard railings. Painters have been hand-capped by rain. The steel framework has been painted blue, which Mr. McKibben says will fade into green. The railings also are being painted blue.

Anti-Skid Block
Scott Brothers, contractors in charge of the work, are laying the pavement on the deck of the bridge, working from both sides. The men engaged in this work are working in small shacks on wheels and equipped with curtains on the sides. These shacks are moved along the surface of the bridge as fast as the paving work progresses. The shacks are heated and, regardless of the rain or wind, the men are able to proceed.

"I favored granite blocks in paving the bridge," Mr. McKibben said today, "because they lessen the danger of skidding."

The old Smith Street bridge provided space sufficient for the passage of only two lines of traffic. The new span has a 58-foot space from one side of the pavement to the other and will provide six lanes of traffic, Mr. McKibben said. The railings along both sides of the bridge were designed with idea of making the sweep of the wind through the river gorge, and insuring some degree of comfort to pedestrians in stormy weather.

Mr. McKibben has been making regular trips to Rochester to inspect the work of the bridge, as well as the new structure at Ridge Road, which he also designed, and then not here he is in telephone communication each night with the contractors.

\$830,000 City Notes Sold at Lowest Rate for Kind in 20 Years

Municipal notes aggregating \$830,000 have been sold by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins at the lowest interest rate obtained by any municipality in the United States in the last 20 years, insofar as a check of records disclose. The notes went to Bankers Company of New York on its bid of 1.96 per cent., which is lower interest rate than even New York city received and reflects the high standard of Rochester securities in the investment market.

The notes were in six denominations that include \$200,000 in bridge design and construction notes, \$50,000 municipal land purchase, \$75,000 school construction, \$25,000 water works improvement, \$350,000 general local improvement and \$130,000 special local improvements. The notes are to run for three months, and mature on March 12.

The second bidder was the First National Old Colony Corporation, with a bid of 2 per cent. The Security Trust Company was among the five bidders.

City Planner Submits Reports on Rail Lines

Two reports on the findings of Island Bartholomew, city planner, with reference to the steam and trolley lines entering Rochester, were submitted to the City Planning Commission yesterday afternoon. The two sections are part of the city plan that Mr. Bartholomew is formulating. The contents of the reports will not be made public by the City Planning Commission, of which J. Foster Warner is chairman, until they are approved.

Later there will be a public announcement of the contents of the reports. Mr. Bartholomew personally presented the reports and conferred here with City Manager Stephen B. Story, Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Edwin A. Fisher, former city engineer.

Shows How Reynolds-Rundel Funds Might Be Combined in Spring Street Building



Architect Firm Makes Drawing of Library-Art Gallery

Combination of the Reynolds library and the proposed Rundel Memorial Art Building is suggested by Bohack & Brew, registered architects, No. 311 Alexander street, in a tentative study they have prepared for public consideration. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta has brought the construction of the Rundel memorial building to direct attention of the City Council by urging that consideration be given to the selection of a site so that the memorial fund of approximately \$900,000 may be used as a means of stimulating employment in the building trades.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes has the investigation in charge and negotiations between the Rochester Library Board, of which Charles H. Wiltse is president, and the Reynolds Library Trustees, have been under way for some time. One of the handicaps that prevent a speedy solution of the question is a provision of the Reynolds library bequest which provides that if the Spring Street site is not used for library purposes after one year the funds will revert to the heirs. These funds amount to several hundred thousand dollars, and are greatly desired in carrying out the library requirements of the community.

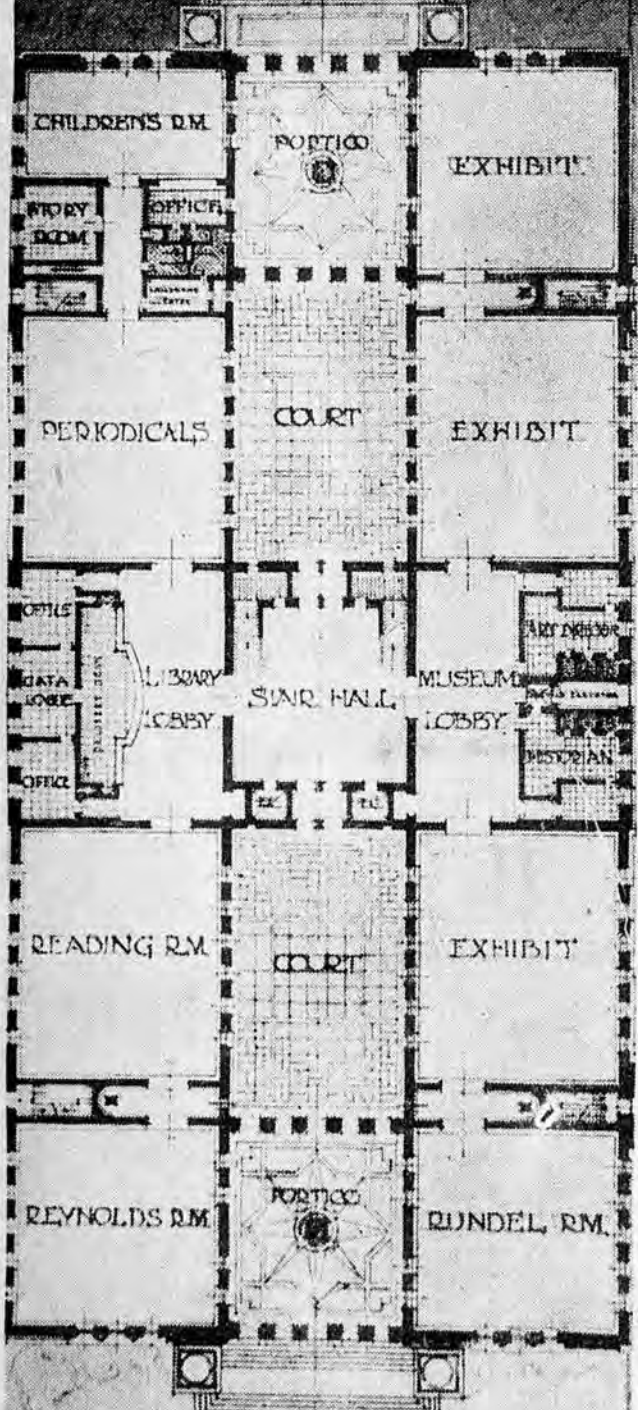
Many Favor Present Site

The Mechanics Institute, Councilman Chester A. Peake, of the South district, and many other interested citizens favor retention of the Reynolds library on its present site, and the architects, on their own initiative, and as a means of lending assistance to the solution of the library problem, have suggested that the present site of the Reynolds library, between Spring and Broad streets, be utilized for a combination building of a new Reynolds Central Library and Rundel Museum of Arts and Sciences.

The architects assert that the present site of the Reynolds library lends itself most advantageously to their study. In fact, they believe that in many respects it is superior to a site at Broad Street and the Genesee river, suggested for this purpose by resolution of the Common Council several years ago.

Discussing the development of their plan, Mr. Bohack asserted that a combination structure on the present site would make an interesting group as well as being easily accessible to each other on property which is available. He points out also that the site is near the circle outlined on the City Plan of Harland Bartholomew Associates for special treatment at Main and Broad streets.

This site is worth consideration, Mr. Bohack said, as the building could be landscaped as the present art gallery on the University of Rochester campus. He said it would look well to visitors approaching the city from the west, is near the Art School of Mechanics Institute, recognized as of high standard, and would border the



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OPEN WITH CEREMONIES

New Smith Street Structure Will Make Its Bow on New Year's Day

PROGRAM IN MAKING Officialdom and Many Men Prominent in Civic Life to Have Part in Event

By HIRAM MARKS

Smith Street bridge, representing an expenditure of more than \$1,000,000 by the city, will be opened on New Year's day, according to announcement made yesterday by City Manager Stephen B. Story after an inspection of the work he made with Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works. The finishing touches on the structure are being added and the opening will be with proper ceremonies, it was declared.

City Manager Story is completing a citizens' committee, which he will announce in a day or two, which will have charge of the opening of the bridge. The Fausch & Lomb Optical Company officials, on the east end of the bridge, will take a prominent part in the affair, as will Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler; Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, Councilman William F. Duran, of the Northeast District, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, of the Northwest District, whose district is joined by the new structure.

The bridge is being built by Scott Brothers, Inc., who after bid of \$823,700 was accepted August, 1929. The bridge is to be completed ahead of schedule. There was spirited competition for the structure. A. Friedrichs & Sons of this city submitting the second low bid, only \$300 more than that of Scott Brothers, Inc., which had the contract for the center section of the subway railroad, including Broad Street.

The approaches to the bridge are about completed. These represent an expenditure of more than \$250,000. Councilman Milne looked after the legislation for the approaches on the west end and Councilman Duran looked after the approaches for the east end. Under his resolution there was paid \$125,000 to the Bartholomew Company, Inc., for the land required for the east approach.

Of Steel Construction

The bridge is of steel construction, which was favored because of foundation conditions. Frank McKibben is the engineer in charge. He is also in charge of the Ridge Road bridge, which is nearly 50 per cent completed.

The Smith Street bridge is 80 feet wide, and has a granite black pavement, which McKibben recommended to prevent skidding. It provides for four lanes of traffic and replaced a structure which was virtually condemned 40 years ago. The approaches have been designed with special reference to traffic conditions flowing from both sides of the city, and former Public Safety commissioner, George J. Nier, made a special study of the requirements, in conjunction with City Manager Story; Commissioner Baker, police officials, and members of the council. The opening of the bridge is expected to greatly relieve traffic on Driving and Park Avenue bridge.

TIME EXTENDED FOR PAYMENT OF TAXES

Besides adopting a local law extending the non-interest tax payment periods next year to March 1 and September 1, the City Council in special session this noon appropriated \$25,000 additional for unemployment relief this month. The money will be raised on notes of eight months duration.

This additional unemployment relief money is in anticipation of receipt of \$250,000 in next year's budget, and like \$50,000 already appropriated and most of which is spent will be needed from the major appropriation.

The Council also approved a long list of jobs to be covered by emergency job holders, all of which were outlined when the budget was adopted in November. Mr. Story advised the Council that the difficult task after the first of the year will be to find jobs for the 1,600 emergency jobholders now on the city payroll.

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This arrangement for the convenience of property owners will add \$41,000 to the cost of city government. Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins advised, and must be met through emergency borrowing later on unless some other avenue is discovered.

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The lease of the City Hall Annex Building in Court Street was renewed with George Eastman for one year at \$25,000.

The Council received a new ordinance calling for the purchase of the Osburn House site for Wiley Alley at \$25,000. An option for this price was given the city to December 22.

This is a reduction of \$40,000 in the price of an option which the Council permitted to lapse recently.

A year ago the city was asked to pay \$400,000 for the same site. Eventually it may be needed for an extension of Broad Street, city officials believe, all depending whether the city plan recommending such an extension is carried out.

The ordinance was referred to the Council finance committee.

City Manager Stephen B. Story was authorized to lease a refreshment concession at Seneca Park skating rink for the winter at \$250.

SCHOOL BOARD, CITY COUNCIL WILL CONFER

Construction Needs To Be Considered at Meeting After Jan. 1—\$3,500,000 Is Sought.

A conference of members of the Board of Education and City Council will be held after Jan. 1 to discuss school construction needs and provide funds for the board's 1931 building program. It was stated today following a meeting of school authorities.

The board, in a supplementary budget request to the City Council, has asked an appropriation of \$3,500,000 for constructing the Charlotte High School, a shop school to replace the one in the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company's building in Lovell Street, a new elementary school in Brown-croft, and an addition to Madison Junior High School.

HARBOR BOARD SEES EXPERTS

The Joint City County Harbor Committee has begun interviewing engineers for a Rochester port survey.

It met at the Rochester Club Wednesday to consider the application of Roy S. MacElwain, former director of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, a former naval officer and commissioner of port development at Charleston, S. C.

They will interview the engineers of the George Diehl Harbor Engineering Company of Buffalo, Thursday; Harlan Bartholomew, St. Louis planning expert who is making the city plan for Rochester, Friday, and representatives of Fay, Spofford and Thorndike, Boston engineers, December 22.

The last named firm prepared the Oswego harbor improvement plan. Harry C. Stearns, chairman, said a decision might not be possible before early next year, as the committee must give thorough study to proposals of the various engineers together with their bid on the work.

The committee has \$25,000 to spend on a survey of the lower river, ponds west of the city along the lake and Irondequoit Bay.

But before relative merits of the various harbor sites are determined, the engineers must report whether there is a need for port development on a large scale here.

The appearance of Mr. Bartholomew as a harbor engineer bidding for the survey job, was explained by City Manager Stephen B. Story as a consequence of the committee's opinion that he is particularly qualified for the job, through his familiarity with railroad and transportation conditions, gained through planning work here.

The other members of the committee are Leo A. Mac Sweeney, John W. Fulmer and A. Herbert Datzell.

DENY SHAKEUP IS PLANNED IN POLICE BUREAU

Dailey, Barker and Story Say Rumors of General Change Unfounded—Promotions Scheduled.

Rumors of an impending shake-up in the Police Bureau after Jan. 1, which has circulated for several days, met with denial today from Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey, Police Director Curtis W. Barker and City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Some retirements will be authorized in both the police and the fire bureaus and appointments will be made to fill resulting vacancies, but all three officials made it clear no action is contemplated which could be construed as a shakeup.

Several members of the Detective Bureau were cited recently for examination by Dr. John A. Stepleton and this order was responsible for circulation of rumors that half a dozen members of the bureau were to be retired.

City Manager Story said the only action contemplated would affect certain members of the police and fire bureaus who have been incapacitated by illness, some of whom will be retired.

Provision for More Men

Provision has been made in the city budget of 1931 for 10 additional patrolmen and these men will be appointed after Jan. 1. Director Barker said. Appointments also will be made to fill positions vacated by members of the bureau, either in the regular patrol force or in the detective bureau, who may be retired on pensions. Any advancement in positions in the latter bureau will be made from the ranks of 20 plainclothesmen who are rated as Grade B detective on the questionnaires sent by the Department of Public Works. Provision for the appropriation of the balance of the \$175,000 that remains in the employment fund will be made by the Council after Jan. 1.

CITY TO GIVE SPECIAL JOBS TO 400 TODAY

Will Clear Up Durand Park Woods, Wreck Bath Houses, and Construct New Rink

EMERGENCY FORCE 2,400

Story Says They Give Good Return on Investment by Doing Long Delayed Jobs

By HIRAM MARKS

Four hundred additional men will be put to work today as a means of stimulating employment and to bring Christmas cheer into a number of families, says City Manager Stephen B. Story. The men are engaged under the emergency employment fund of \$250,000 created by the City Council, and the work is being done under the supervision of the Co-ordination Committee, made up of Councilman William F. Duran, chairman of the Council public safety committee; Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee; Oscar W. Kuolt, representing the Council of Social Agencies; Henry H. Stebbins, representing the Civic Unemployment Committee, and Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Rochester Labor Herald.

Will Clear Park Woods

Two hundred additional men will be used to clean up the woods in Durand-Eastman Park, and two hundred men will be used to clean up city property south of Beach Avenue at Ontario Beach Park. These men will work under the direction of Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks. They are being taken from the registration rolls by Robert Link, personnel director of the city, and their dependency and need of employment is being investigated by John Glosser, service director of the city, in conjunction with Frank Kock, director of the Bureau of Public Welfare.

The work at Durand-Eastman Park is being done through co-operation of Councilman Duran of the Northeast District, as many residents of that section of the city using that park. The woods are being cleaned up, additional picnic areas created, and the city is enabled to get a return from funds it would have to expend necessarily for relief, City Manager Story pointed out.

At Ontario Beach Park, part of the men will be used to demolish the old cottages and clear the site for the new municipal bath house. By speeding up the work of clearing the site, Mr. Story pointed out, the contractors can get started at the earliest date and a number of building mechanics can be put to work.

On the south side of Beach Avenue there is a large parcel of land that has been used principally for a dump. It is owned by the city and the men will be used to clean this up. Residents of the Twenty-third Ward have urged that a skating rink be provided in this area. Through the co-operation of Councilman Nelson A. Milne, a rink will be laid out, and Mr. Slavin will see that from the salvaged lumber a shelter is erected. This is in line with the request a number of Twenty-third Ward residents made to City Manager Story and other city officials.

Now 2,400 Men at Work

There are now 2,400 men engaged under the special employment arrangements, Mr. Story said. They are working in two shifts. The men work four days, and are off four days. They receive \$14.40 for their four days' work. It is not the intention of the city to try to provide them a complete wage, but to make available to them a source of revenue so they will not be dependent on charity. Those with the greatest need for employment are taken first, especially men with families.

The city provides the work and endeavors to get as much return out of its expenditure as possible. Mr. Story said that a satisfactory amount of work is being accomplished, and projects that have been put off for years are being advanced. The Co-ordination Committee meets weekly and checks up on the work.

The work that is being done has been authorized by unanimous action of the City Council. Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, is laying out a program of work for the Department of Public Works. Provision for the appropriation of the balance of the \$175,000 that remains in the employment fund will be made by the Council after Jan. 1.

BOARD QUIZZES CITY PLANNER FOR PORT JOB

Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis planning expert, today appeared before the Joint Harbor Committee which is examining qualifications of engineering experts, one of more of whom are to be engaged to make a survey of the lower river, Irondequoit Bay and ponds west of Charlotte to determine their advantages for port purposes. Mr. Bartholomew familiarized himself with conditions in and around Rochester during the study he made prior to his presentation of a city plan.

Engineering experts from Charleston, S. C. and Buffalo already have been interviewed by the committee, which will meet again next Tuesday to consider the qualifications of representatives of a Boston engineering firm.

Hamilton Gets Wilson Post

City Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton will henceforth direct the work of the municipal committee reorganizing police and fire pension funds, according to an announcement Saturday.

Mr. Hamilton was elected to succeed the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson. The committee has been comparatively inactive since his death last March. Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey was elected to succeed George J. Nier, his predecessor in the safety office.

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Working Out Details
City Manager Story and Commissioner Baker have been working up the details with Carl S. Hallauer, representing the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, and several members of the citizens committee have made suggestions regarding the ceremonies. Mr. Story will canvass the matter with them when the entire committee meets to organize.

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This is a reduction of \$40,000 in the price of an option which the Council permitted to lapse recently.

One year ago the city was asked to pay \$400,000 for the same site. Eventually it may be needed for an extension of Broad Street, city officials believe, all depending whether the city plan recommending such an extension is carried out.

The ordinance was referred to the Council finance committee.

City Manager Stephen B. Story was authorized to lease a refreshment concession at Seneca Park skating rink for the winter at \$250.

SCHOOL BOARD, CITY COUNCIL WILL CONFER

Construction Needs To Be Considered at Meeting After Jan. 1—\$3,500,000 Is Sought.

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But before relative merits of the various harbor sites are determined, the engineers must report whether there is need for port development on a large scale here.

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The other members of the committee are Leo A. Mac Sweeney, John W. Fulmer and A. Herbert Datzell.

DENY SHAKEUP IS PLANNED IN POLICE BUREAU

Dailey, Barker and Story Say Rumors of General Change Unfounded—Promotions Scheduled.

Rumors of an impending shakeup in the Police Bureau after Jan. 1, which have persisted for several days, met with denial today from Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey, Police Director Curtis W. Barker and City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Some reassignments will be authorized in both the police and the fire bureaus and appointments will be made to fill resulting vacancies, but all three officials made it clear no action is contemplated which could be construed as a shakeup.

Several members of the Detective Bureau were cited recently for examination by Dr. John A. Straptan and this order was responsible for circulation of rumors that half a dozen members of the bureau were to be retired.

City Manager Story said the only action contemplated would affect certain members of the police and fire bureaus who have been incapacitated by illness, some of whom will be retired.

Provision for More Men
Provision has been made in the city budget of 1931 for additional patrolmen and these men will be appointed after Jan. 1. Director Barker said. Appointments also will be made to fill positions vacated by members of the bureau, either in the regular patrol force or in the detective bureau, who may be retired on pensions. Any advancement in positions in the latter bureau will be made from the ranks of 20 plainclothesmen who are rated as Grade B detectives on the questionnaires sent they have any source of income other than the salaries they receive from the school system.

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Will Clear Up Durand Park Woods, Wreck Bath Houses, and Construct New Rink

EMERGENCY FORCE 2,400

Story Says They Give Good Return on Investment by Doing Long Delayed Jobs

By HIRAM MARKS

Four hundred additional men will be put to work today as a means of stimulating employment and to bring Christmas cheer into a number of families, says City Manager Stephen B. Story. The men are engaged under the emergency employment fund of \$250,000 created by the City Council, and the work is being done under the supervision of the Co-ordination Committee, made up of Councilman William F. Duran, chairman of the Council public safety committee; Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee; Oscar W. Kuolt, representing the Council of Social Agencies; Henry H. Stebbins, representing the Civic Unemployment Committee, and Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Rochester Labor Herald.

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Now 2,400 Men at Work
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The city provides the work and endeavors to get as much return out of its expenditure as possible. Mr. Story said that a satisfactory amount of work is being accomplished, and projects that have been put off for years are being advanced. The Co-ordination Committee meets weekly and checks up on the work.

The work that is being done has been authorized by unanimous action of the City Council. Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, is laying out a program of work for the Department of Public Works. Provision for the appropriation of the balance of the \$175,000 that remains in the employment fund will be made by the Council after Jan. 1.

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Examining experts from Charleston, S. C., and Buffalo already have been interviewed by the committee, which will meet again next Tuesday to consider the qualifications of representatives of a Boston engineering firm.

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Mr. Hamilton was elected to succeed the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson. The committee has been comparatively inactive since his death last March. Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey was elected to succeed George J. Nier, his predecessor in the safety office.

Shows How Reynolds-Rundel Funds Might Be Combined in Spring Street Building



Architect Firm Makes Drawing of Library-Art Gallery

Combination of the Reynolds library and the proposed Rundel Memorial Art Building is suggested by Bohack & Brew, registered architects, No. 311 Alexander street, in a tentative study they have prepared for public consideration. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta has brought the construction of the Rundel memorial building to direct attention of the City Council by urging that consideration be given to the selection of a site so that the memorial fund of approximately \$900,000 may be used as a means of stimulating employment in the building trades.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes has the investigation in charge and negotiations between the Rochester Library Board, of which Charles H. Wiltse is president, and the Reynolds Library Trustees, have been under way for some time. One of the handicaps that prevent a speedy solution of the question is a provision of the Reynolds library bequest which provides that if the Spring Street site is not used for library purposes after one year the funds will revert to the heirs. These funds amount to several hundred thousand dollars, and are greatly desired in carrying out the library requirements of the community.

Many Favor Present Site

The Mechanics Institute; Councilman Chester A. Peake, of the South district, and many other interested citizens favor retention of the Reynolds library on its present site, and the architects, on their own initiative, and as a means of lending assistance to the solution of the library problem, have suggested that the present site of the Reynolds library, between Spring and Broad streets, be utilized for a combination building of a new Reynolds Central Library and Rundel Museum of Arts and Sciences.

The architects assert that the present site of the Reynolds library lends itself most advantageously to their study. In fact, they believe that in many respects it is superior to a site at Broad Street and the Genesee river, suggested for the public library, and reserved for this purpose by resolution of the Common Council several years ago.

Discussing the development of their plan, Mr. Bohack asserted that a combination structure on the present site would make an interesting group as well as being easily accessible to each other on property which is available. He points out also that the site is near the circle outlined on the City Plan of Harland Bartholomew Associates for special treatment at Main and Broad streets.

This site is worth consideration, Mr. Bohack said, as the building could be landscaped as is the present art gallery on the University of Rochester campus. He said it would look well to visitors approaching the city from the west, is near the Art School of Mechanics Institute, recognized as of high standard, and would border the

CITY TO DELAY RUNDEL BLDG. CONSTRUCTION

Council Committee Will Disapprove Plan for Early Use of Fund, Foulkes Indicates.

By Charles E. Welch

The Rundel fund will not be used to establish a central library or art building this winter, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, indicating today his committee, to which the proposal has been referred, will in all probability make a negative report to the City Council Dec. 22, said that to proceed with the Rundel Memorial Building project would necessitate the borrowing of approximately \$600,000.

He questioned the wisdom of such borrowing at this time. In addition, Councilman Foulkes said, the question whether Reynolds Library is to be made a part of the proposal has not been determined.

Two Resolutions

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta submitted two resolutions to the City Council on the Rundel fund, bequeathed the city by Mr. Rundel at his death with the proviso that it be used to establish a Rundel Memorial Building.

One of Councilman Guzzetta's resolutions provided for the immediate use of the fund by the city to furnish employment to workers affected by business depression. The other directs the city administration to proceed with the preparation of plans for the proposed building.

The General City Plan, prepared by Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis planning expert, expected to be ready for submission to the Council early in 1931, includes a provision for the location of the Rundel Memorial Building at South Avenue, between Broad and Court streets. This is another factor, city officials said today, militating against any plan to erect the building now.

proposed civic center on the Genesee River. It would, in fact, be no farther away from it than is the Chamber of Commerce.

Study Is Tentative

The study, which the architects point out is tentative and offers the basis for elaboration and change, provides that the library would be housed in the east wing of the building, occupying the first three floors, and a major part of the basement for a stack room. The Rundel museum would occupy the first floor of the west wing and the remainder of the building would be given over to a city museum.

As drawn, the building has ground dimensions of 168 by 350 feet, and is set back about thirty feet both on the Spring and Broad streets frontages. The entire property comprises about one and three-quarters acres. Bohack & Brew were architects in charge of the construction of the Monroe Avenue branch library. Among their other works is the new Genesee County building in Batavia.

City Manager Stephen B. Story is lending his assistance to the solution of the library question. Councilman Guzzetta said he is not interested so much in site as in the building started to help employment and take advantage of the low building costs that prevail at present.

Zone Board Holds To Ruling

East Avenue's strictly residential complexion must be preserved, according to a decision of the Zoning Advisory Board of Appeals which today rejected Arthur B. Headley's latest petition for a zoning exception to permit the construction of an apartment house on the north-east corner of North Goodman Street.

The board voted unanimously against granting an exception this time. This rejection is about the fifth against Mr. Headley in recent years.

His petition was made on the new ground of unfair discrimination, and a contention that refusal to permit apartment house construction on his property deprived him of its use altogether, as it is unmarketable for any other use, particularly if he should build a single dwelling upon it.

The verdict was not unexpected, and may lead to a Supreme Court action. Mr. Headley said he would make a decision on his future course within ten days.

At least six other owners of East Avenue property supported Mr. Headley this time. All of them have sites on which they would build if the zoning authorities would remove the barriers which now limit East Avenue to one and two family buildings.

BRIDGE TO OPEN WITH CEREMONIES

New Smith Street Structure Will Make Its Bow on New Year's Day

PROGRAM IN MAKING

Officialdom and Many Men Prominent in Civic Life to Have Part in Event

By HIRAM MARKS

Smith Street bridge, representing an expenditure of more than \$1,000,000 by the city, will be opened on New Year's day, according to announcement made yesterday by City Manager Stephen B. Story after an inspection of the work he made with Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works. The finishing touches on the structure are being added and the opening will be with proper ceremonies, it was declared.

City Manager Story is completing a citizens' committee, which he will announce in a day or two, which will have charge of the opening of the bridge. The Bausch & Lomb Optical Company official bridge.

The lease of the City Hall Annex, which is being erected by Scott Brothers, Inc., whose low bid of \$823,700 was accepted in August, 1929. The bridge is being completed ahead of schedule. There was spirited competition for the structure, A. Friedrichs & Sons of this city submitting the second low bid, only \$300 more than that of Scott Brothers, Inc., which had the contract for the center section of the subway railroad, including Broad Street.

The approaches to the bridge are about completed. These represent an expenditure of more than \$250,000. Councilman Milne looked after the legislation for the approaches on the west end and Councilman Duran looked after the approaches for the east end. Under his resolution there was paid \$125,000 to the Bartholomew Company, Inc., for the land required for the east approach.

Of Steel Construction

The bridge is of steel construction, which was favored because of foundation conditions. Frank McKibben is the engineer in charge. He is also in charge of the Ridge Road bridge, which is nearly 50 per cent. completed.

The Smith Street bridge is 80 feet wide, and has a granite block pavement, which Mr. McKibben recommended to prevent skidding. It provides for four lanes of traffic and replaced a structure which was virtually condemned 40 years ago. The approaches have been designed with special reference to traffic conditions flowing from both sides of the city, and former Public Safety commissioner, George J. Nier, made a special study of the requirements, in conjunction with City Manager Story; Commissioner Baker, police officials, and members of the council. The opening of the new bridge is expected greatly to relieve traffic on Driving Avenue bridge.

TIME EXTENDED FOR PAYMENT OF TAXES

Besides adopting a local law extending the non-interest tax payment periods next year to March 1 and September 1, the City Council in special session this noon appropriated \$25,000 additional for unemployment relief this month. The money will be raised on notes of eight months duration.

The additional unemployment relief money is in anticipation of receipt of \$250,000 in next year's budget, and like \$50,000 already appropriated and most of which is spent will be deducted from the major appropriation of \$1,000,000. The Council also approved a long list of jobs to be covered by emergency job holders, all of which were outlined when the budget was adopted in November. Mr. Story advised the Council that the city will be to find jobs for the 1,600 emergency jobholders now on the city payroll.

By the tax payment extension action of the Council all property owners may pay their taxes any time next January without penalty. This arrangement for the convenience of property owners will add \$41,000 to the cost of city government, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins advised, and must be met through emergency borrowing later on unless some other avenue is discovered.

The Council authorized an issue of \$3,000,000 in city notes to carry on government next January and February in anticipation of tax receipts.

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80 TO DEMAND FIVE MILLION FOR RELIEF

Unemployed Council Calls
Jobless to March This
Evening to City Hall

1,000 ATTEND MEETING

Speaker Outlines Plan for
Unemployment Insurance
by Federal Statute

Five million dollars for unemployed relief is to be demanded of the Common Council of Rochester tonight by a delegation representing the Unemployed Council of the city.

A resolution to that effect was adopted at a mass meeting of a thousand persons in Convention Hall yesterday afternoon. After adoption of the resolution, Geno Lampo, Frank Dado, Charles Palermo, Fred Meyers, Henry Sarvis, Charles Walter Herman, John Simonelli and Rex King were elected a committee to present the document to the Council. Fred Meyers, who was chairman of the meeting, urged all unemployed of the city to meet at 6:30 o'clock tonight at 580 St. Paul Street to march in a body to the Common Council Chamber.

Would Tax Incomes

It was proposed in the resolution that the \$5,000,000 be raised by taking \$100,000 recently appropriated to police work, by using funds set aside for interest on city debts and sinking funds for their redemption, by using money intended for the upkeep of the National Guard and state armories, by reducing salaries of city officials to a maximum of \$5,000 and by taxing incomes of \$5,000 and upward. The resolution also proposes that \$25 be paid each week to every unemployed wage earner of the city, and that such persons be given free rent, free gas and electricity, and that children be supplied free lunches, clothing and car fare. A demand also was made that 60 cents an hour be paid to men employed in emergency relief work.

Mr. Meyers figured that the \$250,000 recently appropriated by the city for emergency relief work would last six weeks in employing 2,800 men at a wage of \$14.40 a week. He charged that there are many thousands more unemployed in the city.

Service Man in Difficulty

Mr. Meyers told his audience that a former service man is to be ejected from his home today because of inability to pay rent. This service man, according to Mr. Meyers, lives at 385 Portland Avenue. The victim of unemployment, according to the speaker, went to the American Legion for relief and was told that the Legion could do nothing for him.

"Our bosses," he cried, "were willing to spend billions in the last war, and are beginning to talk of another war as the solution of the present difficulty. I went before, and if they call me, I'll go again. But when I get that gun in my hand, I'll know which way to point it. If you are called to go, go and learn to use the guns and then learn to use your heads, too."

JOURNAL DEC 23 COUNCIL GETS THIRD MOVE

By J. CODY WALLER

A third move to get the city started on an easterly extension of Broad Street, through the purchase of the Osburn House site in South Avenue, will command the attention of the City Council in regular session Monday night.

Indications are it will not make any more progress than its predecessors, notwithstanding an original asking price of \$400,000 for the site has come down to \$320,000. An option at \$250,000 expires with the close of this council session.

The Osburn House site is in the direct easterly path of the proposed extension. The purchase of this property, advocates of the extension believe, will commit the city to immediate action, once the street extension of the city plan is adopted.

The city has ten books of maps to complete to make the city street section of the plan fit existing land and building conditions. These may not be ready until spring.

MAPS NOT FINISHED

Until they are, the City Council will not act on the plan and, until the council acts, no part of it, including recommendations for Broad Street and other extensions and widenings can be the law of the city.

Until the maps are law, there is a disposition at the City Hall not to purchase any land for a street extension proposed in the plan.

There is still another reason advanced against buying the Osburn House site at this time. The watch dogs of the city treasury are opposed to land deals which may indicate "political" manipulation. The purchase of the blast furnace site along the lower river in the Twenty-third Ward turned out to be a "political deal." It cost \$225,000. It was bought as a site for a river harbor. All the Councilmen voted for the purchase.

When it was bought, however, the Councilmen turned their backs on the harbor program. The site stands vacant, with little indication it will be used for anything for at least a year.

MAY NEVER BE USED

It may never be used for a harbor, especial if the new City County Harbor Committee decides the ponds west of the city along the lake, or Irondequoit Bay, should be developed for a port.

Because of this deal some members of the City Council are of opinion that buying the Osburn House site must wait until the street section of the plan is adopted and it is established the extension of Broad Street is a certainty. They believe buying the Osburn House site just because it is cheap at the present time may not turn out to be a real bargain, especially if Broad Street is not extended.

A year ago \$400,000 was asked for the property. Since then the price was cut to \$340,000, the amount for which the property is assessed. This offer failed to bring action by the Council. Now arrives the bargain, \$320,000.

When City Councilman Nelson A. Milne offered an ordinance for buying the site, last Tuesday, he said it did not mean he would vote for the purchase. He explained he offered the ordinance just to give the councilmen a chance to "study the situation."

NEW CITY ZOO UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED BY COUNCILMEN; SCHOOL NEEDS HEARING SET

Business Done by City Council

Business transacted by the City Council last evening included the following items:
Passed unanimously resolution by Councilman William F. Durnan authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow \$135,000 on municipal notes for the construction of a fireproof zoo in Seneca Park.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler announced public hearing called for on Monday evening, Jan. 5, in conjunction with Council session, on request of Board of Education for \$3,520,000 for building construction, including Charlotte High School.

Heard transportation committee of Chamber of Commerce, through Frederick W. Burton, manager, in support of application of White Rapid Transit Company to enter Rochester with bus line to Syracuse, via Canandaigua, Geneva, and Auburn. Matter referred to public utilities committee.

Appropriated from sources other than taxation \$175,000 for relief services, and received communication from Leroy E. Snyder in behalf of directors of Family Welfare Society, commending city officials for relief work.

Authorized employment of Paul M. Folger as special counsel to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, to serve in condemnation proceedings, for three months at a salary of \$600 a month; passed unanimously resolutions by Councilman Nelson A. Milne authorizing Comptroller Higgins to borrow \$1,500,000 for uncollected 1930 taxes and to renew \$375,000 in overdue tax notes; heard appeal of the communistic Council of Unemployed for appropriation of \$5,000,000 for program of work or wages, and transacted other municipal business relating to land purchases and claims.

Communists in Quiet Mood at Session of City Council

Although Chief of Police Andrew Kavanaugh and several detectives and patrolmen were on hand for the demonstration of the Council of Unemployed, a communistic organization, there were not need for their services at last evening's session of the City Council. The privilege of the floor was extended to the speakers for the Council of Unemployed by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, and it was agreed that the talk was to be directed to the resolutions that were to be presented and it was not to be abusive. The resolution which was adopted by the Council of Unemployed asking for work or wages, or a grant of \$5,000,000 by the City Council, was submitted and the speaker urged that it was a practical suggestion. He charged that the city has done nothing to solve unemployment neither has the national government, and ended his oration with the assertion that the Council of Unemployed expected nothing from a council, "elected to serve the bosses."

Wanted Inside Job

The next speaker got down to brass tacks and asserted that a veteran of the World War could not get relief. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee, wanted the facts. He said that money had been appropriated to the World War Relief. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, a member of the Amer-

ican Legion, wanted the facts. The man was produced. He said he received \$7 a week, but the World War Relief would not pay his rent. Robert Link, director of personnel, said that the man worked two days under the emergency employment fund, but quit and said he wanted a "job inside." Mr. Link said that hundreds of men have expressed gratitude in being able to work under the emergency fund, and he said that from the attitude of the communistic ex-service man, it appeared he did not want to do any real work. Mr. Link is a former service man, and was injured in action, and spent a long period in a government hospital. It was reported that the Council of Unemployed would march in a body to the City Hall. The parade did not appear, although the police were on hand to see that it was orderly. There was a delegation of about thirty in the councilmanic chamber.

Before the opening of the session, Vice-Mayor Adler spoke to the committee and consented to grant them ten minutes, if the Council had no objection, but urged them to be moderate in their talk. At the last appearance of the council of unemployed, so abusive were the remarks of some of the speakers about the councilmen's attitudes toward the communistic pleadings, that the meeting was broken up abruptly and the speakers were left to shout to the empty chambers.

Contracts to Be Given at Once for \$127,284 Home for Animals WILL BORROW SUM ON 30-YEAR NOTES Request for \$3,520,000 for New Schools to Be Put Before Public

By HIRAM MARKS

Construction of a modern zoo in Seneca Park was authorized last evening by the City Council when it approved by unanimous action a resolution by Councilman William F. Durnan directing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow \$135,000 on municipal notes for the construction.

Bids for the building have been received and Stewart & Bennett, Inc. is low with a bid of \$91,400 for the general contract. James Arnold of Arnold & Stern, architects, submitted to City Manager Stephen E. Story an estimate of the total cost, including all items of equipment necessary to the zoo, of \$127,284.78. Councilman Durnan's resolution provides a little margin in the event that some unforeseen development occurs in construction.

Hearing Called on School Needs

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler announced that the Council would at its next meeting, on Monday, Jan. 5, conduct a public hearing on the request of the Board of Education for \$3,520,000 for building construction. This amount includes the Charlotte High School and other projects that are engineering committee recommended that the Ridge Road Amusement Corporation, H. E. Wilson, E. J. Schoenleber, be granted permission to erect signs, the Odenbach Company, Inc., permission to erect a marquee and sign, and Tatlock Brothers, two signs. The council adopted the five ordinances.

Councilman Foulkes' resolution authorizing contracts with Rochester hospitals for the care of indigent sick on the same basis in 1931 as in 1930 was approved. Councilman Milne's resolution authorizing Comptroller Higgins to invest sinking fund moneys in municipal securities was adopted, also his resolution repealing the ordinance for Hinchey Street storm water sewer, walks and grading. The local improvement ordinance for Pomeroy street asphalt pavement, estimated cost \$7,350, was adopted. Vice-Mayor Adler submitted a resolution authorizing the employment of Paul M. Folger as special counsel to Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt for three months at \$600 a month. Mr. Folger will represent the city in a number of condemnation proceedings, involving property required for Smith Street bridge approach, North Goodman Street widening, and the traffic circle at the east end of the new Ridge Road bridge.

Comptroller Authorized To Borrow Against Taxes

Resolutions authorizing Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow \$1,500,000 for uncollected taxes for 1930 and to renew \$375,000 in overdue tax notes, were submitted to the City Council last evening by Councilman Nelson A. Milne and adopted by unanimous action.

Councilman Chester A. Peake, reporting for the public works and engineering committee, recommended that the Ridge Road Amusement Corporation, H. E. Wilson, E. J. Schoenleber, be granted permission to erect signs, the Odenbach Company, Inc., permission to erect a marquee and sign, and Tatlock Brothers, two signs. The council adopted the five ordinances.

Additional \$179,000 Given by City To Relief Bureaus

The heavy cost of the welfare work that the city is doing to relieve distress is reflected in a communication submitted to the City Council last evening by City Manager Stephen E. Story, pointing out that in accordance with the provisions of the Charter he has transferred receipts other than taxation to four bureaus aggregating \$179,000. The Bureau of Public Welfare receives \$104,000; World War Relief, \$30,000; G. A. R. Relief, \$15,000 and the Bureau of Health for the care of indigent sick, \$30,000.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee, introduced a resolution authorizing Mr. Story's action which was adopted by unanimous action. Leroy E. Snyder, assistant to the publisher of The Gannett Newspapers, submitted to City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary a resolution of the board of directors of the Family Welfare Society expressing appreciation and gratitude to City Manager Story, members of the Council, Donald A. Dailey,

Additional \$179,000 Given by City To Relief Bureaus

commissioner of public safety; Frank Koch, director of Public Welfare, and other city officials for the work that is being done to relieve distress. It is pointed out in the resolution, which Mr. O'Leary read to the Council, that the private agencies could not cope with the situation, were it not for the funds appropriated. The establishment of the \$250,000 emergency fund was especially commended, it being pointed out that it was much more advantageous to receive work in return for the funds expended than to make a charity grant.

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CITY FIREMEN GIVEN 2 DAYS OFF MONTHLY

Dailey Grants Request Men
Have Been Pressing
for Eleven Years

UNDERWRITERS APPROVE

Effective Jan. 1, and Will
Not in Any Way Impair
Efficiency, Chiefs Say

By HIRAM MARKS

Firemen of Rochester received a Christmas present yesterday afternoon from Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, which they have been seeking for eleven years.

After a long conference with all of the chiefs in the Fire Bureau, Commissioner Dailey announced that a plan has been worked out for members of the Fire Bureau, including all the personnel, both officers and in the ranks, to have two days off each month, except during the Summer, when the fire-bushes are had.

Underwriters Approve
Commissioner Dailey has passed several days working out the details of the new schedule in conjunction with City Manager Stephen B. Story, Chief William J. Creggan, and George O'Brien, president of the City Firemen's Association, and it has been achieved with approval of the Board of Fire Underwriters, Mr. Dailey asserted, and will be no cause for any change in the fire insurance rates, nor will property owners in any way be compelled to pay anything to enable the firemen to have two days off a month, excepting in June, July, August and September.

A vigorous campaign was started eleven years ago by the city firemen to obtain two days off, and each time when it looked as if it was going to be achieved, something turned up to make it impossible.

Mr. O'Brien said that under the present system the firemen work twelve hours a day every day in the year, without exception. The days are arranged on a long and short basis, and the average is twelve hours a day, including the extra day in leap years, Mr. O'Brien asserted.

Co-operating with Mr. O'Brien in pressing the position of firemen, was Lieutenant Timothy O'Brien, chairman of the "time off" committee of the City Firemen's Association, which has been directing its efforts to obtain what was granted yesterday afternoon by Commissioner Dailey, effective on Jan. 1.

Approved by the City Council last night of an additional \$179,000 for relief purposes again calls attention to the fact that the city is doing much to aid those in distress.

City Manager Stephen B. Story and other city officials have shown a keen interest in this matter from the first, and the action taken last night, in addition to other relief measures approved by the council, shows that they have the united support of the legislative branch of the city government.

A public hearing was set by the council for Jan. 5 on the request of the Board of Education for authority to initiate a building program calling for an ultimate expenditure of \$3,520,000. This is for new schools, which the Board of Education states are needed to house pupils properly. The rate of increase in school population has decreased somewhat, but Rochester continues to grow and school requirements to reflect that growth.

Such construction would have a bearing on the employment situation, the building business as a whole having suffered more from depression than many other lines of work. If the Board of Education's building program is approved, it is probable that money can be borrowed on favorable terms.

The City Council also appropriated construction of a modern zoo in Seneca Park, at an estimated cost of \$127,284. It has become necessary either to provide this housing or to discontinue maintaining a collection of animals.

Patrick Slavin, director of parks, told the council that he had visited most cities of Rochester's general class, had found that a zoo was regarded as an important part of the park facilities, and felt that an adequate building is one of the principal park needs of Rochester.

'Real Christmas Present' Mr. O'Brien said that the order that Commissioner Dailey made was a "real Christmas present" to the members of the fire Bureau and their families, and one for which they "are deeply appreciative."

Before the order was issued yesterday afternoon, Commissioner Dailey completely worked out the details with Chief Creggan, the two deputy chiefs, and the eight battalion chiefs. This makes up the entire senior officer personnel of the Fire Bureau. Many matters had to be settled.

Chief Creggan and his associates told Commissioner Dailey that the new schedule can be put into effect without confusion, and that the efficiency of the bureau will not be impaired in any particular.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1930

A Boon for Taxpayers

City taxpayers will benefit in the aggregate by many thousands of dollars by the decision of the City Council to allow an additional month's grace in the payment of municipal taxes in 1931. By this decision, the January installment of taxes may be paid any time up to March 1 without penalty, and the July installment any time up to September 1.

It is customary to allow only one month's grace and after that to charge interest on unpaid taxes. The Council rightly decided that in the present economic situation taxpayers would appreciate an additional month's grace, although this will increase the interest burden on the city for funds borrowed during January and July.

The Council also appropriated an additional \$25,000 for immediate use in its emergency employment fund, bringing the total appropriated to date for this purpose to \$75,000. In all, \$250,000 will be spent by the city in emergency relief. This prompt appropriation of funds is gratifying evidence of the city's sincerity in meeting the present emergency. By means of it a number of important construction projects will be launched, to the double advantage of the city, which needs these improvements, and of workers, who need employment.

By this appropriation of city funds, coupled with the special Community Chest campaign for \$150,000, the city has spared the necessity of additional campaigns for money such as many other cities have been compelled to undertake.

HESTER, N. Y., SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1930

BOOKS SHOW HELP GIVEN SERVICE MAN

Unemployed Council Charge
of Neglect Appears to Be
Disproved by Facts

RELIEF HEAD REPORTS

More Than \$1,600 Expended
for Family's Needs in
Two Years, Is Record

The Communistic Council of Unemployed, in their verbal barrage against the City Council last Monday evening, seeking the use of the city's sinking funds to establish a \$5,000,000 relief fund, established under communistic principles, made much of an ex-service man in their midst, who they claimed was "starving." Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee, and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, a former service man, wanted the facts.

Wilton A. Block yesterday afternoon delivered to City Manager Stephen B. Story a statement covering the case. Mr. Block is an attorney and is chairman of the American Legion Committee in charge of World War Relief. The City Council furnishes the funds for this branch of relief work. Mr. Block's statement shows that the ex-service man, who has joined up with the Council of Unemployed, and his family have from January 12, 1928, up to the present time, received a total expenditure from the American Legion Committee alone of \$1,657.66, or more than \$800 a year. At the present time he is receiving a weekly grocery order of \$7, besides fuel, medical care and clothes, as needed. Mr. Block said that he is able to work outdoors, but refuses a position.

Mr. Block's Statement

The statement of Mr. Block follows:

"On the 23d of December, 1929, the Rochester Newspapers carried an account of the proceedings of the Council held the preceding Monday evening, at which time a person appearing with the Council of the Unemployed stated that he was not receiving aid or attention from the World War Relief Committee to which he had applied. After a thorough investigation of this case, the World War Relief Committee feels that it should disclose to the public the true situation in regard to this case.

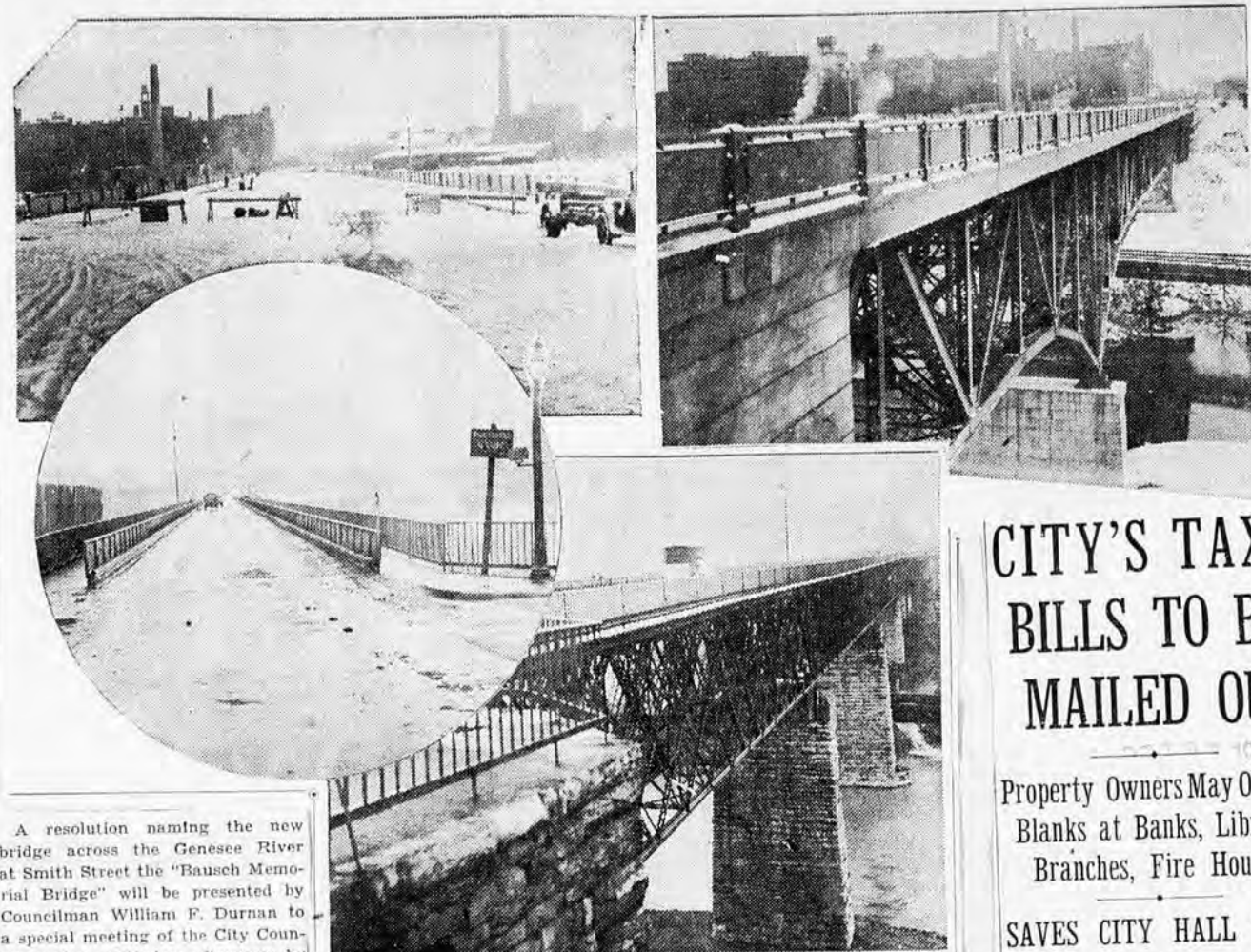
"The records indicate that the complaining party and his family were assisted from Jan. 12, 1928, when he first applied, to June, 1929, and from January, 1930, to July, 1930, and from August, 1930, up to and including the present time. During that time the total expenditure by this committee alone on behalf of this family was \$1,657.66. At the present time, it is being given a weekly grocery order of \$7, besides fuel, medical care and clothes as needed.

Might Have Paid Rent

"Rent at the rate of \$20 a month is four months in arrears, and while various members of the family have worked and have earned sufficient, they apparently have paid nothing on rent, but permitted it to accumulate. There is no reason why this rent should have accumulated, as the income in the family was sufficient to take care of it.

"While the complaining party states that he is unable to work, medical care has been given and present physical and X-ray examinations indicate that he is perfectly able to work, and doctors recommend work. This man and his brother have both been given work by the city under the unemployment fund. The brother has continued to work and has earned \$46.35 since Nov. 23, 1930, while the complaining party worked on December 1st and December 2d and quit, with the statement that he wanted an inside job."

Propose Naming New Smith Street Bridge in Honor of John Jacob Bausch; Dedication To Be at Noon Jan. 1



A resolution naming the new bridge across the Genesee River at Smith Street the "Bausch Memorial Bridge" will be presented by Councilman William F. Durnan to a special meeting of the City Council, called yesterday afternoon by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler for next Wednesday noon. The dedication ceremonies in conjunction with the opening of the \$1,000,000 structure will take place at noon New Year's Day. Details for the ceremonies were worked out yesterday at a meeting of the executive committee of a citizens' committee appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story to have charge of the dedication.

A tablet, furnished by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, will be erected on the east end of the bridge, immediately following the formal action by the City Council naming the bridge for John Jacob Bausch, who was co-founder with Capt. Henry L. Lomb, of the optical company, which has added much to the industrial progress of Rochester and given employment to hundreds of Rochesterians. A plan is being worked out to have a suitable memorial to Captain Lomb, in conjunction with the bridge and its approaches, and announcement of this will be made at a later date.

To Unveil Tablet

The citizens' committee will meet promptly at 11:45 o'clock at the east end of the bridge. At noon, the tablet will be unveiled by Eleanor Eisenhart, 10-year-old daughter of M. Herbert Eisenhart, vice-president and general manager of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. Miss Eisenhart is the youngest great-grandchild of the late Mr. Bausch. The dedication party will march out on the bridge, and half way across, Miss Martha Story, who will be 5 years old next April, the youngest daughter of City Manager Story, will cut the ribbons that divide the bridge. Miss Story, who is noted for her "sucer-sized eyes and pretty curls," is rehearsing for the ceremonies cutting everything permitted in the Seneca parkway home of Mr. and Mrs. Story.

The executive committee which has charge of the dedication, representing the larger citizens' committee, is made up of Frank J. Smith, chairman; Dr. Rush Rhee, City Manager Story, Herman Russell, president of Mechanics Institute;

The upper pictures are of the new bridge across the Genesee River for which the name, "Bausch Memorial Bridge" is proposed, and the lower pictures are of the old Smith Street bridge which the new replaces. The pictures at the left give an indication of the relative size of the roadways, the new bridge being more than three times the width of the old. The new span provides for six traffic lanes; the old provided only for two.

sell, president of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation; Carl S. Hallauer, representing the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company; Mortimer Adler, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works.

Began in August 1929

The bridge was started a year ago last August by Scott Brothers Company, under a councilman's resolution introduced by Councilman Durnan of the Northeast district and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, of the Northwest district, which are connected by the new structure. The new bridge is 80 feet wide and is of steel construction. Frank McKibben is the engineer in charge, and the work has been done under the direction of City Manager Story and Commissioner Baker.

The citizens' committee, including former Councilman Edward P. Flynn, who was chairman of the councilmanic public works and engineering committee, which recommended the new structure, and Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the present public works and engineering committee, also the following members: Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, Mortimer Adler, Wesley M. Angle, vice-president of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company; County Treasurer Harry J. Bareham; Theron E. Bastian, president of the Bastian Brothers Company; Rev. Dr. Albert A. Beaven, president of the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School; William J. Beckler, Howard S. Bennett, principal Rochester Shop School; Herbert B. Cash, Rochester Ice & Utilities Corporation; Councilman Durnan; Charles A. Higbie; Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton; Louis S. Foulkes, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Nelson A. Milne, Carl S. Hallauer, Frank X. Kelly; Rt. Rev. J. Francis O'Hern, Bishop of Rochester; Edward G. Miner,

CITY'S TAX BILLS TO BE MAILED OUT

Property Owners May Obtain
Blanks at Banks, Library
Branches, Fire Houses

SAVES CITY HALL TRIP

Extension of Time Granted,
But Funds Needed Early
As Possible, Says Kane

Plans were worked out yesterday afternoon between Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins and City Treasurer James Kane, whereby all property owners seeking their bills for municipal taxes can obtain the bills and pay them without visiting the City Hall. Requisition blanks will be available at all Rochester banks, branch libraries and fire houses, beginning Monday, and by filling out the blanks giving information as to the location of the property, and to whom assessed, the tax bills will be mailed promptly to the property owners and payment may be made by check, money order, or express order.

Heretofore there has been much confusion at the City Hall in obtaining tax bills and paying them, and both Comptroller Higgins and City Treasurer Kane desired to eliminate the inconvenience to the property owners. Comptroller Higgins said that the plan is simple and the requisitions for the tax bills can be obtained in all parts of the city; they can be filled out without difficulty, and by receiving the tax bill by mail, the payment can be made at the convenience of the taxpayer, and a visit to City Hall entirely avoided.

Due January 1

The first installment of the municipal tax is due Jan. 1. The City Council unanimously passed a resolution of Councilman Charles Stanton which extended to and including Feb. 28 and to and including Aug. 31, the period in which the taxes may be paid without the addition of 1 per cent. penalty. The charter provides that payment of the semi-annual installment of taxes may be made without penalty during January and July, but an additional month grace on each installment was provided this year. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta has a local law before the council which fixes April and September as the dates for the payment of the tax.

statements after 1931. This is being considered by the Law Committee, of which Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, is chairman. City Treasurer Kane has 45 additional clerks, all taken from the Civil Service list engaged in making out tax bills. He said that despite the period of grace, the taxes are due and payable Jan. 1, and persons or corporations able to pay them will save the city substantial interest charges if payments are made promptly. He said that, pending receipt of the revenue, the city must borrow money to defray its expenses, and this interest charge is a charge against the taxpayers generally in the next budget.

SCHOOL PLANS RESHAPED BY BUDGET SLASH

Superintendent Weet Announces Program of Retrenchment — Hopes Classes, Faculty Won't Have To Be Reduced.

A program of retrenchment, made necessary by City Council's shearing \$275,000 from the financial appropriation requested by the Board of Education to meet the needs of the city's public school system during 1931 was announced by Superintendent Herbert S. Weet, following a special meeting of the board today.

Five branches of the school system will be affected by the retrenchment program: Administration, instruction, auxiliary agencies, fixed charges and maintenance. These include, among others, direction and supervision, elementary schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, teachers' training, special education, vocational training, adult schools, summer schools, survey committee, parental education, all of which are included in the instruction branch; library salaries and supplies, library book maintenance, supplementary books, teachers' copies, maps and charts, transportation of pupils, health service, domestic science, lunchrooms, girls' and boys' clubs, lectures and public meetings, in the auxiliary agencies.

Board of Education office, legal services, examination of teachers' certificates, records and research, attendance bureau and lunch room management, in the administration branch; repairs to buildings, upkeep or grounds, repairs and replacements in mechanical equipment, offices, motor vehicles, in the maintenance branch.

Superintendent Weet, who outlined the retrenchments necessary to keep within the budget, said he does not believe it will be necessary to keep within the budget, said he does not believe it will be necessary to curtail classes or reduce the number of teachers of special classes. Should it be found necessary later, to curtail classes and reduce the number of teachers, special classes will be affected first.

Receive Bids for Annex

"Under the state law on application of 20 pupils a special evening class may be created," Superintendent Weet said. "Under our old system this class is continued so long as it maintains an average attendance of ten members. This average will now be raised to 15 and when the average of 15 is not upheld the class will be dropped."

"This will not, of necessity, mean the pupils who wish to receive this special instruction, must get along without it. They will be transferred to other special class centers. Of course, it will mean inconvenience for the pupils, but there can be no interference with the general run of classes, as we have made contracts for them to the end of the school year in June and July and these contracts must be carried out. We earnestly hope that there will be no class cutting of any kind during 1931."

Fixed charges are included in the retrenchment program, but capital outlay and debt service and operation will not be disturbed. Superintendent Weet said. Fixed charges include pensions on payroll compensation payments, salaries for illness, rentals, insurance, refunds and doctors' services.

Bids received for construction of an addition to Washington Junior High School were considered by the board today. It is expected that contracts will be awarded tomorrow when the board will meet again. The proposed addition will cost between \$700,000 and \$800,000. Of this amount, the board has \$700,000 available. The balance will be included in the financial budget, which is to be discussed by members of the board with the city councilmen after Jan. 1.

SCHOOL ANNEX TO COST CITY OVER \$790,000

Masonry, Carpentry, Heating and Steel Construction Contracts Total \$635,746—Contracts Unlet To Cost \$160,000.

Contracts totaling \$635,746.56 were awarded by the Board of Education today for construction of an addition to Washington Junior High School in Clifford Avenue.

The contract for masonry work was awarded to M. Iuppa & Maggio Company, at \$357,991; carpentry work, Saucke Brothers Construction Company, \$61,412; heating and ventilating, Wright & Alexander Company, \$133,343.56; steel construction work, F. L. Hughes, Inc., \$83,000. Other contracts, to be awarded later, will bring the total cost of the addition up to \$794,146.56.

These latter contracts include those for stone, tile, painting, roofing and linoleum, plumbing and electrical work.

Bids were opened by the board on equipment for the science department at Madison Junior High School, totaling \$3,000. These contracts, and probably others for Washington Junior High School will be awarded Jan. 8.

The low bid on the steel construction of the addition to the latter school was submitted by the Leach Steel Corporation, which was permitted to withdraw its bid because of an error. The school board has \$700,000 with which to build the addition to Clifford Avenue junior high school, but this amount is insufficient to take care of the total cost. The remainder is expected to be provided by an appropriation which City Council has been asked to make.

The board has requested a total appropriation of \$3,525,000 for construction work, including new schools and additions.

7 CONTRACTS LET BY CITY'S SUPPLY BUREAU

The City Bureau of Purchase and Supply today awarded contracts as follows:

Tax roll equipment for assessors' office, Addressograph Company, \$11,431.45; sprinkler system for building 9, Edgerton Park, Wright & Alexander, \$6,215; 4,030 feet of 4-inch cast iron pipe for water-works bureau, R. D. Wood Company, \$42.80 a ton, approximately \$1,600; two half-ton trucks for the Park Bureau, Sergeant Motor Company, \$950.30; one 4-cylinder come for bureau of maintenance, Department of Public Works, Sergeant Motor Company, \$540.70; three calculating machines for assessors' office, Monroe Calculating Machine Company, \$750.

CUT BUDGET ADOPTED BY EDUCATORS

School Board in Statement Shows How Reductions Are Distributed

SPECIAL CLASSES KEPT
Previous Reference Was to Those in Evening Schools, Says Superintendent

The Board of Education yesterday adopted a revised 1931 budget meeting the cut of \$275,000 made in its previous schedule by the City Council, and issued a statement through Superintendent Herbert S. Weet, showing just how it proposes to distribute the cuts among its departments.

Three resolutions were used to effect the changes, one adopting the budget, and two others on related matters. One suspends for the 1931 school year the financial allowance heretofore made to teachers who have taken work in summer schools and in the extension courses at the University of Rochester. The other deals with the sizes of classes to be maintained in the evening schools, making the minimum fifteen instead of ten pupils, as has been the case heretofore.

May Be Made Permanent

Mr. Weet suggests in his statement given out for publication late yesterday afternoon that the suspension of the allowance to teachers for summer and university extension work may be made permanent, as the circumstances which occasioned its institution seem to have passed, or all but passed. He also intimates that the evening schools may have a shorter length to run this year than heretofore. He made it clear yesterday afternoon to representatives of the press that there is no intention to eliminate any of the special classes or teachers of these classes. Reference to special classes heretofore made had to do with this type of class in evening school, and meant cases where a few pupils wanted a certain subject. No subject now will be provided unless a membership of fifteen pupils maintained in the class.

How Cut Is Met

The Board proposes to distribute the \$275,000 cut in the budget among the items of its current operating expenses as follows:

	Request	Request	Decrease	Increase
Administration	\$ 250,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 15,000	
Instruction	6,000,000	5,870,000	130,000	
Auxiliary agencies	470,000	460,000	10,000	
Operation	920,000	920,000		
Maintenance	435,000	320,000	115,000	
Fixed charges	480,000	460,000	20,000	
Capital outlay	119,000	125,000	15,000	
Total	\$8,675,000	\$8,460,000	\$215,000	

"The revised budget," said Mr. Weet, "distributes the reduction of \$275,000 made by the Council in the 1931 current operating expense budget of the Board. The item for the operation of school buildings remains unchanged. Thus far the Board sees no consistent way by which it can meet these operating costs as they have been increased by the opening of the new Benjamin Franklin Junior-Senior High School and Elementary School No. 52, on an amount less than that originally requested. The item of capital outlay has been increased \$15,000 over the original request. Two months ago, when the 1931 budget was prepared, the amount requested for replacing worn out equipment was cut to \$110,000. The Board is now satisfied that this need was then underestimated. From the remaining five items of the budget a total of \$290,000 has been deducted. This absorbs the original reduction and provides the additional \$15,000 required for capital outlay.

Each of the five major items of the budget is based on the best information now available. But the amount of reduction in any one item is not necessarily the amount of reduction that that item will show when the books are closed at the end of 1931. A certain degree of flexibility is obviously necessary. The recommendations from principals, directing heads of departments, and others, for meeting this situation, have been frank, intelligent, and co-operative. Each recommendation is being considered in the light of its relative educational importance, practicability as affected by state or other legal requirements, effect upon the present employment problem, and so on. The only guarantee that can be made at this time is that the reduction will be absorbed and in a manner that in the judgment of school authorities will work the least possible harm to any interests involved.

Fixed Charges
"A question will, naturally, arise concerning the reduction in that major item of the budget known as fixed charges. The answer is that this item includes such matters as the state retirement fund for teachers and Civil Service employees, and has nothing to do with debt service. As instructions charges are decreased, this item of fixed charges, likewise, decrease of course, this has no bearing whatsoever upon the state retirement fund, except as the small amount that is paid out for the amount that is smaller is the portion that the city has to pay in contributions to these funds."

Explains Maintenance Cut
"The primary reason for making at this time a reduction of \$115,000 in the item of maintenance is, that the Board of Education has a control over this item that it does not have over any other one of the major items of the budget. Generally speaking, under this item are included the expenditures for the repair and upkeep of buildings, grounds, and equipment. The fact that the Board of Education has its educational service, and that those contracts will not expire until the first of next July, when six months of the fiscal year during which this reduction must be absorbed will have passed, leaves comparatively little control over reductions for so-called educational expenditures until after July 1. It is hoped that some way may be found by which we may avoid the necessity of making this entire reduction in the item of maintenance, because the chances are that the result will be largely to postpone doing necessary things that in the end will cost substantially more. The other side of the case is, however, that reductions in the item of instruction beyond those already indicated seem impracticable if we are to avoid lowering standards of classroom work with the attendant hardships of still further throwing people out of employment at this time. All that can be said is, that these are simply among the important things that are being studied through."

The new bridge over the Genesee River at Smith Street, costing upwards of \$1,000,000 was formally designated by the City Council at a special meeting yesterday as the Bausch Memorial Bridge, under a resolution introduced by Councilman William F. Durnan of the Northeast District. The call for the special meeting, made by City Manager Stephen E. Story, was read by Thomas P. O'Leary, city clerk, and Councilman Durnan, who left a sick bed to be present, offered the following resolution, which when the vote was taken as directed by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, was adopted by unanimous action of the full membership of the Council:

Made City Optical Center

Whereas, John Jacob Bausch, one of Rochester's industrial leaders, through his industrial leadership, made Rochester the optical center of the United States; therefore be it resolved, That the bridge extending across the Genesee River at Smith Street be and hereby is designated the Bausch Memorial Bridge.

A citizen's committee, headed by Frank J. Smith, chairman, has made elaborate plans for the dedication ceremonies today. This committee, appointed by City Manager Story, has been working on the plans for 10 days, in conjunction with Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, under whose direction the bridge was erected.

Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety; Councilman Durnan, Councilman Nelson A. Milne of the Northwest District, which is joined with Councilman Durnan's district by the new bridge, and other members of the City Council, including Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, co-operating. A suitable tribute will be paid to Capt. Henry L. Lomb, in conjunction with the east approach to the bridge, but the plans have not yet been advanced to a stage that will permit announcement. It was asserted by City Manager Story, necessary legislation has been advanced in the council by Councilman Durnan and later in the vicinity of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company's plant there will be a memorial to the associate of John Jacob Bausch, in building up the optical industry in Rochester.

Ceremony Starts at 11:30

The ceremonies start at 11:30 o'clock this morning. The Rochester Park Band of sixty musicians will give a concert at the east end of the bridge at that time. Accompanied by a detail of police and firemen the band will lead a procession to the place on the bridge where a tablet will be unveiled by Miss Eleanor Eisenhart, a great-granddaughter of Mr. Bausch, and a daughter of M. Herbert Eisenhart, vice-president and general manager of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. The dedication address before the unveiling of the tablet will be made by Dr. Rush Rees, president of the University

March of Officialdom To Open New Bridge

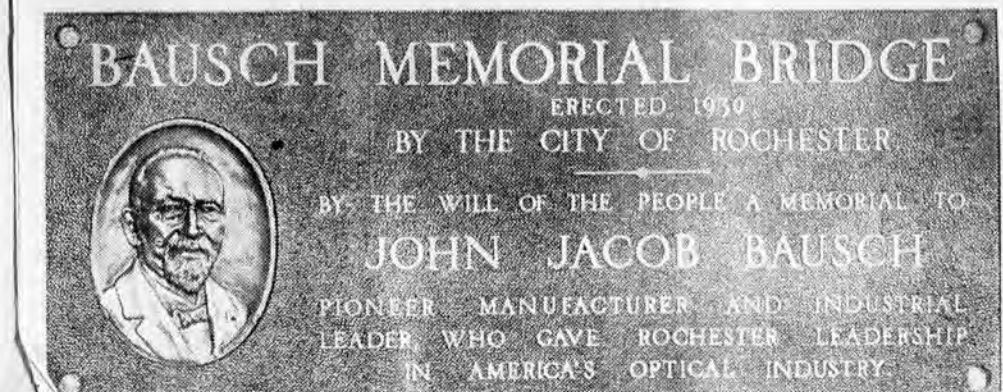
City officials, led by a squadron of police and firemen will be the first to cross the new Smith Street bridge, formally designated by City Council action, the Bausch Memorial Bridge, when they parade across the structure, following dedication exercises New Year's Day.

One of the largest details of police ever assigned to any ceremony has been ordered by Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey. Captains and members of the second and third platoons of every precinct will be on hand to take care of the crowd, and the parade police will be chosen from those not needed for active duty.

Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, Deputy Chief Alfred Killip, Inspectors Henry Copenhagen and Fred Young will lead the police detail. The new structure received a few holiday touches Wednesday for the opening ceremonies. The side walks were decorated with evergreen trees.

The City Council met at noon Tuesday to formally declare the bridge a memorial to John J. Bausch, one of the founders of the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company. The same council members who voted this tribute to the pioneer industrial leader will join with the public and descendants of Mr. Bausch in informally opening the bridge Thursday noon.

Bausch Memorial Bridge To Be Formally Dedicated at Ceremonies This Morning



Plaque which marks the new Bausch Memorial Bridge

Great Granddaughter of John Jacob Bausch Will Unveil Tablet; City Manager's Little Daughter To Cut Ribbon

By HIRAM MARKS

The new bridge over the Genesee River at Smith Street, costing upwards of \$1,000,000 was formally designated by the City Council at a special meeting yesterday as the Bausch Memorial Bridge, under a resolution introduced by Councilman William F. Durnan of the Northeast District. The call for the special meeting, made by City Manager Stephen E. Story, was read by Thomas P. O'Leary, city clerk, and Councilman Durnan, who left a sick bed to be present, offered the following resolution, which when the vote was taken as directed by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, was adopted by unanimous action of the full membership of the Council:

The Citizen's Committee, accompanied by the police and firemen, the Park Band, city officials and the speakers, will then walk to the center of the bridge, where City Manager Story will formally declare the bridge open, and his youngest daughter, Miss Martha Savage Story, who will be five years old in April, will cut the ribbon of yellow, white and blue, the colors of the city, with a pair of gold shears.

The dedication party will then proceed to the west end of the bridge, where there will be an address by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler. Members of the party will then enter automobiles and will ride across the bridge to the east side.

Chimes Will Be Ring

During the period from 11:45 to 12 o'clock, when Dr. Rees' address will be made, the chimes in the Lake Avenue Baptist Church; St. Patrick's Cathedral and the bells in the tower of the plant of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company will be rung. A souvenir program, printed by John P. Smith Printing Company, with attractive illustrations of the bridge; a complete list of the committee; the history of the bridge, and other pertinent facts, and one that will want to be kept by those attending the ceremonies, will be distributed to the guests and officials. It was prepared under the personal direction of Mr. Smith.

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The executive committee in charge of the dedication is made up of Frank J. Smith, chairman; Dr. Rush Rees, Commissioner Harold W. Baker, City Manager Stephen B. Story, Herman Russell, Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Mortimer Adler and Carl S. Halauer.

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Dailey Retires Three Disabled Firemen on Three-Quarter Pay

Commissioner Sets New Precedent in Fixing Pensions of Trio Permanently Disabled in Fall From Engine; Half Pay Usual Stipend; Four New Men Named

A new precedent in the retirement of firemen was established yesterday, when Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, announced that firemen Charles Schroeder, Michael Sullivan, and Frank Weber, who were injured on April 18, 1925, would be retired on three-quarters pension. Heretofore the maximum amount given to firemen retiring because of injury was 50 per cent of their salary. The men will receive \$1,375 a year. Instead of the \$1,050 they would have drawn had Commissioner Dailey adhered to the formal precedent.

Permanently Disabled

Commissioner Dailey who has the discretion under the Charter to fix the pension, made the new ruling after conferring with City Manager Stephen E. Story. The three men are permanently disabled, reports Dr. John A. Stapleton, surgeon of the Fire Bureau, and his findings are confirmed by other physicians. All three firemen passed months in the hospital, and Commissioner Dailey said they are entitled to the greatest consideration.

With a pension of \$1,375 a year they can support themselves modestly without other income, said Commissioner Dailey. They would be impossible under the pension of \$1,050, he asserted, and even with Francis O'Brien, Councilman Charles A. Peake, John A. Randall, Herman Russell, William H. Seaman, W. Rippey, William H. Stein, W. W. Clauser, Simon N. Stein, William Van Vleet, Roland B. Woodward, Rev. Whitney S. K. Yeaple.

All retirements and appointments will be effective tomorrow. The new men will enter the firemen's training school. Three other appointments will be made as soon as a regrading ordinance is passed by the City Council.

Four New Men Named

From the eligible list of firemen he appointed the following four candidates, taken in order as their names appear on the Civil Service list: James E. Lyne, Alfred Graham, Edward S. Mahoney, and Abram de Nagle, Jr. These men will receive \$1,785 for the first year; and then \$2,100.

All retirements and appointments will be effective tomorrow. The new men will enter the firemen's training school. Three other appointments will be made as soon as a regrading ordinance is passed by the City Council.

Modern museums are no longer the dreary places museums were once supposed to be. Art has been enlisted by science to make the exhibits attractive. Intelligent study by trained museum staffs has resulted in arrangement of exhibits so as to tell a story and thus intrigue the interest of the visitor. By showing in what order life on earth has come to its present condition, the museum teaches a lesson not easily forgotten.

Immense labor, generations of research and study, the correlation of an enormous mass of information and its simplification so as to make it presentable to the unscientific mind of the public have made the new museums what they are. The results visible in the cases and charts, diagrams and pictures tell the story better than could many volumes of books, thus reducing the study of years to dimensions that can be comprehended by the time-harried visitor in an afternoon.

The New Museums

With the opening of the new hall illustrating the story of the evolution of life on earth, at the Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences, Rochester has two exhibits of geology; that are of more than ordinary merit. The museum on the new campus of the University of Rochester is already sufficiently complete to tell a story of surpassing interest. That at Edgerton Park affords an opportunity not only for study by college students, but for teaching the principles and broad outlines of geology to the ordinary citizen who has no time for intensive study.

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Scenes at Opening of New Smith Street Bridge



Above, left, the parade from the dedication stand to cut the ribbons opening the bridge to traffic. Leading are, from left, Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School; Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester and Edward J. Bausch, president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. Right, Eleanor Eisenhart, great granddaughter of Jacob Bausch, who unveiled the tablet. Below, left, part of the large crowd which gathered on the bridge in front of the dedication stand. Right, Martha Story, youngest daughter of City Manager Stephen B. Story, who cut the ribbons to open the bridge to traffic.

BIG CROWD WITNESSES DEDICATION

Small Great-granddaughter of John Jacob Bausch Unveils Tablet

MISS STORY OPENS SPAN

Five-year-old Cuts Silken Ribbons With Gold Shears; Clergymen Make Addresses

By HIRAM MARKS

With impressive ceremonies, which thousands of persons braved the cold winds to witness, the Bausch Memorial Bridge across the Genesee River at Smith Street was formally dedicated at noon yesterday, and opened to traffic.

An elaborate program, arranged by a citizens' committee, headed by Frank J. Smith, chairman, with city officials and representatives of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company co-operating, was carried out. Addresses were made by Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester; Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of the

Colgate-Rochester Divinity School; Rt. Rev. George V. Burns, representing Rt. Rev. John Francis O'Hern, bishop of Rochester; City Manager Stephen B. Story, and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler.

Bishop O'Hern and Councilman William F. Durnan, of the Northeast District, who introduced the resolution formally designating the bridge as the Bausch Memorial Bridge in memory of the late John Jacob Bausch, who, with Captain Henry L. Lomb founded the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, were unable to be present because of colds.

Laud Industrial Pioneer
The speakers extolled the personal qualities of the late Mr. Bausch, his integrity, perseverance, and courage in building up, in conjunction with Captain Lomb, the optical company, which from a most modest beginning developed into a major factor in Rochester's industrial activities, and has given employment to thousands of workers, in a number of instances employing several generations of a family.

Colorful aspects of the program were provided by Miss Eleanor Eisenhart, a great-granddaughter of the late Mr. Bausch, and daughter of Mr. Herbert Eisenhart, vice-president and general manager of the company, and Mrs. Eisenhart, and by Miss Martha Savage Story, the youngest daughter of City Manager Stephen B. Story and Mrs. Story. Miss Eisenhart is 10 years old; Miss Story will be 5 in April.

Introduced by Dr. Rush Rhees, Miss Eisenhart with grace and poise unveiled the bronze tablet dedicating the \$1,000,000 structure to the memory of her great-grandfather. In the assemblage before her were many members of the families of the two pioneers in the optical industry, a large number of citizens, policemen, firemen,

many of the leading residents of the community, including virtually all of officialdom, including members of the City Council and former Councilmen Edward P. Flynn, who was chairman of the public works and engineering committee when the bridge was authorized.

After the unveiling of the tablet, at a special stand decorated with the colors of the city of Rochester, the party moved across the bridge, where little Miss Story took her part perfectly. The child, carrying a bouquet of red roses and accompanied by her mother, her sister Barbara, and her father, was undaunted by the large crowd around her, or by the nervousness of three large draught horses attached to a wagon used as a platform for the ceremony of cutting the three ribbons, the yellow, white and blue the colors of the city of Rochester, at the official flag of the city of Rochester. This ceremony formally opened the structure to traffic.

Uses Gold Shears, Undismayed

A battery of cameras, motion picture men, and a large surrounding cordon of police and firemen did not make little Miss Story nervous and she calmly cut through the three ribbons, one for each of the crowd, and won the applause of everybody. She told Simon N. Stein, a member of the citizens committee, that she was all right but her fingers and toes were cold. Miss Story's experience was shared by everybody, as the winds swept with vigor across the bridge. Little Miss Story with her gold shears was the "hit of the occasion."

Here in the center of the structure City Manager Story formally declared the bridge opened with the briefest speech of the program. He said, "It is a high honor for me to declare this bridge open to the service of the city of Rochester."

The citizens' committee met in the main entrance of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Office building at 11:30 o'clock, and a motion picture was taken for the Palace Theater. Manager Jacob Golden arranged for a complete pictorial record of the event.

Park Band Heads Procession

A large escort of police and firemen was assigned to the dedication services by Commissioner Donald A. Bailey, the police under direction of Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and the firemen directed by Battalion Chief Alexander Sutherland. Promptly at 11:55 o'clock, headed by the Rochester Park Band, led by Hermann Dossensbach, the procession moved from the Bausch & Lomb entrance to the east end of the bridge. Immediately following the police and firemen were Mr. and Mrs. Eisenhart and Eleanor Eisenhart, City Manager Stephen B. Story, Mrs. Story, and Barbara and Martha Story, and Mr. Smith chairman of the committee.

Then followed the citizens' committee, including many others who were invited by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. In this group were Edward J. Bausch, president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, and son of the late John Jacob Bausch; former Mayor Martin E. O'Neil, Carl S. Hallauer and many others, including members of the immediate families of the late Mr. Bausch and the late Captain Lomb.

Immediately following were members of the Early Settlers' Association, men and women who for twenty-five years or more have been in the employ of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, and who have had a leading part in its success. This group was headed by Daniel Smith, president of the association, and Harry Moody.

New Colors Displayed

The new colors of the City Firemen's Association, which were obtained two weeks ago by Commissioner Bailey, were displayed in the procession for the first time. The color guard was in charge of George O'Brien, president of the City Firemen's Association. The police colors were displayed, and Patrolman James Martin, assigned to the office of the mayor of Rochester for years, was custodian of the official flag of the city of Rochester. Ahead of the entire procession was a detail of mounted officers.

At the dedication stand the entire program was broadcast by Station WHAM under direction of William Fay, manager of the broadcasting station. Here the Park Band played "America," and the speakers were introduced by Mr. Smith.

Second Tablet Unveiled

The unveiling of the tablet, the speeches by Dr. Rhees, Dr. Beaven and Monsignor Burns completed, the parade moved to the center of the bridge, where the ribbons were cut, and then to the western end of the bridge. At this point, on the side of the bridge opposite to the Bausch tablet, a contractor's tablet tells that the bridge was erected by the city in 1930 under the direction of City Manager Stephen B. Story, Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Frank B. McKibben, consulting engineer, and by Scott Brothers Company, Inc., contractor. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler unveiled this tablet, and expressed the appreciation of the city to City Manager Story, Commissioner Baker, Mr. McKibben, and Scott Brothers, for the speedy construction of the bridge and its attractiveness of design and stability of construction.

After the program at the western end of the bridge, the citizens' committee and officials entered automobiles and rode across the bridge to the eastern end, where the Park Band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the parade was dismissed.

FOUR LEADERS PICTURE BRIDGE AS SYMBOLICAL

Link and Emblem of United Enterprise and Good Will of People of Rochester

Four representative leaders in Rochester's community life spoke yesterday at the ceremonies attending the dedication of the new Bausch Memorial Bridge across the Genesee River at Smith Street: Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester; Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School; Monsignor George V. Burns, who presented the address which a cold prevented Rt. Rev. Francis O'Hern, bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Rochester, from giving in person; and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler.

The three first speakers reviewed the lives and attainments of the late John Jacob Bausch and the late Capt. Henry Lomb, and spoke of the memorial bridge as an emblem, a link in the lives of Rochesterians; and Mr. Adler expressed the thanks of the city to those responsible for the capable and speedy construction of the structure itself. Their addresses follow:

Mr. Bausch Himself Link to Youth of City

Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester:

"Mr. Chairman, children, and associates of the distinguished man whose memory we honor today, and ladies and gentlemen:

"Our city government has done well in naming this new link between the two sides of our city the Bausch Memorial Bridge, for Mr. Bausch in almost unique degree formed a link between Rochester's youth as a city and our present thriving life.

"He came to us in 1849, when he was 28 years of age, and but fifteen years after our first City Charter had been granted. City and citizen were alike in the vigor of youth, albeit in the days of small things. Mr. Bausch brought with him an endowment of sterling character, human friendliness, untiring energy, and a vision of service through new development of industry, which contributed largely to the growing prosperity of the young community in which he made his new home. Not that he early pictured the greatness of his later accomplishment. The vision grew and expanded with its growing realization.

Men of High Ideals

"Early in his life and work in our city, began his lifelong association with that other great citizen up the great industry which has made their names familiar the world around. Together, also, they put in practice their ideals of patriotism toward their adopted country, and of social responsibility and equity.

"They were part of a great stream of fine, liberty-loving men, who by migration from oppressive conditions in Germany after 1848, the fullness of their love of liberty was proved in the crisis of our national life during the war for the preservation of the Union. It was proved again by them and their children during the World War. For their children and grandchildren carry on the same character of high ideals and integrity in the life of our present fair city.

"This new bridge, spanning the river barrier between east and west, and uniting us more surely to easy exchange of interests and purposes, is happily to be an abiding memorial to a man whose character and beneficent accomplishments we delight to honor. And it is a beautiful culmination of this act of dedication to him, as I do now call on John J. Bausch's great-granddaughter, Eleanor Eisenhart, to draw aside the veil, permanent record of our decision that this new bridge be known as the Bausch Memorial Bridge."

Worth of City Depends on People Who Live in It

Rev. Dr. Albert William Beaven, president of the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School:

"This city owes more than it will ever know to men like John J. Bausch. A city is not mainly buildings or streets, parks or bank balances; a city is mainly folks, and whether it is a good city or not, depends on the kind of folks it has.

"Our industries are in a peculiar way the reflection of the personalities that have started and combined them. They have poured into the life of the city, through their lives, their institutions, and their employees, the attitudes they have taken. The cities become the composite result of these different contributions.

Memory a Tonic to All

"When a man like Mr. Bausch, who symbolizes untiring industry, skill, vision, intelligence coupled with high ideals, honor, and integrity, whose business has stood for a fine and worthy product, lives in a community such as ours, he is a tonic to us all and puts us all under obligation. Such men have created a city which blesses us all.

"It is altogether fitting and proper that we should perpetuate his name. A name becomes a symbol of a life. It is the depository in which a man accumulates the values of his life. To preserve a name for posterity, is to save for the future the values of the past. We act wisely today when we dedicate this bridge to this man. Carrying as it will for generations the stream of this city's traffic, it will remind us of useful and capable lives of our predecessors, whose heroic efforts and character form the foundations which carry the achievements of tomorrow. May Rochester never forget such men as John Jacob Bausch!"

Bishop Views Bridge as Monument to Good Will

Rt. Rev. John Francis O'Hern, Bishop of Rochester (address read by Monsignor George V. Burns):

"Fellow Citizens, we are assembled at this solemn hour of the new year to dedicate to the memory of a captain of industry, to the citizens of our beloved city, to the strangers within our gates, and to each and every one who may have structure made by the hands of man, and now about to be given over to the public in the name of Rochester and its citizenry for transportation and its many urgent needs.

"Standing here as we are, over the broad and expansive arches of this marvelous creation of brain, brawn, and scientific engineering, high above the swirling and turbulent waters of the glorious Genesee, we hasten to give expression to our feelings of laudable pride to our civic authorities, and of gratitude to God for what will be inaugurated on this first day of the new year for the common benefit and public welfare of all the people throughout the years to come.

"Across this mighty span, so well designed and so artistically executed, will travel side by side capital and labor, rich and poor, men, women, and children, all seeking their peaceful and God-given pursuits, and rejoicing one with another in the magnificent gift which at the entrance of a new year, thus this memorial structure will do its share in uniting all the people in a common and better understanding, so that we shall not have an east side or a west side, but a united Rochester for future growth, progress, and development. And so today we love to think of any to pay tribute to the pioneers of the past, and to the men who have built this bridge, and which served the people for more than 50 years. May the present generation and the generations to come look with grateful acknowledgment upon what is being accomplished here today, and may it become a mighty asset in our civic life for unity, good will, prosperity and better citizenship to all the people."

Adler Expresses Thanks to Bridge Builders

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler:

"After the eloquent addresses we have listened to today little remains to be said, except, perhaps, to call on John J. Bausch's great-granddaughter, Eleanor Eisenhart, to draw aside the veil, permanent record of our decision that this new bridge be known as the Bausch Memorial Bridge."

to express the appreciation of the city of Rochester for the eminently satisfactory services rendered by Frank P. McKibben, the consulting engineer who designed this beautiful bridge; Scott Brothers, who constructed it; City Manager Stephen B. Story and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and the engineering staff who supervised the work, and every workman who assisted in bringing this bridge to completion in record time.

To Last Hundred Years

"A splendid job has been done for the city of Rochester, for which they all deserve our warmest thanks. This bridge will cement still more closely the relations between the west and east sides of the Genesee. The first bridge there erected in 1872 at a cost of \$173,000; the original bridge became unsafe, and was reinforced thirty years later, and thus reinforced continued to serve the city for nearly sixty years. It is reasonable to expect that the structure we have now dedicated, or nearly twice the width and five times the cost of the original structure, will last at least a hundred years, and serve in the generations to come to bind still more closely the two banks of the Genesee and the tens of thousands and tens of thousands on both sides whose interests are now and always will be the common interest of a united and greater Rochester."

CEREMONIES MARK OPENING OF NEW SPAN

Hundreds Attend Dedication of Bausch Bridge — Traffic on Other Structures Cut.

Opening of Smith Street bridge, to be known as Bausch Memorial bridge, today had brought a noticeable decrease in the traffic loads at Driving Park Avenue and Platt Street bridges.

Formal opening of the bridge and its dedication as Bausch Memorial bridge took place yesterday noon and included the unveiling of a tablet in memory of John Jacob Bausch, pioneer industrialist of Rochester and founder of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company.

Dr. Rhees Speaks

Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester; the Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, and the Rev. George V. Burns, pastor of Sacred Heart Church, participated, each making a brief speech. Father Burns represented Bishop John Francis O'Hern, who was unable to attend. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler also spoke and City Manager Stephen B. Story declared the bridge open.

Miss Eleanor Eisenhart, great granddaughter of Mr. Bausch, unveiled the memorial tablet, at the east end of the bridge, and Miss Martha Savage Story, youngest daughter of City Manager and Mrs. Stephen B. Story, cut the tricolor ribbons that divided the bridge half way across the span. She used a pair of golden shears made specially for the occasion.

Frank J. Smith, head of the John P. Smith Printing Company, presided, introducing the speakers as chairman of the special committee of citizens that arranged the program. The Park Band played.

Councilman William F. Durnan, who introduced a resolution in the council providing for dedication of the new bridge in memory of Mr. Bausch, was prevented by a severe cold from attending.

Officials Present

Nearly all city officials and representatives of various industrial concerns, as well as thousands of citizens, were present, among them Edward J. Flynn, former councilman, who was chairman of the council committee on public works and engineering when the new bridge was authorized; former Mayor Martin E. O'Neil, Edward J. Bausch, president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company; Carl S. Hallauer and practically all officers and many employees of the company, including members of the Early Settlers' Association, employees who have been with the

A Notable Snipping



Impressive dedication ceremonies yesterday attended formal opening of the new Bausch Memorial Bridge, which replaced the old Smith Street span. Here are shown Frank J. Smith, left, chairman of the citizens' committee which arranged the dedication program; City Manager Stephen B. Story, right, and Martha Story, 5, youngest daughter of the city manager, using gold shears to snip the ribbons, formally opening the bridge.

Since 1892, the river gorge at the river where it flows into the Barge Canal, a harbor joining Howell and Trout streets, in accordance with the Bartholomew plan, and the replacing of the Andrews Street bridge by a wider structure constructed in such a manner that it will not restrict the flow of the river as the present bridge does. However that lies in the future.

Scenes at Opening of New Smith Street Bridge



Above, left, the parade from the dedication stand to cut the ribbons officially opening the bridge to traffic. Leading are, from left, Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of the Colgate Rochester Divinity School; Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester and Edward J. Bausch, president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. Right, Eleanor Eisenhart, great granddaughter of Jacob Bausch, who unveiled the tablet. Below, left, part of the large crowd which gathered on the bridge in front of the dedication stand. Right, Martha Story, youngest daughter of City Manager Stephen B. Story, who cut the ribbons to open the bridge to traffic.

BIG CROWD WITNESSES DEDICATION

Small Great-granddaughter of John Jacob Bausch Unveils Tablet

MISS STORY OPENS SPAN

Five-year-old Cuts Silken Ribbons With Gold Shears; Clergymen Make Addresses

By HIRAM MARKS

With impressive ceremonies, which thousands of persons braved the cold winds to witness, the Bausch Memorial Bridge across the Genesee River at Smith Street was formally dedicated at noon yesterday, and opened to traffic.

An elaborate program, arranged by a citizens' committee, headed by Frank J. Smith, chairman, with city officials and representatives of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company co-operating, was carried out. Addresses were made by Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester; Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of the

Colgate-Rochester Divinity School; Rt. Rev. George V. Burns, representing Rt. Rev. John Francis O'Hern, bishop of Rochester; City Manager Stephen B. Story, and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler.

Bishop O'Hern and Councilman William F. Durnan, of the Northeast District, who introduced the resolution formally designating the bridge as the Bausch Memorial Bridge in memory of the late John Jacob Bausch, who, with Captain Henry L. Lomb founded the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, were unable to be present because of colds.

Laud Industrial Pioneer

The speakers extolled the personal qualities of the late Mr. Bausch, his integrity, perseverance, and courage in building up, in conjunction with Captain Lomb, the optical company, which from a modest beginning developed into a major factor in Rochester's industrial activities, and has given employment to thousands of workers, in a number of instances employing several generations of a family.

Colorful aspects of the program were provided by Miss Eleanor Eisenhart, a great-granddaughter of the late Mr. Bausch, and daughter of M. Herbert Eisenhart, vice-president and general manager of the company, and Mrs. Eisenhart, and by Miss Martha Savage Story, the youngest daughter of City Manager Stephen B. Story and Miss Story. Miss Eisenhart is 10 years old; Miss Story will be 5 in April.

Introduced by Dr. Rush Rhees, Miss Eisenhart with grace and poise unveiled the bronze tablet dedicating the \$1,000,000 structure to the memory of her great-grandfather. In the assemblage before her were many members of the families of the two pioneers in the optical industry, a large number of citizens, policemen, firemen, and

many of the leading residents of the community, including virtually all of officialdom, including members of the City Council and former Councilman Edward P. Flynn, who was chairman of the public works and engineering committee when the bridge was authorized.

After the unveiling of the tablet, at a special stand decorated with the colors of the city of Rochester, the party moved across the bridge, where little Miss Story took her part perfectly. The child, carrying a bouquet of red roses and accompanied by her mother, her sister Barbara, and her father, was undaunted by the large crowd around her, or by the nervousness of three large draft horses attached to a wagon used as a platform for the ceremony of cutting the three ribbons, the yellow, white and blue, the colors of the city of Rochester, strung across the bridge. This ceremony formally opened the structure to traffic.

Uses Gold Shears, Undismayed

A battery of cameras, motion picture men, and a large surrounding cordon of police and firemen did not make little Miss Story nervous and she calmly cut through the three ribbons, smiled for the crowd, and won the applause of everybody. She told Simon N. Stein, a member of the citizens' committee, that she was all right but her fingers and toes were cold. Miss Story's experience was shared by everybody, as the winds swept with vigor across the bridge. Little Miss Story with her gold shears was the "hit of the occasion."

Here in the center of the structure City Manager Story formally declared the bridge opened with the briefest speech of the program. He said, "It is a high honor for me to declare this bridge open to the service of the city of Rochester."

The citizens' committee met in the main entrance of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Office building at 11:30 o'clock, and a motion picture was taken for the Palace Theater. Manager Jacob Golden arranged for a complete pictorial record of the event.

Park Band Heads Procession

A large escort of police and firemen was assigned to the dedication services by Commissioner Donald A. Dalley, the police under direction of Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and the firemen directed by Battalion Chief Alexander Sutherland. Promptly at 11:55 o'clock, headed by the Rochester Park Band, led by Hermann Dessenbach, the procession moved from the Bausch & Lomb entrance to the east end of the bridge. Immediately following the police and firemen were Mr. and Mrs. Eisenhart and Eleanor Eisenhart, City Manager Stephen B. Story, Mrs. Story, and Barbara and Martha Story, and Mr. Smith, chairman of the committee.

Then followed the citizens' committee, including many others who were invited by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. In this group were Edward J. Bausch, president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, and son of the late John Jacob Bausch; former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, Carl S. Hallauer and many others, including members of the immediate families of the late Mr. Bausch and the late Captain Lomb.

Immediately following were members of the Early Settlers' Association, men and women who for twenty-five years or more have been in the employ of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, and who have had a leading part in its success. This group was headed by Daniel Smith, president of the association, and Harry Moody.

New Colors Displayed

The new colors of the City Firemen's Association, which were obtained two weeks ago by Commissioner Dalley, were displayed in the procession for the first time. The color guard was in charge of George O'Brien, president of the City Firemen's Association. The police colors were displayed, and Patrolman James Martin, assigned to the office of the mayor of Rochester for years, was custodian of the official flag of the city of Rochester. Ahead of the entire procession was a detail of mounted officers.

At the dedication stand, the entire program was broadcast by Station WHAM under direction of William Fay, manager of the broadcasting station. Here the Park Band played "America," and the speakers were introduced by Mr. Smith.

Second Tablet Unveiled

The unveiling of the tablet, the speeches by Dr. Rhees, Dr. Beaven, and Monsignor Burns completed, the parade moved to the center of the bridge, where the ribbons were cut, and then to the western end of the bridge. At this point, on the side of the bridge opposite to the Bausch tablet, a contractor's tablet tells that the bridge was erected by the city in 1930 under the direction of City Manager Stephen B. Story, Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Frank B. McKibben, consulting engineer, and by Scott Brothers Company, Inc., contractor. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler unveiled this tablet, and expressed the appreciation of the city to City Manager Story, Commissioner Baker, Mr. McKibben, and Scott Brothers, for the speedy construction of the bridge and its attractiveness of design and stability of construction.

After the program at the western end of the bridge, the citizens' committee and officials entered automobiles and rode across the bridge to the eastern end, where the Park Band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the parade was dismissed.

FOUR LEADERS PICTURE BRIDGE AS SYMBOLICAL

Link and Emblem of United Enterprise and Good Will of People of Rochester

Four representative leaders in Rochester's community life spoke yesterday at the ceremonies attending the dedication of the new Bausch Memorial Bridge across the Genesee River at Smith Street: Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester; Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School; Monsignor George V. Burns, who presented the address which a cold prevented Rt. Rev. Francis O'Hern, bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Rochester, from giving in person; and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler.

The three first speakers reviewed the lives and attainments of the late John Jacob Bausch and the late Capt. Henry Lomb, and spoke of the memorial bridge as an emblem, a link in the lives of Rochesterians; and Mr. Adler expressed the thanks of the city to those responsible for the capable and speedy construction of the structure itself. Their addresses follow:

Mr. Bausch Himself Link to Youth of City

Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester, and son of the late John Jacob Bausch, addressed the group of young people who were present. "Mr. Bausch," he said, "was a man of vision, intelligence coupled with high ideals, honor, and integrity, whose business has stood for a fine and worthy product, lives in a community such as ours, he is a tonic to us all and puts us all under obligation. Such men have created a city which blesses us all. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should perpetuate his name. A name becomes a symbol of a life. It is the depository in which a man accumulates the values of his life. To preserve a name for posterity, is to strive for the future the values of the past. We act wisely today when we dedicate this bridge to this man. Carrying as it will for generations the stream of this city's traffic, it will remind us of useful and capable lives of our predecessors, whose heroic efforts and character form the foundations which carry the achievements of tomorrow. May Rochester never forget such men as John Jacob Bausch!"

Bishop Views Bridge as Monument to Good Will

Rt. Rev. John Francis O'Hern, Bishop of Rochester, addressed the group. "Bishop of Rochester," he said, "we are assembled here to dedicate to the memory of our beloved city, to the memory of our fathers, and to the memory of our children, a monument to good will. Every one who may have known Mr. Bausch, and every one who may have known Mr. Lomb, will find in this beautiful structure made by the hands of men, and now about to be given to the public in the name of the city of Rochester and its citizenry for transportation and its many urgent needs."

"Standing here as we are, over the broad and expansive arches of this marvelous creation of brain, brawn, and scientific engineering, high above the swirling and turbulent waters of the glorious Genesee, we hasten to give expression to our feelings of laudable pride to our civic authorities, and of gratitude to God for what will be inaugurated on this first day of the new year for the common benefit and public welfare of all the people throughout the years to come."

"Across this mighty span, so well designed and so artistically executed, will travel side by side capital and labor, rich and poor, men, women, and children, all seeking up the great industry which has made their names familiar to the world around. Together, also, they put in practice their ideals of patriotism toward their adopted country, and of social responsibility and equity."

"They were part of a great stream of fine, liberty loving manhood which enriched our American life by migration from oppressive conditions in Germany after 1848. The fullness of their love of liberty was proved in the crisis of our national life during the war for the preservation of the Union. It was proved again by them and their children during the World War. For their children and grandchildren carry on the same character of high ideals and integrity in the life of our present fair city."

Worth of City Depends on People Who Live in It

Rev. Dr. Albert William Beaven, president of the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, addressed the group. "This city owes more than it will ever know to men like John J. Bausch. A city is not mainly buildings or streets, parks or bank balances; a city is mainly folks, and whether it is a good city or not, depends on the kind of folks it has."

"Our industries are in a peculiar way the reflection of the personalities that have started and combined them. They have poured into the life of the city, through their lives, their institutions, and their employees, the attitudes they have taken. The cities become the composite result of these different contributions."

Memory a Tonic to All

"When a man like Mr. Bausch, who symbolizes untiring industry, skill, vision, intelligence coupled with high ideals, honor, and integrity, whose business has stood for a fine and worthy product, lives in a community such as ours, he is a tonic to us all and puts us all under obligation. Such men have created a city which blesses us all. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should perpetuate his name. A name becomes a symbol of a life. It is the depository in which a man accumulates the values of his life. To preserve a name for posterity, is to strive for the future the values of the past. We act wisely today when we dedicate this bridge to this man. Carrying as it will for generations the stream of this city's traffic, it will remind us of useful and capable lives of our predecessors, whose heroic efforts and character form the foundations which carry the achievements of tomorrow. May Rochester never forget such men as John Jacob Bausch!"

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Adler Expresses Thanks to Bridge Builders

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler addressed the group. "After the eloquent addresses we have listened to today little remains to be said, except, perhaps, to draw aside the veil, and to reveal to the people of Rochester the fact that this new bridge is known as the Bausch Memorial Bridge."

to express the appreciation of the city of Rochester for the eminently satisfactory services rendered by Frank P. McKibben, the consulting engineer who designed this beautiful bridge; Scott Brothers, who constructed it; City Manager Stephen B. Story and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and the engineering staff who supervised the work, and every workman who assisted in bringing this bridge to completion in record time.

To Last Hundred Years

"A splendid job has been done for the city of Rochester, for which they all deserve our warmest thanks. This bridge will cement still more closely the relations between the west and east sides of the Genesee. The first bridge that bound the two at this point was erected in 1872 at a cost of \$173,000; the original bridge became unsafe, and was reinforced thirty years later, and thus reinforced continued to serve the city for nearly sixty years. It is reasonable to expect that the structure we have now dedicated, or nearly twice the width and five times the cost of the original structure, will last at least a hundred years, and serve in the generations to come to bind still more closely the two banks of the Genesee and the tens of thousands and tens of thousands on both sides whose interests are now and always will be the common interest of a united and greater Rochester."

CEREMONIES MARK OPENING OF NEW SPAN

Hundreds Attend Dedication of Bausch Bridge — Traffic on Other Structures Cut.

Opening of Smith Street bridge, to be known as Bausch Memorial bridge, today had brought a noticeable decrease in the traffic loads at Driving Park Avenue and Platt Street bridges.

Formal opening of the bridge and its dedication as Bausch Memorial bridge took place yesterday noon and included the unveiling of a tablet in memory of John Jacob Bausch, pioneer industrialist of Rochester and founder of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company.

Dr. Rhees Speaks

Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester; the Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, and the Rev. George V. Burns, rector of Sacred Heart Church, participated, each making a brief speech. Father Burns represented Bishop John Francis O'Hern, who was unable to attend. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler also spoke and City Manager Stephen B. Story declared the bridge open.

Miss Eleanor Eisenhart, great granddaughter of Mr. Bausch, unveiled the memorial tablet, at the east end of the bridge, and Miss Martha Savage Story, youngest daughter of City Manager and Mrs. Stephen B. Story, cut the tricolor ribbons that divided the bridge half way across the span. She used a pair of golden shears made specially for the occasion.

Frank J. Smith, head of the John P. Smith Printing Company, presided, introducing the speakers as chairman of the special committee of citizens that arranged the program. The Park Band played.

Councilman William F. Durnan, who introduced a resolution in the council providing for dedication of the new bridge in memory of Mr. Bausch, was prevented by a severe cold from attending.

Officials Present

Nearly all city officials and representatives of various industrial concerns, as well as thousands of citizens, were present, among them Edward J. Flynn, former councilman, who was chairman of the council committee on public works and engineering when the new bridge was authorized; former Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, Edward J. Bausch, president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company; Carl S. Hallauer and practically all officials and many employees of the company, including members of the Early Settlers' Association. Employees who have been with the

A Notable Snipping



Impressive dedication ceremonies yesterday attended formal opening of the new Bausch Memorial Bridge, which replaced the old Smith Street span. Here are shown Frank J. Smith, left, chairman of the citizens' committee which arranged the dedication program; City Manager Stephen B. Story, right, and Martha Story, youngest daughter of the city manager, using gold shears to snip the ribbons, formally opening the bridge.

Since 1892, the river gorge has been another new into the Barge Canal and the harbor joining Howell and Troup streets, in accordance with the Bartholomew plan, and the replacing of the Andrews Street bridge by a wider structure constructed in such a manner that it will not restrict the flow of the river at the present bridge does. However that lies in the future.

Razing Of Houses Near Winton Road Subway Under Way

Thirteen Projects Being Pushed by Municipal Officials—\$75,000 Spent Last Month and \$100,000 More Expected to Be Used Before February.

The City of Rochester started the new year today with approximately 2,600 men on its special work payroll.

While this represents only 50 per cent. of those who have applied, it is regarded as a substantial blow to the midriff for Old Man Unemployment.

One new task was begun today, making 13 emergency jobs. A squad of workmen started razing a group of old houses near the New York Central subway in Winton Road. This will erase another eyesore, similar to the row of old tenements recently torn down in Broad Street, where grading is now being finished.

The city's emergency employment committee, which started work early in December under an appropriation of \$250,000 by City Council, spent \$75,000 last month and proposes to spend \$100,000 in January. This will leave a balance of \$75,000 for February, unless more money is made available by the Council.

Work Well Advanced On Highway At Park

Work is well advanced on a new scenic highway in Durand-Eastman Park, which will open many acres of beautiful woodland in the heart of the park to picnickers, who have not known such a spot existed hitherto. This work consists in widening and grading a narrow dirt road entering the woods opposite the bathhouse.

Nine-Hole Golf Course Started At Durand

The new nine-hole golf course in the western valley of Durand-Eastman, bordering the Hog-Back Road, has reached the stage of grading the greens. The Santee Street playground has been finished and workmen transferred to Durand-Eastman Park.

Steep Grades Being Removed At Hill

At Cobbs Hill, where a steep and dangerous shoulder of the hill is being rounded off and the dirt used to fill up the old gravel pit at its foot, 330 men were employed in the last shift. This is one of the city's most spectacular emergency jobs.

Old Bathhouses At Ontario Razed

The old bathhouses have been removed at Ontario Beach and the ground is now being cleared. The new skating shelter is being reared rapidly in Genesee Valley Park. Stone for the large fireplace in this shelter was obtained from the foundations of the old Loomis Housestead in Gardiner Avenue, where the finishing touches for a community recreation area are being made.

Cages For Animals Being Torn Down

The old animal cages in Seneca Park are being razed preparatory to erection of a new zoo. The new bathhouse at the Seneca Park pool is also being erected. The old one having been demolished.

The old Manitou Railroad property on Beach Avenue at Charlotte has been cleared up, and a skating shelter is going up there. The fire and police telegraph lines are being extended in various parts of the city.

With in, which thousands, the cold winds Bausch Memorial Bridge, Genesee River at Smith. Formally dedicated at noon day, and opened to traffic.

An elaborate program, arranged by a citizens' committee, headed by Frank J. Smith, chairman, with city officials and representatives of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company co-operating, was carried out. Addresses were made by Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester; Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of the

STORY IGNORES BUDGET STAND PUZZLE TO CITY HALL

Is City Manager Stephen R. Story a second Houdini?

That was the question asked at City Hall Friday, the date when the City Council's cut of \$5,000 in the city manager's personal budget and abolition of several bureaus were supposed to go into effect.

It was understood that Mr. Story himself was to suffer a \$5,000 loss in salary and his personnel and abolition of several bureaus were to be eliminated.

But everything was going on as usual at the hall Friday, and all the jobs that were supposed to have been abolished were apparently still filled.

STORY OUT OF CITY

Mr. Story was out of the city and just how he had managed to retain his pet bureaus was a mystery. Whether his own pay cut from \$20,000 to \$15,000 a year was to go into effect also was not known.

Robert Link, director of the personnel bureau, and John M. Glessner, director of the service bureau, were still on the job, both directing unemployment relief through emergency jobs. Each gets \$4,500 a year.

In the absence of Mr. Story, other officials said that both Mr. Link and Mr. Glessner were the responsible executives in administering emergency job work, and Mr. Story had advised both to continue work in the new year.

Mr. Story has promised to have a program for transferring funds from the public works department to his office, to perpetuate the personnel and service bureau work.

PROGRAM READY

Other officials said it would be ready for the City Council meeting, next Monday night. If it were not, they said, Mr. Story could create both bureaus under the public works department and permit the jobs of directors in both to go along as part of the public works department.

The Bureau of Purchase and Supply, which includes the office of City Purchasing Agent Wendell T. Andrews, was scheduled to be minus a number of employees Friday, but not a jobholder was missing Mr. Andrews said.

"Nobody has told me to fire anybody, and nobody has suggested how the work to be accomplished can be without the necessary men."

A conference of Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins and Mr. Story Monday is expected to work out a program for keeping all jobs filled without looting off any of the heads the City Council believed would be necessary, when on November 15, it cut Mr. Story's budget.

Even though the council passes the new regrading ordinance Monday night, there will still be no appropriation to cover the appointment of more than 10 additional members of the Police Department and the five members of the Fire Department who already have been named by Commissioner Dailey.

Will Pave Way For Posts
But the regrading ordinance will, in the event that some way is found to provide salaries for additional police and firemen, pave the way for their appointment later on.

Building construction needs of the Board of Education during 1931 will be the subject of a public hearing by the Council Monday night.

The board, in a supplementary budget to the Council, has asked for an appropriation of \$3,520,000 to finance its 1931 building program to provide for a new Charlotte High School, a new elementary school in Browncroft, a new shop school to replace that in the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company's building in Lowell Street, and additions to Washington and Madison Junior high schools.

CUT AND ABOLITION OF CITY BUREAUS

What Has Been Done

Rochester's City Manager government has been in existence three years. In November of this year the third election under the new charter will be held. It is time for appraisal.

The city had high hopes for the new government. Every one, except the most bitter partisans of the old regime, expected an improvement under the new form. Thoughtful persons, who were acquainted with the history of City Manager government in this country, expected long strides to be taken toward the ideal in municipal administration, although they realized that the ideal is never reached.

There has been some disappointment and much criticism. A great deal of this criticism has been without warrant in reason or fact, having its origin in motives purely political. Some of it has been sincere, due to a feeling that the new government has fallen short of the hopes of its most ardent friends.

Within recent months, however, there has been steadily growing an appreciation that the City Manager government has to its credit a solid body of positive accomplishments. The feeling is growing that this record of accomplishment is of such a substantial nature and so real in character as to be, in every sense, creditable to the administration and a matter of pride to the fair-minded citizen.

The Times-Union has supported the City Manager plan from the beginning. It supported the charter. It had high hopes for the new government, and has consistently supported those in the government who have endeavored to carry on in the spirit in which the enterprise was begun, although it has not hesitated, on occasion, to criticize the administration.

We firmly believe now that the time has come to tell what has really happened in the first three years of City Manager government. There begins today, on another page of this paper, a series of articles by a member of the staff of the Times-Union, under the heading, "What Has Been Done—A Record of Municipal Progress."

We commend these articles to our readers. There will be one each week until the ground has been covered. They will attempt to tell accurately and fairly what has been done, in many directions, to justify the hopes of friends of the City Manager government.

In spite of inevitable shortcomings, the Times-Union is convinced the City Manager government has kept faith with the people of Rochester. This series of articles will attempt to give the basis for that conviction.

It was and had been for years an intolerable situation, detrimental to the comfort and convenience of the population of a great part of Rochester and to the growth and industry of the city. The problem was there, had to

What Has Been Done

A Record of
Municipal
Progress

89



City Manager Confronted By Urgent Need for New Bridges In Northern Section of City—Bausch Memorial and Ridge Road Structures the Answer—Elmwood Avenue Next.

THE Times-Union herewith presents one of a series of articles showing, step by step, what City Manager Government has actually done for Rochester in the three years it has been in existence. Here is no guesswork, no promising, no explaining—just plain facts. Every citizen should read this series of articles.

By Paul Benton

Managing Editor of The Times-Union

NOTHING perhaps has presented a more formidable task in municipal engineering in Rochester than the problem of bridges.

Designed by nature, from its advantageous position on Lake Ontario, because of the cheap power furnished by its magnificent water falls, added to the fertility and productivity of the surrounding country, to become the site of a great city, the very advantages brought to Rochester by the falls of the Genesee, created a puzzling problem for the generations which were to build the city.

Obviously the city was to grow long both banks of the river and consequently rapid and easy communication between the two halves of the community was necessary.

However, while bridge construction above the falls was comparatively simple such was not the case to the north where the great gorge of the river had to be spanned.

Lack Of Bridges Big
Problems For C. M. Men
WHEN City Manager Stephen B. Story and his department heads became responsible for the administration of the city under a new charter, to Rochester, untold form of problem of bridges was among the matters which cried out for prompt action.

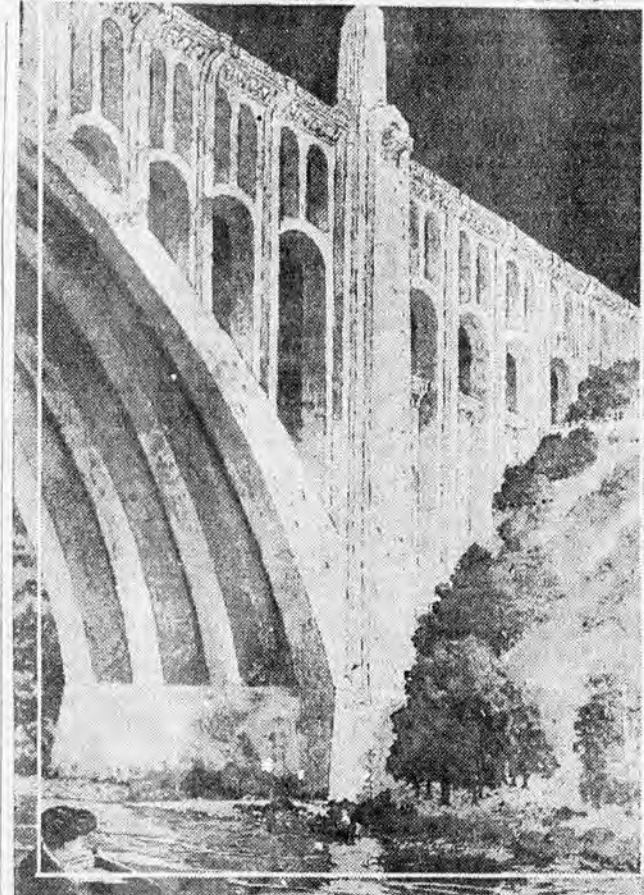
It had been apparent for several years that the old Smith Street bridge was utterly inadequate to carry the traffic load imposed upon it, as the most important link between the two heavily industrial sections of the city. It was so narrow that slow trucks and horse-drawn vehicles held up the traffic procession constantly, and it was fast approaching the time when it would be structurally unsafe.

A little to the south the Platt Street bridge accommodated a moderate volume of traffic and then again, much farther north the Driving Park Avenue bridge was carrying a huge volume of traffic for which it never had been designed. The Stutson Street bridge, while essential, was too far to the north to help out the traffic situation. In other words Mr. Story found that while communication between the east and west sections of the city, from Central Avenue south was rapid and easy over seven bridges, six of them with wide roadways, those sections of the city to the north of Central Avenue, containing vitally important industrial and residential districts, were linked by only three bridges, not one of which possessed roadways of sufficient width to carry modern traffic.

It was and had been for years an intolerable situation, detrimental to the comfort and convenience of the population of a great part of Rochester and to the growth and industry of the city. The problem was there, had to be met and is today partly solved. With the opening last Thursday of the new \$223,700 Bausch Memorial bridge, replacing the old Smith Street structure and appropriately dedicated to the memory of one of Rochester's greatest citizens and industrial pioneers, the legitimate demands of the great northern section of the city are well on their way to fulfillment.

Cost Of Bridge Much
Lower Than Estimated
THE services of Mr. F. B. McKibben, one of the country's most expert bridge builders, the man who had designed the Bausch Memorial bridge, were retained for the large task involved in the Ridge Road Bridge and on Dec. 23, 1929, the council passed an ordinance authorizing construction. On Feb. 30, 1930, nine bids were received ranging from a high one of \$3,205,064 to the low offered by Booth & Flynn Brothers of Pittsburgh of \$2,494,012 which was \$454,188 below the engineers' estimate of \$2,948,200, an estimate which of course was kept secret until the bids had been received.

bridge. Mr. Davis prepared architectural drawings and partially completed the engineering design for the bridge when two factors caused the matter to be shelved and the unhealthy bridge condition to persist—the serious illness of Mr. Davis and timidity of the administration regarding the financial capacity of the city to engage in the venture. For eight years, until the city manager administration took office, the matter was virtually dropped, although the project bobbed up from time to time in the press and in the old Council



Above—Single arch, reinforced concrete structure of monumental proportions designed by architect as study for engineers in planning construction of the new Ridge Road Bridge which will carry proposed great northern highway over the river, thereby realizing the great dreams respecting travel and commerce of more than 100 years ago. Below—Close-up of base of arch shows the huge proportions of the structure, the beauty of the lines which harmonize with the scenic splendors of the gorge, and the ponderous pressure which the rock cliffs must withstand.

Early in his administration Mr. Story approached the question of the Ridge Road bridge energetically. The financial problem which had worried his predecessors was dismissed on the assumption, governed by past experience here and elsewhere, that increases in realty values and the money saved through a rapid means of communication between two growing sections would more than offset the expense in a comparatively short time.

In general the Ridge Road bridge will have an overall length of 1,029 feet with a west approach through feet with a west approach of 614 feet and an east approach of 400 feet from the St. Paul Boulevard, the total length of the bridge being 2,033 feet. The highest point will be 130 feet above the river. The bridge will have a 60-foot roadway and two ten-foot sidewalks, an overall width of 80 feet. All exposed surfaces will be faced with granite, which is serving as the outer form for the concrete. The size of the job may be inferred from the fact that exclusive of pavement and that exclusive of the concrete, the are going into the structure, will total necessary excavations and there will 100,000 cubic yards and there will be four million pounds of steel reinforcement.

When opened, probably about Jan. 1, 1932, the Ridge Road bridge will form a through traffic artery directly linking Lewiston Avenue on the west, through Maplewood Park and joining the Ridge Road to the east.

Thus four years after taking office Mr. Story will have the satisfaction of having placed the northern sections of Rochester virtually on a par with the southern in the vital matter of intercommunication.

Elmwood Ave. Bridge
Next Job To Tackle
HOWEVER, the job of providing Rochester with a sufficient number of bridges is by no means ended with the construction of the Ridge Road and Bausch Memorial structures. At the present time the Department of Public Works under Commissioner Harold W. Baker is making surveys and studies for a new bridge to replace the unsightly and inadequate Elmwood Avenue bridge.

It is planned to build a thoroughly modern bridge, with wide roadways and artistic design, either of reinforced concrete or of steel and concrete which will harmonize with the new University development and the natural beauties of Genesee Valley Park. This is the next item on the bridge program of the city manager administration.

Other studies which are now planned and scheduled for the future include the following: The replacement of the old Platt Street bridge which has stood since 1892, a new bridge across the river gorge at Clifford Avenue, another new bridge across the river where it broadens into the Barge Canal Terminal harbor joining Howell and Trout streets, in accordance with the Bartholomew plan, and the replacing of the Andrews Street bridge by a wider structure constructed in such a manner that it will not restrict the flow of the river as the present bridge does. However that lies in the future.

Razing Of Houses Near Winton Road Subway Under Way

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Obviously the city was to grow long both banks of the river and consequently rapid and easy communication between the two halves of the community was necessary. However, while bridge construction above the falls was comparatively simple such was not the case to the north where the great gorge of the river had to be spanned.

Lack Of Bridges Big Problem For C. M. Men

WHEN City Manager Stephen B. Story and his department heads became responsible for the administration of the city under a new and, to Rochester, untried form of government on Jan. 1, 1928, the old problem of bridges was among the matters which cried out for prompt action.

It had been apparent for several years that the old Smith Street bridge was utterly inadequate to carry the traffic load imposed upon it, as the most important link between the two heavily industrial sections of the city. It was so narrow that slow trucks and horse-drawn vehicles held up the traffic procession constantly, and it was fast approaching the time when it would be structurally unsafe.

A little to the south the Platt Street bridge accommodated a moderate volume of traffic and then again, much farther north the Driving Park Avenue bridge was carrying a huge volume of traffic for which it never had been designed. The Station Street bridge, while essential, was too far to the north to help out the traffic situation. In other words Mr. Story found that while communication between the east and west sections of the city, from Central Avenue south was rapid and easy over seven bridges, six of them with wide roadways, those sections of the city to the north of Central Avenue, containing vitally important industrial and residential districts, were linked by only three bridges, not one of which possessed roadways of sufficient width to carry modern traffic.

It was and had been for years an intolerable situation, detrimental to the comfort and convenience of the population of a great part of Rochester and to the growth and industry of the city. The problem was there, had to be met and is today partly solved.

With the opening last Thursday of the new \$223,700 Bausch Memorial bridge, replacing the old Smith Street structure and appropriately dedicated to the memory of one of Rochester's greatest citizens and industrial pioneers, the legitimate demands of the great northern section of the city are well on their way to fulfillment.

For many years the city had been pushing steadily northward, a tremendous development had taken place in Irondequoit, new state roads had been completed leading into the northern sections of Rochester and yet Jan. 1, 1928, the Driving Park Avenue bridge remained the sole link between two communities, the northwest and northeast, and it was a link which was fast becoming a bottleneck. The city was divided into two parts, the old city and the new city, and the only way of communication between them was by a single bridge. Mr. Davis prepared architectural drawings and partially completed the engineering design for the bridge when two factors caused the matter to be shelved and the unhealthy bridge condition to persist—the serious illness of Mr. Davis and timidity of the administration regarding the financial capacity of the city to engage in the venture. For eight years, until the city manager administration took office, the matter was virtually dropped, although the project bobbed up from time to time in the press and in the old Common Council.



Early in his administration Mr. Story approached the question of the Ridge Road bridge energetically. The financial problem which had worried his predecessors was dismissed on the assumption, governed by past experience here and elsewhere, that increases in realty values and the money saved through a rapid means of communication would more than offset the expense in a comparatively short time.

In general the Ridge Road bridge will have an overall length of 1,020 feet with a west approach through Kibben, one of the country's most expert bridge builders, the man who had designed the Bausch Memorial bridge, were retained for the large task involved in the Ridge Road Bridge and on Dec. 23, 1929, the council passed an ordinance authorizing construction. On Feb. 30, 1930, nine bids were received ranging from a high one of \$3,105,064 to the low offered by Booth & Flynn Brothers of Pittsburgh of \$2,494,012 which was \$454,188 below the engineers' estimate of \$2,948,200, an estimate which of course was kept secret until the bids had been received.

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Within three weeks of the awarding of the contract, construction work was started, and at present the three arches on either side of the river are 90 per cent. completed. The foundations of the main arch which will span the gorge are being carried down to solid rock which is 50 to 55 feet below the surface of the water at those points, a difficult and trying job which is being done in open coffer dams.

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When opened, probably about Jan. 1, 1932, the Ridge Road bridge will form a through traffic artery directly linking Lewiston Avenue on the west, through Maplewood Park and joining the Ridge Road to the east.

Thus four years after taking office Mr. Story will have the satisfaction of having placed the northern sections of Rochester virtually on a par with the southern in the vital matter of intercommunication.

Elmwood Ave. Bridge Next Job To Tackle

HOWEVER, the job of providing Rochester with a sufficient number of bridges is by no means ended with the construction of the Ridge Road and Bausch Memorial structures. At the present time the Department of Public Works under Commissioner Harold W. Baker is making surveys and studies for a new bridge to replace the unsightly and inadequate Elmwood Avenue bridge.

It is planned to build a thoroughly modern bridge, with wide roadways and artistic design, either of reinforced concrete or of steel and concrete which will harmonize with the new University development and the natural beauties of Genesee Valley Park. This is the next item on the bridge program of the city manager administration.

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DAILEY ASKS REGRADING OF DEPARTMENTS

Will Submit Request Monday Night—Plans for 5 Detective Sergeants Whose Naming Will First Require Exam.

The City Council will be asked by Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey Monday night to regrade the police and fire departments to provide for 25 additional policemen and 15 additional firemen.

The proposal to name four additional detective sergeants will not be included in the commissioner's request, as this can be effected through promotions. But appointments of detective sergeants must come, according to the ruling of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, through an examination to be open to all members of the police department.

Five detective sergeants probably will be appointed. These will include the four additional sergeants, for whom provision has been made in the safety department's 1931 financial budget, and one position vacated by the retirement of Detective Sergeant Walter R. Barnett, who was placed on the pension list Jan. 1.

New Exam Necessary
There is no existing eligible list for detective sergeant, and before any appointments can be made to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Mr. Barnett, and to the four newly-created positions in the detective bureau, a civil service examination must be held and this must be open to every member of the police and detective bureaus.

The budget of the Department of Public Safety, approved by City Council when the 1931 financial budget was adopted Nov. 15, provides for 10 new policemen and five firemen. The latter already have been appointed, but no police appointments have been made.

Even though the council passes the new regrading ordinance Monday night, there will still be no appropriation to cover the appointment of more than 10 additional members of the Police Department and the five members of the Fire Department who already have been named by Commissioner Dailey.

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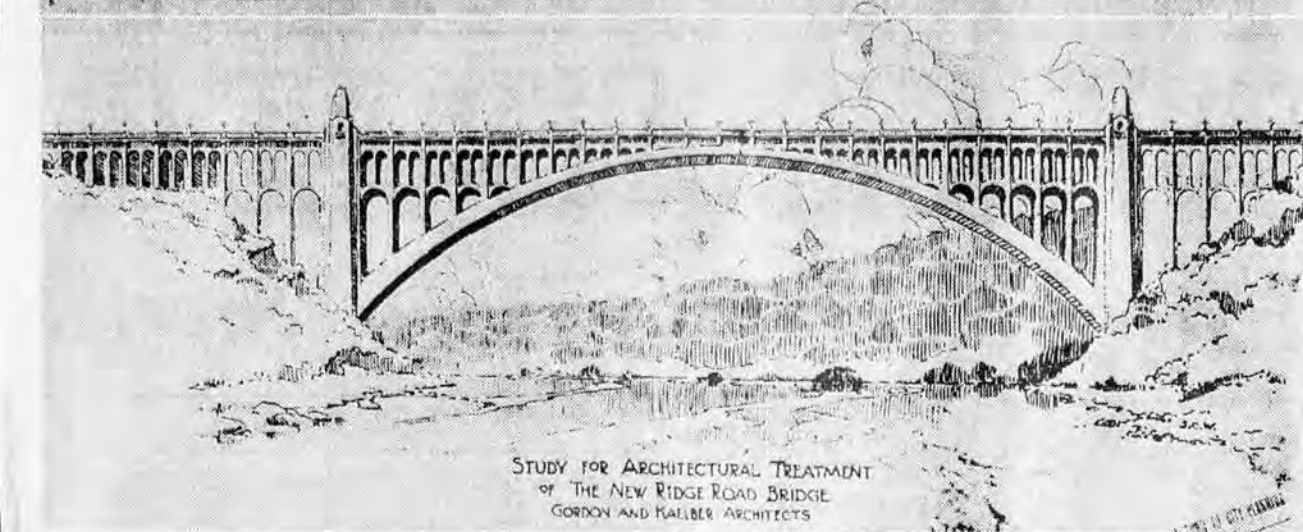
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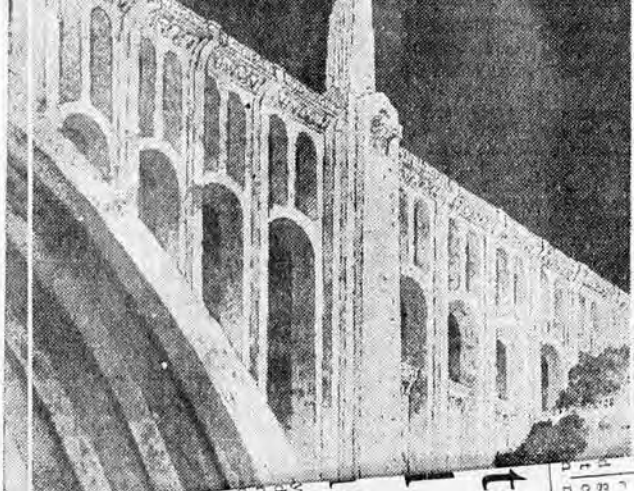
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Thus four years after taking office Mr. Story will have the satisfaction of having placed the northern sections of Rochester virtually on a par with the southern in the vital matter of intercommunication.

Elmwood Ave. Bridge Next Job To Tackle

HOWEVER, the job of providing Rochester with a sufficient number of bridges is by no means ended with the construction of the Ridge Road and Bausch Memorial structures. At the present time the Department of Public Works under Commissioner Harold W. Baker is making surveys and studies for a new bridge to replace the unsightly and inadequate Elmwood Avenue bridge.

It is planned to build a thoroughly modern bridge, with wide roadways and artistic design, either of reinforced concrete or of steel and concrete which will harmonize with the new University development and the natural beauties of Genesee Valley Park. This is the next item on the bridge program of the city manager administration.

Other studies which are now planned and scheduled for the future include the following: The replacement of the old Platt Street bridge which has stood since 1892, a new bridge across the river gorge at Clifford Avenue, another new bridge across the river where it broadens into the Barge Canal Terminal harbor joining Howell and Troup streets, in accordance with the Batholomew plan, and the replacing of the Andrews Street bridge by a wider structure constructed in such a manner that it will not restrict the flow of the river as the present bridge does. However that lies in the future.

Razing Of Houses Near Winton Road Subway Under Way

Thirteen Projects Being Pushed by Municipal Officials—\$75,000 Spent Last Month and \$100,000 More Expected to Be Used Before February.

The City of Rochester started the new year today with approximately 2,600 men on its special work payroll. While this represents only 50 per cent. of those who have applied, it is regarded as a substantial blow to the midriff for Old Man Unemployment.

One new task was begun today, making 13 emergency jobs. A squad of workmen started razing a group of old houses near the New York Central subway in Winton Road. This will raise another eyecore, similar to the row of old tenements recently torn down in Broad Street, where grading is now being finished.

The city's emergency employment committee, which started work early in December under an appropriation of \$250,000 by City Council, spent \$75,000 last month and proposes to spend \$100,000 in January. This will leave a balance of \$75,000 for February, unless more money is made available by the Council.

Work Well Advanced On Highway At Park

Work is well advanced on a new scenic highway in Durand-Eastman Park, which will open many acres of beautiful woodland in the heart of the park to picnickers, who have not known such a spot existed hitherto. This work consists in widening and grading a narrow dirt road entering the woods opposite the bathhouse.

Nine-Hole Golf Course Started At Durand

The new nine-hole golf course in the western valley of Durand-Eastman, bordering the Hog-Back Road, has reached the stage of grading the greens. The Santee Street playground has been finished and workmen transferred to Durand-Eastman Park.

Steep Grades Being Removed At Hill

At Cobb's Hill, where a steep and dangerous shoulder of the hill is being rounded off and the dirt used to fill up the old gravel pit at its foot, 300 men were employed in the last shift. This is one of the city's most spectacular emergency jobs.

Old Bathhouses At Ontario Razed

The old bathhouses have been removed at Ontario Beach and the ground is now being cleared. The new skating shelter is being reared rapidly in Genesee Valley Park. Stone for the large fireplace in this shelter was obtained from the foundations of the old Loomis Homestead in Gardiner Avenue, where the finishing touches for a community recreation area are being made.

Cages For Animals Being Torn Down

The old animal cages in Seneca Park are being razed preparatory to erection of a new zoo. The new bathhouse at the Seneca Park pool is also being erected, the old one having been demolished. The old Manitou Railroad property on Beach Avenue at Charlotte has been cleared up, and a skating shelter is going up there. The fire and police telegraph lines are being extended in various parts of the city.

With in, which thousands of the cold winds Bausch Memorial Bldg. Genesee River at Smith formally dedicated at noon day, and opened to traffic. An elaborate program, arranged by a citizens' committee, headed by Frank J. Smith, chairman, with city officials and representatives of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company co-operating, was carried out. Addresses were made by Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester; Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of the

STORY IGNORES BUDGET STAND PUZZLE TO CITY HALL

Is City Manager Stephen B. Story a second Houdini?

That was the question asked at City Hall Friday, the date when the City Council's cut of \$5,000 in the city manager's personal budget and abolition of several bureaus were supposed to go into effect.

It was understood that Mr. Story himself was to suffer a \$5,000 loss in salary and his personnel and service bureaus were to be eliminated.

But everything was going on as usual at the hall Friday, and all the jobs that were supposed to have been abolished were apparently still filled.

STORY OUT OF CITY

Mr. Story was out of the city and just how he had managed to retain his pet bureaus was a mystery. Whether his own pay cut from \$20,000 to \$15,000 a year was to go into effect also was not known.

Robert Link, director of the personnel bureau, and John M. Glosser, director of the service bureau, were still on the job, both directing unemployment relief through emergency jobs. Each gets \$4,500 a year.

In the absence of Mr. Story, other officials said that both Mr. Link and Mr. Glosser were the responsible executives in administering emergency job work, and Mr. Story had advised both to continue work in the new year.

Mr. Story has promised to have a program for transferring funds from the public works department to his office, to perpetuate the personnel and service bureau work.

PROGRAM READY

Other officials said it would be ready for the City Council meeting next Monday night. If it were not, they said, Mr. Story could create both bureaus under the public works department and permit the jobs of directors in both to go along as part of the public works department.

The Bureau of Purchase and Supply, which includes the office of City Purchasing Agent Wendell T. Andrews, was scheduled to be minus a number of employees Friday, but not a jobholder was missing. Mr. Andrews said:

"Nobody has told me to fire anybody, and nobody has suggested how the work to be accomplished can be without the necessary men."

A conference of Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins and Mr. Story Monday is expected to work out a program for keeping all jobs filled without lopping off any of the heads the City Council believed would be necessary, when on November 15, it cut Mr. Story's budget.

Will Pave Way For Posts

But the regrading ordinance will, in the event that some way is found to provide salaries for additional police and firemen, pave the way for their appointment later on.

Building construction needs of the Board of Education during 1931 will be the subject of a public hearing by the Council Monday night.

The board, in a supplementary budget to the Council, has asked for an appropriation of \$3,520,000 to finance its 1931 building program to provide for a new Charlotte High School, a new elementary school in Browncroft, a new shop school to replace that in the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company's building in Lowell Street, and additions to Washington and Madison Junior high schools.

CUT AND ABOLITION OF CITY BUREAUS

What Has Been Done

Rochester's City Manager government has been in existence three years. In November of this year the third election under the new charter will be held. It is time for appraisal.

The city had high hopes for the new government. Every one, except the most bitter partisans of the old regime, expected an improvement under the new form. Thoughtful persons, who were acquainted with the history of City Manager government in this country, expected long strides to be taken toward the ideal in municipal administration, although they realized that the ideal is never reached.

There has been some disappointment and much criticism. A great deal of this criticism has been without warrant in reason or fact, having its origin in motives purely political. Some of it has been sincere, due to a feeling that the new government has fallen short of the hopes of its most ardent friends.

Within recent months, however, there has been steadily growing an appreciation that the City Manager government has to its credit a solid body of positive accomplishments. The feeling is growing that this record of accomplishment is of such a substantial nature and so real in character as to be, in every sense, creditable to the administration and a matter of pride to the fair-minded citizen.

The Times-Union has supported the City Manager plan from the beginning. It supported the charter. It had high hopes for the new government, and has consistently supported those in the government who have endeavored to carry on in the spirit in which the enterprise was begun, although it has not hesitated, on occasion, to criticize the administration.

We firmly believe now that the time has come to tell what has really happened in the first three years of City Manager government. There begins today, on another page of this paper, a series of articles by a member of the staff of The Times-Union, under the heading, "What Has Been Done—A Record of Municipal Progress."

We commend these articles to our readers. There will be one each week until the ground has been covered. They will attempt to tell accurately and fairly what has been done, in many directions, to justify the hopes of friends of the City Manager government.

In spite of inevitable shortcomings, The Times-Union is convinced the City Manager government has kept faith with the people of Rochester. This series of articles will attempt to give the basis for that conviction.

What Has Been Done

A Record of
Municipal
Progress



STUDY FOR ARCHITECTURAL TREATMENT
OF THE NEW RIDGE ROAD BRIDGE
GORDON AND KALBER ARCHITECTS

City Manager Confronted By Urgent Need for New Bridges in Northern Section of City—Bausch Memorial and Ridge Road Structures the Answer—Elmwood Avenue Next.

THE Times-Union herewith presents one of a series of articles showing, step by step, what City Manager Government has actually done for Rochester in the three years it has been in existence. Here is no guesswork, no promising, no explaining—just plain facts. Every citizen should read this series of articles.

l Benton of The Times-Union presented a more formidable task in Rochester than the problem of the cheap power furnished by the city. It is added to the fertility and arid country, to become the advantages brought to Rochester, created a puzzling problem to build the city.

With the opening last Thursday of the new \$23,700 Bausch Memorial bridge, replacing the old Smith Street structure and appropriately dedicated to the memory of one of Rochester's greatest citizens and industrial pioneers, the legitimate demands of the great northern section of the city are well on their way to fulfillment.

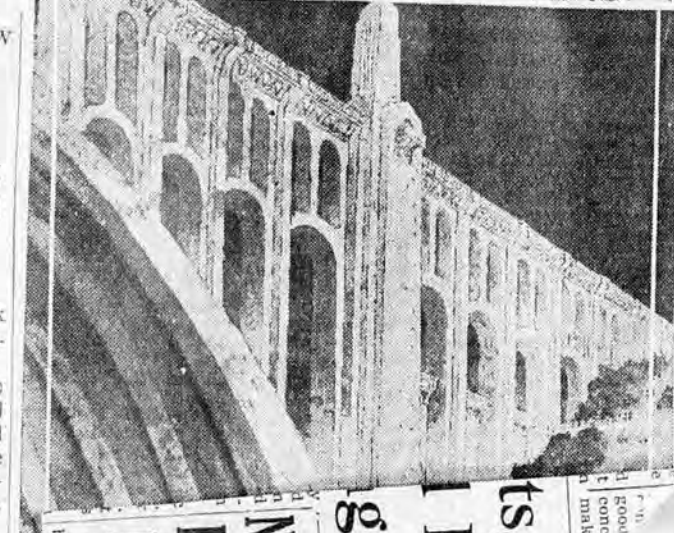
Bausch Bridge Is Only First Step In Program

THE splendid Bausch bridge, as sound from the engineering standpoint as the most expert advice and planning can make it and architecturally in harmony with the utilitarian and industrial nature of its surroundings, does not, however, represent the sum total of the city manager administration's efforts to overcome the natural handicap imposed by the Genesee gorge against communication between the northern quarters of the city.

For many years the city had been pushing steadily northward, a tremendous development had taken place in Irondequoit, new state roads had been completed leading into the northern sections of Rochester and yet Jan. 1, 1928, the Driving Park Avenue bridge remained the sole link between two communities, the northwest and northeast sections of the city. It was a link that was not only a physical barrier but a mental one, too, for the fact that it was a bridge was a constant reminder of the fact that the city was not yet a unified whole.

Cost Of Bridge Much Lower Than Estimated

THE services of Mr. F. B. McKibben, one of the country's most expert bridge builders, the man who had designed the Bausch Memorial bridge, were retained for the large task involved in the Ridge Road Bridge and on Dec. 23, 1929, the council passed an ordinance authorizing construction. On Feb. 30, 1930, nine bids were received ranging from a high one of \$3,105,064 to the low offered by Booth & Flynn Brothers of Pittsburgh of \$2,494,012 which was \$451,188 below the engineers' estimate of \$2,945,200. An estimate which of course was kept secret until the bids had been received.



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**CITY PROGRAM
PROVIDES JOBS
FOR 2,600 MEN**

The office through which the employment program is administered is a model of quick organization—and its running expense does not make any hole at all in the \$250,000 appropriation for special employment. With the exception of a couple minor assistants, everyone on the staff was already on the regular city payroll and was merely transferred temporarily to do this work.

Family Men Favored
Mr. Link, in charge of the office, holds appointment under City Manager Story as personnel director, and his chief assistant, John M. Glosser, was similarly appointed after civil service examination as director of service bureau.

Another important function in the office is performed without cost to the city by Miss Albert Smith, working from the Council of Social Agencies. She is making a study of 10 cases, selected at random, where emergency employment has been given by the city. Her objective is a cross-section, from a social viewpoint, and in almost every instance she has

The men given work are picked insofar as possible according to how badly they need employment. Family men are given preference. All applications are kept on file, and as fast as jobs open up notices are mailed to individuals, telling them to report. Few fail to show up.

Above all, the city is not "playing Santa Claus." It is not dispensing charity to the unfortunate. It is merely providing work in order that those in distress who are willing to work hard to better their condition, may do so.

SINGLE ME AID URGED

Rochester's \$250,000 emergency job fund would be augmented another \$250,000, making a grand total of \$500,000, under a plan urged by J. Walsh, member of the ordination committee on Emergency.

The proposal faces a double course, as the first \$250,000, which \$75,000 has been spent, is a 1931 budget item, and the 1931 budget is beyond the power of the Council to raise.

The City Council could, however, by labeling the emergency job-

Mr. Walsh said the city has \$1,009 of the budget appropriation \$250,000 left, and could well afford to spend that amount in January, February and March, Mr. Walsh said.

Mr. Walsh insists the city should drop its restrictions on emergency

The City Council alone can appropriate funds for emergency jobs. City Manager Stephen B. Story declined to comment on Mr. Walski's proposal today. He said his particular concern at this time is to provide

The Ontario Beach Park building is being razed for a new bath house, and clearing of Broad Street property along what was Magna Street, is both finished, and the men who worked in both places transferred elsewhere.

CITY COUNCIL WILL CONSIDER SCHOOL PLANS

To Have Hearing Tonight
on Requested \$3,520,000
Appropriation for New
Construction.

The building program of the Board of Education will be considered at a public hearing by the City Council tonight.

The board has asked to appropriate \$3,520,000, which Supt. Herbert S. West says will be needed in 1931 for construction of new school buildings, including the new Charlotte High School, a new shop school, and a new elementary school in the Browncroft district. In addition, the board requires approximately \$100,000 to complete the addition to Washington Junior High School for which contracts already have been let and close to that amount for alterations at Madison Junior High School.

The exact amount of the requested appropriation, to be allowed by the City Council, will depend on the ability of the board to show the immediate necessity of the proposed construction.

Police Regrading To Be Recommended

The council will be asked by Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey to adopt an ordinance to regrade police and fire bureaus to make possible enlargements in the working forces.

An appropriation has been made for 10 additional policemen and five firemen. Commissioner Dailey has proposed the regrading ordinance to make possible appointment of 25 new patrolmen and 15 firemen.

Story Seeks Funds For New Bureaus

City Manager Stephen B. Story announced today that he will ask authority of the City Council tonight to transfer funds, probably from the Department of Public Works, to his own office to provide money needed to maintain the personnel and service bureaus, both of which were practically wiped out Jan. 1 through failure by the Council to provide funds for maintenance.

MORE PRACTICAL BUILDINGS URGED AT HEARING ON BOND ISSUE FOR SCHOOL PROGRAM

Business Done by City Council

Business transacted by the City Council included these major items:

Hearing on the request of Board of Education for a bond issue of \$3,520,000 for school construction and equipment estimated by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the finance committee.

Regrading of the police and fire bureaus proposed by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton and referred to public safety committee, awaiting return of Councilman William F. Durnan, who was ill and expects to be at next session. Vice-Mayor Adler proposed transfer of \$16,500 from budget appropriation of Department of Public Works for the maintenance of the Personnel and Service Bureaus, as urged by City Manager Story, and matter went to finance committee.

Controlled by E. Higgins reports total cost of Monroe Avenue extension as \$340,323.27 and Councilman Chester A. Peake's ordinance confirming rolls were passed. Councilman Milne's request for inquiry into furnishing transportation for section of Ridgeway Avenue, west of railroad, granted; and he presented a number of petitions for a library in the northwest section of the city, from residents of Lower Tenth Ward.

Ordinance for concrete and asphalt pavement completing the sections of Lake Avenue to the Twenty-third Ward will be prepared as the result of resolution by Councilman Milne who plans that the work be accomplished this Spring. Ordinance authorizing Comptroller Higgins to renew \$1,950,000 notes presented by Councilman Milne and sent by Vice-Mayor Adler to finance committee. Purchase of milk for charitable purpose without competition authorized by resolution of Councilman Guzzetta and Councilman Hamilton's ordinance granting permission to White Rapid Transit Company to enter Rochester with buses and the renewal of contracts with Protective, Inc., Humane Society, street lighting and for fire alarm boxes lighting were authorized. Councilman Peake's ordinance for emergency ambulance service included in the large volume of routine business, including proffer of dedication of streets by Councilman Stanton.

One Such Structure as Franklin High Should Content City, Argued EDUCATORS ADMIT CRITICISM FAIR Careful Consideration Promised for Views of Taxpayers

By HIRAM MARKS

Ornateness and completeness in the Benjamin Franklin High School as a standard for duplication. In future school construction that may be provided by the Board of Education with funds authorized by the City Council, was challenged last evening by Erwin E. Shutt and Charles Hoffman speaking at a public hearing conducted by Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the Council finance committee, on the request of the Board of Education for a bond issue of \$3,520,000 for school construction, sites, and equipment.

Mr. Hoffman spoke as an individual taxpayer. Mr. Shutt spoke as counsel for the Property Owners' Division of the Real Estate Board, consisting of three hundred members, he asserted, who pay 60 per cent. of the taxes on the assessed valuation of real estate in Rochester.

Say One Such Is Enough

The point of both Mr. Shutt's and Mr. Hoffman's argument was that although unquestionably the Benjamin Franklin High School is the finest school structure in the country; that in completeness, beauty and construction it is without parallel, this city should be content with one such structure and an effort should be made to spread the construction dollar farther by the sacrifice of some of the beauty and attractiveness to utility. Both said that the Board of Education undoubtedly got a maximum value for the tax dollar and achieved what they probably endeavored to accomplish, the construction of the finest school in the United States, but that duplication

Urge Need of Charlotte High

A large delegation was on hand from the Twenty-third Ward, including Supervisor John Ferguson, to urge that the new Charlotte high school be constructed. Earlier in the day, Councilman Milne, who represents the district, which includes the Twenty-third Ward, met with property owners of the ward regarding the program for obtaining the high school. Mr. West in his preliminary statement stressed the urgency of this construction, asserting that a situation is developing for which nobody would assume responsibility. He said the Charlotte high school is urgently needed, and was placed second in the program of the Board because the plans are not completed and construction could not be begun until Spring.

Archie Butler, representing the Charlotte High School Adult Club and the Lions' Club of the Twenty-third Ward, and Mrs. J. F. Dougherty, representing a group of mothers, urged that the Charlotte High School go forward as soon as possible, and that the Council provide the funds necessary for its construction. The estimated cost is \$1,500,000.

Present Building Said Fire Trap
Mrs. Dougherty asserted it was a fire trap, described conditions there, and asserted that it was made of combustible materials and would not be tolerated as a factory structure in Rochester. Mr. Butler said that it wasn't necessary to erect a Greek temple in the Twenty-third Ward, but a school that would be practical, and would provide adequate housing and teaching facilities for the children of the ward. He described the conditions in the portable buildings, and said that the urgent need for a new structure was unquestioned. Councilman Milne had asserted earlier in the day that he would co-operate with the people in the ward to the utmost degree in solving their school problem.

After the discussion, James E. P. Duffy, member of the Board of Education, asserted that the hearing was the most helpful he had attended in the course of his affiliation with school affairs. He said that the criticisms made by both Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Shutt were natural objections that might be raised after a visit to the Benjamin Franklin High School. He asserted that the objection developed in the board as the matters were considered, and after long study were discarded. He said the swimming pool and the gymnasium would require additional cost when in use by one set of pupils, and that the use of the building for the other set of pupils would require additional cost, and that the shop and domestic departments were supplementary to the six-year training received within the high school.

Mr. Duffy said that the given consideration would be given to the points raised by both Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Shutt when plans for new school structures were in the making, and that both men would be invited to make suggestions after the plans were drafted. He said that the use of expensive materials and the development of a building along with comprehensive plans, in the end would mean a saving to taxpayers, although it meant a larger expenditure originally.

West Outlines Program
The hearing followed the regular session of the City Council. Herbert S. West, superintendent of schools, opened the discussion with a brief statement of what was covered by the construction program that was presented to the City Council by the Board of Education. Plans for the Board of Browncroft School, No. 46 in addition to No. 15 School, No. 46 in the Madison Junior High School, which will relieve congestion at West High School; the completion of the contract for the Washington Junior High School, for these projects, would represent an expenditure of \$1,900,000. Maurice Esser, director of the Chamber of Commerce, speaking for the board of trustees, which approved a report of the committee on county and municipal taxation, said that the Chamber favored these expenditures as a stimulus to building and a means of taking advantage of the low building costs.

Questions Judgment
Mr. Hoffman said that he did not question that the city received the fullest value for the money that was expended; and he said he wished to direct his criticism only against the judgment that was used in erecting the building on such an elaborate scale. The building being completed and standing as a monument to the school system of Rochester, Mr. Hoffman said he felt that it should not be duplicated. He said that 11,500 dollars of property are in arrears for last year's taxes, and that the burden is terrible. He said that all possible school construction should be authorized to relieve employment, but more attention should be directed to classrooms instead of the auxiliary agencies. He said that the auditorium in the Benjamin Franklin High School, with its large stage, probably is not used more than two hours a week. He urged that all expensive material be eliminated

by awakening the interest of citizens in school activities. He said that the Board of Education welcomed these suggestions and desired a public statement in its affairs.

Vice-Mayor Adler thanked citizens for attending the hearing and asserted that he and Councilman Milne would give earnest and early consideration to the views and report to the Council. All the members of the Board of Education with its staff of executives and Edwin S. Gordon, consulting architect for the School Board, and William Tracy, in charge of school construction, were in attendance. City Manager Stephen B. Story, Corporation Counsel Clarence E. Higgins, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, Harold V. Baker, commissioner of public works, John G. Ellender, superintendent of buildings, and other officials.

Police Regrading Provided Under Ordinance Transfer of \$16,500 Proposed To Maintain Personnel and Service Bureaus; Other City Council Matters Considered

Regrading of the police and fire departments to permit the appointment of additional men as urged by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, was provided in ordinances presented to the City Council by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton and were referred by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler to the public safety committee, of which Councilman William F. Durnan is chairman. Councilman Durnan was ill and could not attend last evening's session, but expects to be at the next meeting, when final action will be taken upon his committee's report.

Vice-Mayor Adler presented a resolution which transfers from the Department of Public Works appropriation in the 1931 budget of \$16,500 for use for the maintenance of the Personnel and Service Bureaus. This resolution went to the finance committee. City Manager Story presented a communication urging the transfer of appropriations being permitted and strongly advocated the maintenance of the two bureaus. Both Robert Link and John Glosser are handling a major part of the administration of the emergency employment fund.

Branch Library Wanted
Councilman Milne presented a number of petitions urging the establishment of a branch library in the northwest section of the city. The petitions were signed by scores of persons in the lower Tenth ward and Councilman Milne said that more were coming. They were referred to the public welfare committee.

The council passed a resolution by Councilman Milne requesting the public utilities committee, of which Councilman Hamilton is chairman, to investigate the possibilities for public transportation to the Ridgeway Avenue section west of the railroad tracks.

Councilman Hamilton reported for the public utilities committee recommended that permission be given to the White Rapid Transit Line to enter Rochester with motor buses and the council approved the report by unanimous action.

By unanimous vote the council passed a resolution by Councilman Milne directing that Harold W. Barker, commissioner of public works, have prepared for introduction in the council two local improvement ordinances, one for a concrete pavement and one for asphalt pavement, completing Lake Avenue to the Twenty-first Ward.

The section to be laid is from the B. R. & P. bridge to St. John's Park. Councilman Milne is planning to press the matter so that the sewers are laid this Winter, as a stimulation to employment, and that the pavements be constructed next Spring.

A communication was received from Comptroller Higgins requesting authority to renew \$1,975,000 in municipal notes, due in February, and Councilman Milne introduced the necessary ordinance which went to finance committee. City Manager Story also presented a communication from Comptroller Higgins which pointed out that the total cost for the extension of Monroe Avenue was \$340,323.27. City Manager Story announced the appointment of the position of an assistant engineer in the Department of Public Works, at \$2,820, two inspectors in the same department, at \$2,460 a year; and the appointment of several additional inspectors in the Bureau of Charlotte to handle the case load, due to the depression and the heavy demands on the Bureau of Charlotte. City Clerk Thomas H. O'Leary presented his report for December.

Councilman Chester A. Peake reported for the public works and engineering committee, recommended adverse action on the petition of the Hemlock Union school to connect with city water and this action was taken by the council. Councilman Joseph Guzzetta presented a resolution which permits the purchase of land at St. Andrews to purchase milk for charitable purposes without competition and it was passed unanimously. His ordinance, introduced for Councilman Durnan, asserting the determination and direction of the city to purchase land at St. Andrews to purchase milk for charitable purposes, Councilman Hamilton's ordinance authorizing the renewal of contracts with the Protective, Inc., Humane Society and the fire alarm lighting, also street lighting, was passed by unanimous action. Councilman Peake's ordinance authorizing the renewal of the emergency ambulance service, before the street lighting contract was authorized for renewal, Councilman Guzzetta asked whether if a reduction in electric rates were obtained if it would affect the contract. Corporation Counsel Platt asserted that in his opinion the reduction would apply if granted, to domestic users rather than large wholesale consumers, such as the city.

Councilman Peake presented a resolution granting permission to Russell Keubel to erect a sign and it went to the public works and engineering committee. Councilman Milne's ordinance authorizing the borrowing of \$15,000 additional from the \$250,000 unemployment fund, was passed unanimously. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, Councilman Milne, Peake, Durnan and Stanton were named as members of the Rochester Exposition Committee. At the suggestion of Councilman Guzzetta his name was withdrawn and that of Councilman Stanton was added. He explained that he has served on the committee for several years and the new councilman should be given the opportunity. Councilman Milne tried to withdraw for Councilman Hamilton, but Mr. Hamilton said the association was a director of the association.

Monroe Rolls Confirmed
By unanimous action the council confirmed the Monroe Avenue extension rolls. Councilman Stanton presented proffer of dedications of Border and Overhill streets and the resolutions went to the city planning and zoning committees of which he is chairman.

Purchasing Agent Andrews was authorized to obtain the services of the Central Transfer Truck Company of New York to act as transfer agent for the city bonds at a compensation of \$5,000 a year. A substantial volume of other municipal business was transacted.

STATE RELIEF ALSO URGED

Monroe County's advocacy of a more equitable distribution of gasoline tax moneys that cities may get returns for the improvement and maintenance of their highways, was the endorsement of the New York State Conference of Mayors, according to a program announced by submission to the Legislature Wednesday.

The mayors' group goes even further than the Monroe County Republicans, who at this time are basing their advocacy on the likelihood of the state imposing an additional gasoline tax. The mayors believe that whether there is an additional tax or not, the cities should get some relief.

The mayors also would have the state meet one-half of the cost upon cities for immediate relief, having the state award on an average of expenditures by the cities for welfare work the past five years.

If the mayors have their way, there will be new laws regulating the classification of laborers by the Civil Service Commission. As the laws now operate, municipalities must take laborers from a Civil Service list, accordingly as they are registered for work. The cities would be permitted to regulate their own labor lists, according to the mayors' proposal to the Legislature.

The mayors would prevent the Legislature from enacting laws which increase the expenses of cities after tax levies, by making all new laws affecting municipal costs of government operative only after the next annual tax levy following the adoption of the laws.

A number of changes are advocated for the Public Service Commission. The most important is that the property values reported by public utilities for tax purposes be presumptive evidence of the value of the same property for rate making purposes.

The mayors also would have the state set up an insurance plan for all cities. Rochester has none and, except in rare instances, does not insure its real estate, in effect carrying its own insurance on buildings.

It also suggested that the state provide laws to prevent over-insurance among private individuals as a means of checking incendiary fires.

Monroe County Election Commissioner H. Allen Niebois plan for permanent registration of voters, now in effect in a number of cities, is advanced for legislative consideration. The mayors went on record for it a year ago. They ask that there be a study this year for action in 1932.

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SCHOOL BOARD DELAYS AWARD OF CONTRACTS

Supt. Herbert S. West informed the council \$1,000,000 will meet the immediate needs of the board and provide a new school in the Browncroft district and additions to Washington and Madison Junior High schools. The principal contract for the Washington school job has been let, the board having had \$700,000 on hand with which to finance the addition. An additional \$300,000 is needed to complete the addition.

The request of the board is under consideration by the finance committee of the Council, expected to submit a favorable report Jan. 19. If the money is forthcoming the board will proceed with its building program and award contracts for the Browncroft school and for changes at Madison Junior to relieve congestion at West High.

CITY PROGRAM PROVIDES JOBS FOR 2,600 MEN

Skilled Workers Wield
Pick and Shovel Cheer-
fully — Coffee and
Cookies Supplied.

By Cecil R. Roseberry

Rochester's unemployed are fast becoming employed. In this process, for which the municipal government has turned Good Samaritan, there is no more striking phenomenon than the willing, good-natured spirit in which men are accepting any kind of jobs they can get.

For those of us who have steady jobs, and go home to steaming supper and crackling fireplaces, a revelation waits in a visit to the city's emergency employment office in City Hall Annex, third floor.

Here comes a daily influx of men of all ages and nationalities, eager for work and milling in the hall outside the door—hundreds of them. The city has put 2,600 to work, but there are as many more for whom there is not money enough to furnish jobs.

When Robert H. Link, who is in charge of the office set up by City Manager Stephen B. Story, comes past, they are apt to elbow around him in a pressing circle, and he will tell them something like this: "We can't place everybody. We are doing the best we can in the best way we can. We haven't any more money. We have work enough to be done. If any of you want a job without pay, we will put you to work."

Same Jobs For All
Mr. Link advises them not to think that the city is the only employer who may have jobs, and urges them to keep in touch with all available industrial sources of employment. In fact, he sees evidence that some industries are opening up again.

Every job the city has undertaken to give to workless men is a pick-and-shovel affair. There is no favoritism. Everyone gets the same thing to do and the same scale of pay—working in part-week shifts so as to make the pay envelopes cover as many individuals as possible.

Every noon-hour, these men, working on open-air tasks in all varieties of winter weather, receive hot coffee, supplied them by the city. The coffee is brewed at the Main Street East Armory, 120 gallons of it every day, and in addition the men get 110 dozen cookies daily, donated by Hart's grocery stores.

Many of the men thus working at common labor, and glad to get it, are not skilled workers—mechanics, tool-makers, carpenters, of course, there are some who, when they find out the sort of dirt-working that is expected of them, decide they don't want a job after all. About 1,000 of them have been hired and later quit, making room for others not quite so particular.

Two Birds With One Stone
You will scarcely find a more cheerful gang, even in times of prosperity, than those digging and shoveling and chopping on any one of the city's dozen or more emergency jobs—at Cobble Hill, Durand-Castman Park and elsewhere. They have a cheery greeting for everyone, are always laughing among themselves, and no one sits on his shovel.

The city administration is killing two birds with one stone in this emergency program, most of which is improving the parks. Men are getting work, and the Spring will find much needed work out of us.

Much of the labor being accomplished with pick and shovel work has been done more speedily with a steam shovel, but it would not have given many jobless men an income. So the city has stretched a point and is doing everything it can with hand labor. When the building program and award contracts for the Browncroft school and for changes at Madison Junior to relieve congestion at West High.

The request of the board is under consideration by the finance committee of the Council, expected to submit a favorable report Jan. 19. If the money is forthcoming the board will proceed with its building program and award contracts for the Browncroft school and for changes at Madison Junior to relieve congestion at West High.

The Ontario Beach Park building razing for a new bath house, and clearing of Broad Street property, along what was Maine Street, are both finished, and the men who worked in both places transferred elsewhere.

Mr. Walsh said the city should drop its restrictions on emergency jobs and open them to able bodied single men, who so far, in the program to take care of married men with dependents, have received no consideration.

The City Council alone can appropriate funds for emergency jobs, City Manager Stephen B. Story declined to comment on Mr. Walsh's proposal today. He said his particular concern at this time is to provide additional jobs for the 1,800 already on the city payroll.

Mr. Walsh insists the city should drop its restrictions on emergency jobs and open them to able bodied single men, who so far, in the program to take care of married men with dependents, have received no consideration.

Family Men Favored The office through which the employment program is administered is a model of quick organization—and its running expense does not make any hole at all in the \$250,000 appropriation for special employment. With the exception of a couple minor assistants, everyone on the staff was already on the regular city payroll and was merely transferred temporarily to do this work.

Family Men Favored
Mr. Link, in charge of the office, holds appointment under City Manager Story as personnel director, and his chief assistant, John M. Glosser, was similarly appointed after civil service examination as director of service bureau.

Another important function in the office is performed without cost to the city by Miss Alberta Smith, working from the Council of Social Agencies. She is making a study of 19 cases, selected at random, where emergency employment has been given by the city. Her objective is a cross-section from a social viewpoint, and in almost every instance she has found them deserving of the city's assistance.

The men given work are picked, insofar as possible, according to how badly they need employment. Family men are given preference. All applications are kept on file, and as fast as jobs open up notices are mailed to individuals, telling them to report. Few fail to show up.

Above all, the city is not "playing Santa Claus." It is not dispensing charity to the unfortunate. It is merely providing work in order that those in distress who are willing to work hard to better their condition, may do so.

SINGLE MEN AD URGED

Rochester's \$250,000 emergency job fund would be augmented by another \$250,000, making a grand total of \$500,000, under a plan Edward J. Walsh, member of the Co-ordination Committee on Employment, is to suggest at the committee's meeting, Friday.

The proposal faces a doubtful course, as the first \$250,000, of which \$75,000 has been spent, is a 1931 budget item, and the 1931 budget is beyond the power of the City Council to raise.

The City Council could, however, by labeling the emergency job situation a great calamity, find a legal course for raising the additional money, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt said.

Mr. Walsh said the city has \$175,000 of the budget appropriation of \$250,000 left, and could well afford to spend that amount in January, February and March, Mr. Walsh said.

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NEW SOLUTION SUGGESTED FOR SCHOOL TANGLE

Council Advised to Refuse
Free Tuition to Children
of Three Towns

The problem of educating children living in certain parts of the towns of Greece, Gates, and Brighton came up again yesterday when the Bureau of Municipal Research sent to the Board of Education a plan it had worked out.

For some years past, children from parts of districts in the three towns which were left without schoolhouses when other parts of the districts were annexed to Rochester, have attended Rochester public schools without paying tuition.

What the children of the city may not do—they may go to any school they choose.

Says Council Can Rescind

The Bureau of Municipal Research plan, copies of which were also sent to each member of the City Council, provides that these districts be cut off from free education by vote of the City Council under the Home Rule law, and then be permitted to make contracts with the Rochester Board of Education, or provide schools of their own, provided they still are left without schools when the separation is effected. The Bureau asserts that the Council has the power to rescind those Charter sections that provide that the children in question may have free education in Rochester schools. The plan is to permit the districts affected a year in which to provide either for paying tuition in the city schools or for schools of their own.

The Bureau says it has received a ruling from the State Education Department asking for an adjustment of the situation with the towns to remedy the situation by paying for the support of these children in the city schools.

Board Will Consider Plan

Herbert S. West, superintendent of schools, says no action was taken on the Bureau's plan because there was no time for its study before the Board of Education went into session, but that it will be given thorough consideration.

Nearly seventeen years ago the first of these annexations was made, and pupils from the affected areas began to come into the Rochester public schools free of charge through one of the stipulations in the annexation agreement. At first there were approximately 321 of these children. Today there are 514. Originally, it cost the city \$40,000 a year to educate them. Today, it costs \$118,000, and the practice continues a few years longer, city educators say the total will reach a half million dollars. The Bureau believes that legislation providing relief may be effected by January, 1932.

Ice Carnival Planned by City

With all city rinks open under perfect skating conditions, plans are under way for the first of a series of ice carnivals, to be conducted at the Cobbs Hill rink next Wednesday night by the Bureau of Parks as the official opening of the winter sport season.

Meanwhile City Manager Story and Park Department officials were seeking some method by which the public could know at all times whether the rinks were open for skating.

On mild days, when there is a question of skating telephone lines at police and fire headquarters, the City Hall and all newspaper offices are kept busy answering the inquiries of the skaters. At the suggestion of Mr. Story, Patrick J. Slavin, director of parks, will con-

City Plan Expert Reported Favored For Port Survey

Much Valuable Information Obtained in
Topographical Study of Rochester —
Five Experts Interviewed by Joint
City and County Committee

The Joint Harbor Committee of the city and county administrations met at the Rochester Club this afternoon to discuss selection of an engineering expert for a survey of proposed harbor sites on the lake, river and bay.

Five experts have been interviewed by the committee, including Harland W. Bartholomew, city plan expert of St. Louis, who was today reported favored for the assignment. Mr. Bartholomew, in making a topographical study of Rochester, obtained much information which, some members of the harbor committee think, would make him especially valuable in determining port needs.

George C. Diehl of Buffalo; R. S. MacElwain of Boston; Fay, Spofford and Thorndyke of Boston, and Ernest P. Goodrich of New York were the other experts. All were asked to submit proposals to the committee composed of Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dalmann for the county. City Manager Stephen B. Story and John W. Fullender for the city and Harry C. Stevenson, neutral member, who is chairman.

If the survey is undertaken sites along the lake near the ponds and of Ontario Beach and at Irondequoit Bay, as well as on the lower river, will be inspected and studied. The county and city have appropriated \$12,500 each for the survey.

City officials were assailed Friday by the Central Trades and Labor Council for opposing apartment house construction in the residential section of East Avenue.

The Council, in a resolution, follows the lead of builders and architects who charged that the position of zoning authorities and the City Council is indefensible, in view of the fact that this section of the avenue in which apartment houses would be built is no longer residential.

Most of the property is now given over to clubs, sanitariums and boarding houses, the labor unions charge. In some instances property is vacant altogether, and in others the buildings are eyesores.

The Council adopted the resolution after its annual nominations for the election to be held on January 22. It also adopted a resolution advocating immediate cashing of soldier compensation checks issued in 1926. It also endorsed the radio talks of the Rev. Charles Coughlin, pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower, Detroit, who has condemned capital's treatment of labor incidental to a defense of the Roman Catholic Church's encyclical for a "living wage for all men."

All candidates for the new year were nominated unanimously.

Henry D. O'Connell, running true to predictions, is a candidate to succeed himself as president.

William L. Burke is again an unopposed candidate for secretary. The rest of the slate is: John Heiden, first vice president; Wenzel Reber, second vice president; Wallace Bradley, financial secretary; William A. Dennison, treasurer; Frank Hartnett, George Scott and Thomas McGuire, trustees and John H. Baker, sergeant-at-arms.

With more than 15,000 city owned white pines removed from the Hemlock Lake watershed because of the presence of a new parasite, whose ravages are baffling state and university officials alike, city officials admitted Friday they fear greater destruction in the summer of 1931.

State Conservation Commission and Cornell University tree experts say this parasite is unlike anything they have encountered in study and experience. If they could classify it they would still be uncertain of a means for its eradication.

The latest theory, Thomas P. Maloy, city forester, said, is that the city planted white pines on soil unsuited for them. State authorities at Albany, who are now making a study on this theory, are anything but confident it will lead to a solution.

With 15,000 infected pines removed, an outbreak in 1931 will endanger more than two million more, Mr. Maloy said.

The parasite attacks pines of all sizes. Some of those removed are fifteen feet high. Mr. Maloy said: "Neither the state nor Cornell authorities have been able to classify this parasite. The state's latest theory is that white pines were planted in soil unsuited for white pines. But this may not be established or discredited before next summer."

"We have shipped whole trees to the experimental station at Geneva, and the authorities there admit they are stumped."

"The city has several millions of these pines along its water shed at Hemlock Lake and all of them are in the danger zone."

for with New York State Railways officials on the possibility of street cars carrying a red ball attached to the front of the cars or posted on a window when there is skating.

Next Wednesday's carnival will have all the colored lighting effects of other years and several new and spectacular decorative features. The Park Band will furnish music and a huge bonfire will be lighted for the comfort of the skaters.

Six other skating meets are scheduled for January, and in February a second ice carnival will probably be held at Genesee Valley Park.

Results produced by the new radio equipment, to be added to the police department. Twenty-six patrol cars will be equipped with apparatus placing them in constant touch with Police Headquarters, where a special police broadcasting station will be installed. Policemen on the streets will thus be available for any emergency reported at headquarters and thence relayed over the radio.

This use of the radio is in line with advanced police methods about the country. Detroit two or three years ago experimented with the radio in police cars with such satisfactory results that Chicago soon after followed suit. Now many cities have adopted the same system, and the practice is spreading rapidly about the country.

Detroit in particular has reported a number of spectacular arrests resulting from radio instructions to policemen in cars on the street who were sent speeding to the scene of crime. That the radio places a powerful weapon in the hands of the police, at a time when crime is likewise finding new aids in scientific inventions, is obvious.

The foot policeman, patrolling his beat alone, is under a distinct handicap under modern methods. Possibly the pocket radio, already reported by an inventor in England, will be the means needed to bring him back to his former usefulness.

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REAL ESTATE MEN HOLD UP ZONE ACTION

Board Refers East Avenue
Question to Committee
for Further Study

MANY ACHIEVEMENTS

Extension of Multiple List
Operations in Suburban
Area Is Planned

Rather than risk too great haste in urging the rezoning of East Avenue between Alexander and Goodman Streets to permit construction of apartment houses, with the permission of the Zoning Board of Appeals, the Real Estate Board of Rochester, at its annual installation meeting in the Seneca Club last night, authorized appointment of a committee to study the proposal and report back to the next meeting.

The action temporarily halted a vote on a resolution before the organization's board of directors recommending the change in zoning. It was indicated last night that the committee, if it indorses the resolution, will offer the suggestion that certain restrictions as to the type of apartments permitted be incorporated in the recommendation.

Rupert Made Chairman

Howard Rupert was named chairman of the investigating committee. Other members appointed were J. J. Carmichael, Floyd B. Ball and Ernest G. Parmelee.

W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of the board, in his annual report listed as major achievements of the board in 1930: Launching of the new publication, Rochester Real Estate, a \$3,500 advertising campaign, chiefly through the newspapers; offer of \$25 rewards for information leading to arrest and conviction of persons breaking into and damaging new buildings; the housing survey undertaken with the aid of the Rochester Police Bureau and the Postoffice, establishment of new quarters for the board in the Genesee Valley Trust Building, aiding unfortunate tenants in deals in which they had become innocently entangled; cooperation with the state Tax Department; the appraisal of \$5,000,000 in property, constituting 11 pieces, regarded a step forward in the educational campaign to induce property owners to invest in accurate appraisals, and award of the achievement trophy to the Rochester board at the state convention in Syracuse last October.

To Extend Operations

Plans to extend the board's multiple listing service to include Pittsford, East Rochester and part of Penfield also were announced. It was reported that the board gave attention to 400 bills before the Legislature last year.

The installation ceremonies took on the aspect of a quasi-ludicrous affair with Lester P. Slade, past president, presiding as judge of a mock court in black gown and white wig, and John Engel, in the role of policeman with a red wig and mustache and green gloves, charged with the duty of bringing the prospective officers before the bar of justice. Mr. Slade quizzed the new officers in both serious and humorous vein, abetted by the "wackering" of Mr. Engel.

Vice-presidents: W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary; Ralph Kneiff, secretary; Robert Reilly, treasurer; H. Albert Emery, assistant treasurer. Directors, besides those serving as officers, are James J. Carmichael, Harry H. Garfield, John D. Tigg, Harry A. Schweld, Howard C. Rupert and Joseph F. Engel and Charles M. Dispenza holding over as directors for one year by virtue of their offices of president and secretary, respectively.

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REPEAL OF CHARTER SECTION SUGGESTED TO FREE CITY OF 'PARASITE' SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Text of Research Bureau Report
on 'Parasite' School Districts

INTRODUCTION

1. At the request of the Board of Education, the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research has completed a study involving the non-resident pupils in the Rochester public schools. The Bureau has prepared the report in co-operation with Dr. Howard Lee McBain of Columbia University who supplied the necessary legal opinions. The part of the report dealing with the non-resident, non-tuition-paying child is an extension of a report submitted to the Board of Education in September, 1928. The part dealing with the tuition-paying, non-resident has never before been a subject of Bureau study. It is dealt with in section six of this report.

In 1913, 1915, 1918 and 1922 certain territories were annexed to the City of Rochester which resulted in dividing seven school districts adjacent to the city. In each case a portion of the district was annexed and a portion remained outside the city. In 1918 (amended in 1922) the Legislature added Section 381 to the charter of the city. This section required the city to receive into its educational system without the payment of tuition or any other form of compensation the children residing in the unannexed portions of these seven districts.

The Board of Education may, by resolution, waive tuition charges in instances of pupils who are entirely self-supporting, those who would become public charges were they allowed to remain with their non-resident parents or guardians, and those assigned to Rochester schools by a court of custodial organization. The total number of non-resident, non-tuition-paying children in the city schools, Section 381 of the charter and 43 by resolution of the Board of Education. The net cost of educating these children for the school year 1930-31 is approximately \$118,000. Of this, \$5,700 is attributable to exemptions granted by the Board of Education.

GROWTH OF ROCHESTER

2. Since 1924, the first year in which a study of this free tuition problem was made, the total expenditures have increased from \$40,000 to \$113,000, or 182 per cent. The number of pupils involved has grown over the same period from 321 to 574, or 172 per cent. From 1928 to 1930 the total number of pupils increased 22 per cent, and the cost 30 per cent. Estimated on the basis of a 15 per cent. annual increase the cost will exceed one-half million dollars in 1941.

CONDITION IN 1930-31

3. A check of the permanent record cards in all city schools shows that 574 children living in parasite districts are now receiving education at the expense of the Rochester taxpayers at a cost of \$113,000. These children are scattered through all grades. In elementary school grades there are 672. In junior high grades there are 38 and in the senior high grades 19 to 13; there are 111. School No. 42 leads the elementary schools with 373 children. No. 38, also an elementary school, has 174. Charlotte High, which is both a junior and senior high, leads the high schools with 136. The balance of the children is fairly evenly distributed throughout the remaining schools of the city.

COMPUTATION OF COSTS

4. There were four elements considered in determining the cost of non-resident education:

(a) Per pupil expense as determined by the Board of Education for individual schools. This includes administrative and instructional costs and a capital outlay charge for additions and betterments.

(b) Rental charge. The State Education Department recommends that "This may be arrived at by ascertaining 8 per cent. of the appraised valuation of the property in use by academic pupils." This method was used.

(c) General administration expense. This is an overhead charge for the administration of the central office and it includes educational supervision and direction.

(d) Transportation. This is the cost of transporting non-resident pupils to and from school. The figure was furnished by the Board of Education.

The last three items, like the first, were reduced to a per pupil basis for each school and multiplied by the number of non-resident pupils in each school. From the resulting figure was subtracted the amount of revenue received from a distribution of state moneys according to the distribution quotas found in section 491-B of the Education law.

METHODS OF CORRECTION

5. There are two methods by which this unfair situation may be remedied. Either will require a repeal of Section 381 of the city charter by act of the state Legislature. There is nothing in the home rule provisions of the Constitution which would prevent the repeal of this section by special act for it is expressly declared that the provisions shall not "apply to or affect the maintenance, support, or administration of the public school system in the several cities of the state" (Article XII, Sec. 7).

(a) Repeal of section 381 and enactment of a law creating an enlarged Rochester school district. This method has twice been recommended by the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research, once in 1924 and again in 1928. The 1928 recommendation carried with it a law entitled "An Act to Amend the Education Law by Creating the Rochester School District Including Territory of the City of Rochester and Certain Territory Contiguous Thereto." This act, if enacted, would bring about the desired change. This method, which calls for the complete legal and financial separation of the school system from the city government, involves questions of policy that are far larger than the immediate problem of free tuition. While the Bureau is still of the opinion that such a separation would be desirable, it nevertheless recommends that the immediately problem be dealt with by the second and simpler method herein proposed.

(b) Repeal of section 381 without substituting any other law. What would happen if the legislature should repeal section 381 of the old charter? The answer to this question requires an examination, in the light of the provisions of the Education Law, of the present legal status of the unannexed portions of these school districts. Such an examination discloses that these portions now fall into two district categories:

(1) Those which have, by order of the district superintendent, been annexed to other school districts outside the city; and

(2) Those which have not been so annexed. The status of these two classes will be separately considered.

Burden Can Be Lifted
by Legislature, Says
Research Bureau

ASSERTS DEBT TO
TOWNS CANCELLED

Cites Service Given;
Enlarged District
Second Remedy

Repeal of Section 381 of the City Charter, which requires the city to educate without payment the children in seven portions of school districts outside the city, is urged by the Bureau of Municipal Research as the simplest method of relieving the city of a burden which the Bureau believes is inequitable now, and in a short time may become unduly burdensome.

It is pointed out by the Bureau in a report on this situation to the Board of Education that since 1924 the cost to the city of providing education for these districts, from which no tax revenues are received, has increased from \$40,000 to \$113,000, and it is estimated by the Bureau that if the rate of increase since 1924 is maintained, it will cost the city by 1941 more than half a million dollars to educate the children from these districts.

"Wholly Inconsistent"

The Bureau points out in its report that the cost of providing education for these sections, which the report calls "parasite districts," represents this year 41 per cent. of the cut in the budget of the Board of Education made necessary in the interest of economy and in the reduction of current expense borrowing.

"It is wholly inconsistent," says the report, "to speak of economy and at the same time allow the city to be burdened with an ever-increasing and unfair taxation load which should be borne by those receiving the benefit."

Section 381, the report points out, must be repealed by the State Legislature, and not by the city. The Bureau in its report contends that no vested rights have been set up by Section 381 which the Legislature cannot take away, and it adds that "if it be argued that a moral obligation nevertheless because of the school property

which the city acquired from these districts by reason of the several acts of annexation, the plain answer is that if it be conceded that such an obligation obtained at the time of annexation, it has been more than fully canceled by the gratuitous education which the city has for years supplied for the children of these outlying districts.

As was stated in the 1928 report of the Bureau, the value of the school property taken over by the city was probably not in excess of \$70,000, and yet the city has furnished free education to these areas well in excess of a half-million dollars.

The Bureau in its report recommends a second method, which is simply to repeal Section 381 and leave the seven "parasite districts" to make their own provisions for education. Three of them already have been added to adjoining town districts and are paying taxes to the town districts, although they are receiving free educational service from the city. The other four districts, under the Education law, would be required to elect school trustees, and they might provide education by contract with the city or with adjoining districts, or by erecting their own schools.

Two Remedies Proposed

Two methods of correcting the situation are proposed by the Bureau. One is the creation of an enlarged Rochester school district to include the so called "parasite districts." This method was proposed by the Bureau in 1924 and in 1928, but was opposed by the Chamber of Commerce and other bodies on the ground that the legislation proposed did not adequately protect the taxpayers of the city against the possibility of a school tax in addition to the 2 per cent. tax permitted by the State Constitution for city purposes.

The report was prepared in co-operation with Dr. Howard Lee McBain of Columbia University who supplied the necessary legal opinions.

The portion of School District No. 6 of the Town of Gates which was not annexed to the city has since been annexed to School District No. 7 of that town, and the portions of School Districts Nos. 2 and 10 of the Town of Brighton which were left outside the city have likewise been annexed to School District No. 7 of Brighton. If section 381 were repealed, it would be the duty of the school trustees of District No. 7 of Gates and of District No. 7 of Brighton to provide educational facilities for the children in these parts of their districts—children for whom the City of Rochester is now required by that section to supply such facilities. Possibly some of these children could be provided for in the schools of these districts. To provide for most of them, however, the districts would probably have to contract with the city for their education under sections 580-586 of the Education Law. Indeed this would doubtless be the only practical method of meeting the situation at present and might also be legally compulsory. The State Department of Education has ruled that where no adequate provision has been made for the instruction of pupils in a district and where such pupils have hitherto received instruction in a nearby city school, the action of a district meeting which refuses to authorize a contract for the instruction of the pupils in the city schools will be set aside by the department and the district trustees will be directed to enter into such a contract. (Opinions of the Department of Education, 30 State Department Reports, 406, 1923.) That this obligation should be imposed on these districts seems manifest, for they are now collecting school taxes from the owners of property in these parts of their districts and are under no obligation to furnish education for the children residing in these parts.

The portions of School District No. 5 of Brighton and of School Districts Nos. 4, 8, and 10 of Greece which were not annexed to the city have also not been annexed to any other school district. They have discontinued the election of trustees for the simple reason that there has been nothing for trustees to do, since the law, happily for them, has imposed upon the city the burden of educating their children. But they have not in consequence ceased to be school districts. They have never been dissolved. If section 381 of the Rochester charter were repealed these districts would of necessity be compelled to revive and elect a functioning body of trustees.

The existing situation in these districts is highly exceptional. It is exceptional because section 381 is exceptional. It is not surprising, therefore, that the situation is not specifically covered by the Education Law. By clear implication, however, these districts would, upon the repeal of section 381, be practically in the position of newly created districts. The law fully provides the procedure by which such districts are brought into being as operating entities. The district superintendent presses the button that starts the motion by which a district of meeting is held and trustees are chosen. (Education Law, Sections 190, 206.) Rochester or some other school district to supply education for their children. This would be as it should be. There is no reason whatever why the people of these districts should be wholly and indefinitely liberated from all obligation to furnish the local support for education that is required in all other parts of the state.

It appears, then, that the repeal of section 381 of the old Rochester charter is all that is necessary to establish the legal and fiscal relationships that commonly exist when cities or other school districts receive into their schools pupils from neighboring districts. In order, however, that there may be ample time for the official revival of District No. 5 of Brighton and Districts Nos. 4, 8, and 10 of Greece, as well as for the preparation by all six districts to meet their new obligations, the law should provide for the repeal of section 381 as of a future date certain. This would avoid any possible confusion and especially any hiatus in the legal and educational status of the pupils affected. The date should be set sufficiently far ahead to allow for adjustment. A year would seem ample time for this. The law could be made effective Jan. 1, 1932.

"Two of the Brighton districts were annexed to No. 7 of that town, leaving only six instead of seven districts to be dealt with."

NON-RESIDENT TUITION PAYING PUPILS

6. The Board of Education of the City of Rochester is required by section 493, subsection 11, of the Education Law, to receive non-resident pupils for instruction. The law reads: "Districts shall not refuse to receive non-resident academic pupils for instruction without valid and sufficient reasons therefor, nor shall excessive sums be charged for the instruction of such pupils." At the beginning of each school term the principal of each school is requested by Board of Education resolution to send to the central office the names and addresses of all non-residents. The reports for the first term of the school year 1930-31 showed that there are scattered throughout the schools of the city 794 of these non-resident tuition-paying pupils. Seven hundred and twenty-seven of these or 89 per cent, are in junior and senior high school grades. The cost of educating these children for the school year 1930-31 figured on the same basis as outlined in section four of this report will be \$181,264.05. The revenue from the state apportionment of school moneys plus the tuition charged, totals \$182,935.61. This shows a surplus of \$1,671.56 or \$2.10 per pupil. These figures indicate that the non-resident tuition paying pupil is slightly more than paying his way.

CONCLUSION

7. As was stated in the Bureau's 1928 report, "Every effort should be made to wipe out the inequitable situation" involving the free tuition pupils from those parasite districts. It has grown from very small beginnings to a point where it is truly an unfair burden to Rochester taxpayers. The budget requests of the Board of Education for current expenses for the year 1931 were cut \$275,000 by the City Council in the interest of economy and to decrease the amount to be borrowed for current expenses. It is wholly inconsistent to speak of economy and at the same time allow the city to be burdened with an ever-increasing and unfair taxation load which should be borne by those receiving the benefits. The cost of this free education in the school year 1930-31 represents forty-one per cent. of the amount of the budget cut referred to above. The Board of Education has publicly stated that to effect its budget reduction it will become necessary to cut educational service. In other words taxpayers of Rochester have been forced to accept a cut in the services of their government, forty-one per cent. of which might not have been necessary had it not been for the fact that the city is furnishing education to a group which pays no share of the cost. As the law now stands it is not possible for the city to reach these people by methods of taxation. There undoubtedly will be opposition to any change but, if necessary, unsparring and continual publicity should be given the problem so that the taxpayers of Rochester will no longer have to "hold the bag."

Finally it should be said, and with emphasis, that this inequitable arrangement created no vested rights which the legislature may not now or at any future time disturb or destroy. In the innumerable cases in which the educational laws of this state have been construed and applied by the courts there is not one word to imply that the legislature has ever surrendered or can surrender its power to exercise complete control over the educational system of the state at all times and in all of its parts. Least of all can it do so by creating an arrangement which, if it involves any vested rights, amounts to an involuntary contract on the part of the city operating in perpetuity. There cannot be the slightest question that the legislature has the power to correct by statute the injustice that it established by statute. If it be argued that a moral obligation nevertheless exists because of the school property which the city acquired from these districts by reason of the several acts of annexation, the plain answer is that if it be conceded that such an obligation obtained at the time of annexation it has been more than fully cancelled by the gratuitous education which the city has for years supplied for the children of these outlying districts. As was stated in the 1928 report of the Bureau, the value of the school property taken over by the city was probably not in excess of seventy thousand dollars and yet the city has furnished free education to these areas well in excess of a half million dollars.

City Officials Praise Lions Club For Plan For Canes For Blind

City officials today praised action of the Lions Club in supplying the blind of Rochester with white canes to facilitate their passage through city streets.

Not only did they commend the idea but they also promised their fullest co-operation in carrying out the plan.

City Manager Stephen B. Story, Police Director Curtis W. Barker and Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh lauded the club for thus aiding Rochester's unfortunates.

Under the resolution adopted by directors of the Lions Club co-operation of city officials will be sought through city ordinance or police order in making the plan as effective as possible. City officials interviewed said they had not been approached on the matter as yet by representatives of the Lions Club, but promised their co-operation when the proper time arrives.

The citizens of Rochester also will be asked to do its bit by extending the courtesies to the sightless, carrying white canes, when the plan is put in operation. One of the merits of the idea, it is pointed out, is that it will make the blind easily distinguishable without making them conspicuous.

"I am heartily in favor of the plan," City Manager Story said. "In view of the fact that Rochester is the home of so many blind people, its benefits will be multiplied over and over. I congratulate the Lions Club on their work, not only on this plan alone, but on every project they undertake in behalf of the city's unfortunates."

"I understand The Times-Union suggested the idea to the Lions Club and I believe both will receive appreciation from the blind when the plan is in operation. We will co-operate in every manner possible."

Police Director Barker expressed a similar attitude, and added:

"The real worth of the plan will not be realized until it is in full operation. When the blind are a little more easily recognized I am sure they will be extended more courtesies by the public. The Lions Club may be assured of our support."

Police Chief Kavanaugh favored the plan and added his commendation to that of Mr. Barker.

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Will Be Assigned to Duty
Upon Completion of
Cadet Training

Manpower of Rochester's police force will be increased to 320 within a month or so when 15 new men, appointed yesterday by Police Director Curtis W. Barker, complete their cadet training before being assigned to regular duty. All appointments will become effective Jan. 16.

The new bluecoats are:
Vincent Murray, 19 Howell Street;
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James Dennis, 211 Rand Street;
John M. Curtis, 73 Bellwood Place;
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George E. Beckler, 34 Marsh Street;
John Foubister, 146 Melrose Street;
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The members who have retired are Judge Carnahan, Edward Harris, E. Schuyler Davis, Herbert J. Winn and Leonard B. Bacon.

Judge Carnahan's statement follows in full:

"In December 1928 it was announced to the public of Rochester that the Board of Trustees of Reynolds Library had determined to seek the advice of trained and experienced librarians as which of three courses would bring the greatest benefit to the public of Rochester and to the Reynolds Library: Namely, an association of the Reynolds Library with the city, an association with the University of Rochester, or the continuance of the library under independent existence."

"A commission of five experts was chosen. They made a survey of library conditions in Rochester and unanimously reported in favor of the co-ordination of the activities of Reynolds Library with those of the public library in a single system. A committee was appointed by the Board of Trustees to prepare a plan, in negotiation with representatives of the city, which would substantially carry out the recommendations of the commission of librarians."

"This committee was composed of Edward Harris, chairman; C. Schuyler Davis, Herbert J. Winn, George A. Carnahan and Leonard B. Bacon, as president ex-officio. The committee devised a plan, and, before formal conferences with the representatives of the city, submitted it to the Board of Trustees and sought the authority of the board to proceed to negotiate with the city along the lines of the plan so devised."

"Seven members of the Board of Trustees were in favor of negotiating with the city, and four members were opposed. It appeared to be impossible to reconcile these differences of opinion. The relations which existed and do exist among the members of the board of trustees preclude a contest."

"The five members of the committee have resigned their offices as trustees."

Dr. Rush Rhees and Dr. John B. Slater of the University of Rochester are the other trustees who make up the seven in favor of negotiating with the city. It was said that Dr. Rhees was in favor of co-ordinating in principle with the Rochester Public Library. He is also a trustee of the Rochester Public Library.

Other members of the board who are still in office and will unite to fill the vacancies caused by the five resignations announced today are Julius M. Wils, Edward G. Mine, Mortimer R. Anstie and Joseph F. Weller. Dr. Rhees and Dr. Slater who are not agreed with these four retain their membership on the board.

The Reynolds Library was founded by the late Mortimer F. Reynolds, who left his estate as an endowment to maintain operation of the library. His will provided the old Reynolds mansion and grounds in Spring Street as the home of the library and also contained the clause that if the property for one full year ceased to be used as a library, it would revert to his estate.

Where Cop's Vigilance Averted Disaster



While bustling traffic roared overhead in the heart of Rochester, water was trickling—trickling—building catacombs under the pavement of Main Street for some hapless vehicle. But for the vigilance of a policeman, disaster probably would have resulted. Above is an interior view of the treacherous cavern, near the wall of the Genesee River. Joe Durnher, Times-Union photographer, took chances to set up his camera in the large hole. Below is Traffic Policeman Louis Ricey, who drove his motorcycle over a loose brick and immediately reported the menace. Beside him is Edwin A. Miller, city superintendent of maintenance, overseeing the repair job.



Trolleys, Motors Barred After Cop Notifies Wash-Out

Leaking Water Blamed For Undermining of
Area Near Water Street Intersection—
Pit 12 Feet Deep and 25 by 20 Feet
Discovered Beneath Surface.

Cave-in of a paving brick between the trolley tracks in Main Street East, 50 feet west of Water Street, first noticed by a traffic policeman at 10:15 today, brought discovery that a large area of pavement was undermined, menacing trolley and motor traffic.

Vibration caused by street cars and heavy trucks soon dislodged several more paving stones that disappeared, and Motorcycle Policeman Louis Ricey of the Traffic Squad notified police headquarters and the Department of Public Works and returned to safeguard traffic.

Inspection by Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker who descended into the hole, disclosed a pit 12 feet in depth and of irregular length and width, about 25 by 20 feet, extending beneath eastbound trolley tracks and the south side of the street.

Eastbound street car traffic was ordered closed at once and cars rerouted through Court Street. It was not until 11:30 that Lieutenants George Misset and James Moran ordered all eastbound motor traffic halted between the Four Corners and South Avenue.

It was expected this afternoon that westbound traffic, both trolley and motor, also would be closed, pending underground examination on whether that side of the street also was undermined.

E. A. Miller, supervisor of maintenance for the Public Works Department, in charge of repairs, said water leaking into an abandoned "dry sewer" of some age may have caused the undermining. The fact the rest of the street above the pit did not cave in, he said, was due to the support of the trolley rails.

Mr. Miller and Mr. Baker said the definite cause of the cave-in will be ascertained this afternoon.

Near River Wall
The point where the break occurred is but a few feet east of the east river wall of the Main Street bridge.

The entire pavement surface covering the hole was ripped up by D. P. W. labor crews with pickaxes and air compressors, and was to be entirely refilled, a job that probably will require 45 hours, Mr. Baker said.

The portion of School District No. 6 of the Town of Gates which was not annexed to the city has since been annexed to School District No. 7 of that town, and the portions of School Districts Nos. 2 and 10 of the Town of Brighton which were left outside the city have likewise been annexed to School District No. 7 of Brighton. If section 381 were repealed, it would be the duty of the school trustees of District No. 7 of Gates and of District No. 7 of Brighton to provide educational facilities for the children in these parts of their districts—children for whom the City of Rochester is now required by that section to supply such facilities. Possibly some of these children could be accommodated in the schools of these districts.

It is a well known fact that the City of Rochester has a large number of children who are not in school. These children are the children of the poor, and they are the children of the colored race. They are the children of the city, and they are the children of the state. They are the children of the future, and they are the children of the present. They are the children of the city, and they are the children of the state. They are the children of the future, and they are the children of the present.

In accordance with these procedural requirements, these districts can be readily re-provisioned with essential school officers. Once this is done the districts will possess all of the usual powers of school districts including the power to levy school taxes. Having no schools of their own, they could perform their duties under the Education Law (at least for the present) only by contracting with the City of Rochester or some other school district to supply educational facilities for their children. This would be as it should be. There is no reason whatever why the people of these districts should be wholly and indefinitely liberated from all obligation to furnish the local support for education that is required in all other parts of the state.

It appears, then, that the repeal of section 381 of the old Rochester charter is all that is necessary to establish the legal and fiscal relationships that commonly exist when cities or other school districts receive into their schools pupils from neighboring districts. In order, however, that there may be ample time for the official revival of District No. 5 of Brighton and Districts Nos. 4, 8, and 10 of Greece, as well as for the preparation by all six districts to meet their new obligations, the law should provide for the repeal of section 381 as of a future date certain. This would avoid any possible confusion and especially any hiatus in the legal and educational status of the pupils affected. The date should be set sufficiently far ahead to allow for adjustment. A year would seem ample time for this. The law could be made effective Jan. 1, 1932.

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Trolleys, Motors Barred After Cop Wash-Out

For Undermining of Street Intersection— and 25 by 20 Feet beneath Surface.

Between the trolley tracks west of Water Street, first at 10:15 today, brought disrepair was undermined, men-

E. A. Miller, supervisor of maintenance for the Public Works Department, in charge of repairs, said water leaking into an abandoned "dry sewer" of some age may have caused the undermining. The fact the rest of the street above the pit did not cave in, he said, was due to the support of the trolley rails.

Mr. Miller and Mr. Barker said the definite cause of the cave-in will be ascertained this afternoon.

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The point where the break occurred is but a few feet east of the east river wall of the Main Street bridge.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1931

An Unwise Bargain

The Bureau of Municipal Research made out a strong case to support Board of Education in its plea to have further necessity of giving school facilities to non-resident children in certain outside school districts adjacent to the city. Straightened out of Section 381 of the City Charter which was added by the Legislature in 1928, is submitted as the simplest and most means of relief.

It has become apparent in recent years that the city made a bad bargain when it agreed to provide free instruction for children in certain outside school districts adjacent to the city. Straightened out of Section 381 of the City Charter which was added by the Legislature in 1928, is submitted as the simplest and most means of relief.

The fact that the city made a bad bargain is, of course, no sound reason why should break the terms of an agreement which was made in good faith and with no qualifications. The town of Greece, for example, has contended on previous occasions that it lost much valuable tax property when the city annexed part of territory and has insisted that the city live up to its educational agreement.

But the Research Bureau now brings the arrangement as inequitable. In answer to the objection that the city has no obligation to abide by the terms of an agreement with which it made the annexation, it says that the obligation "has been direction of Edward A. Miller, superintendent of maintenance, to work all last night to hasten repairs."

Exact cause of the cave-in of the pavement, at a point along the east bank of the Genesee River, at the Main Street bridge was not determined last evening, but members of the city engineering force were certain that water seeping from an overflow storm water sewer, serving Main Street, undermined the dirt back of the east abutment wall of Main Street bridge, causing the pavement to sag.

Collapse of Main Street Pavement Near Water Street Laid to Seepage of Storm Waters Above Bank of River



Traffic Re-routed When Policeman Notices Roadway Crumbling Into Pit Below, and City Workmen Rush Repairs

Collapse of pavement in Main Street East, nearly one hundred feet west of Water Street, yesterday morning, made it necessary for a large force of employees of the Department of Public Works under direction of Edward A. Miller, superintendent of maintenance, to work all last night to hasten repairs. Exact cause of the cave-in of the pavement, at a point along the east bank of the Genesee River, at the Main Street bridge was not determined last evening, but members of the city engineering force were certain that water seeping from an overflow storm water sewer, serving Main Street, undermined the dirt back of the east abutment wall of Main Street bridge, causing the pavement to sag.

Similar To Break in 1916

This was the theory of Henry L. Howe, C. Arthur Poole, and others of the engineering staff of the city, and Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker directed that a thorough job be done to prevent a recurrence. A somewhat similar collapse of the pavement on the west bank of the Genesee River at the Main Street bridge happened in 1916. Edwin A. Fisher, former city engineer, was called to the break early in the morning. Several days passed before the damage was repaired. Commissioner Baker consulted with Mr. Fisher yesterday about the new break.

The weakened pavement was discovered by Motorcycle Policeman Luis Rice, who rode over the spot and found a loose paving block

between the car tracks. He notified Police Headquarters, and the Department of Public Works. Commissioner Baker made an inspection and had the paving block removed. An irregularly shaped hole, nearly twelve feet deep and extending nearly twenty-five feet under the tracks, was discovered. The pavement was kept in place by the supports under the trolley car tracks.

Street Cars Detoured

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the situation was several years in developing, and that the overflow waters seeping through the dirt back of the retaining wall for the east bridge foundation caused the foundation for the street to wash away. There is a sewer tunnel for the storm waters in Main Street that flows into the river at that point. The waters come to a point at Water Street five feet, across the Johnson and Seymour race, and then into the river. The dry weather flow, or other sewage, is diverted at Water Street, and flows northward to the sewage disposal plant. Commissioner Baker said that it would take about 48 hours to repair the damage.



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Five Trustees of Spring Street Institution on Committee Reporting in Favor of Such an Association Resign from Board EVENTUAL ASSOCIATION WITH RHEES LIBRARY AT UNIVERSITY PROBABLE

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Seven members of the board of trustees were in favor of negotiating with the city, and four members opposed. It appeared to be impossible to reconcile these differences of opinion. The relations which existed and do exist among the members of the board of trustees preclude a contest. The five members of the committee have resigned their offices as trustees.

The future of the Reynolds Library has occasioned much public discussion for the past ten years. The library was established in 1884 by Mortimer F. Reynolds as a memorial to his father, Abelard, his brother, William, and himself. The original collection consisted of twelve thousand volumes. To give the new library a sound financial basis, Mr. Reynolds supplied \$10,000 for the first year's expenses and endowed it permanently with the income of his newly constructed Arcade. Originally opened in 1886 in rooms in the Arcade, the library was removed soon after Mr. Reynolds' death in 1892 to his home in Spring Street. The collection, carefully enlarged, contains many rare and unusual volumes and includes periodical and magazine files which cannot be duplicated in the United States.

Building Inadequate When it became obvious some years ago that the present building which houses the Reynolds collection was inadequate and that the expense of constructing a new building was prohibitive, the trustees of the institution entered into negotiations with the city of Rochester for affiliation with the Rochester Public Library system. Negotiations were checked in 1923 by the inability of the city to increase its bonded indebtedness for the necessary building program. Trustees of the Reynolds Library felt, on the other hand, that they could not recognize any merger unless a new building were assured within a specified time. Otherwise, they stated, they would be setting adrift the Reynolds Library benefaction upon the "sea of the uncertainties of municipal politics."

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Councilman Joseph L. Gazzetta has suggested that the Runder funds be used now to stimulate employment, and Councilman Peake has suggested that possibly a combination of the proposed Runder art gallery and the Reynolds Library might be worked out. The matter has a number of ramifications, Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Council public welfare committee, has been co-operating in an attempt to reach a solution.

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"The city will take this case into the highest court for decision before the Reynolds trustees will be permitted to let this valuable and useful library pass from the people of Rochester to the control of the University of Rochester."

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1931

An Unwise Bargain

The Bureau of Municipal Research has made out a strong case to support the Board of Education in its plea to be relieved of further necessity of giving free school facilities to non-resident children in sections adjacent to the city. Straight repeal of Section 381 of the City Charter which was added by the Legislature in 1918, is submitted as the simplest and most direct means of relief.

It has become apparent in recent years that the city made a bad bargain when it agreed to provide free instruction for children in certain outside school districts after those districts were divided by annexations in Brighton, Irondequoit and Greece. At that time, the districts were sparsely populated and the burden on the city was small. As population has increased, the burden has become considerably greater, and is now costing \$113,000, for which no return is possible in the form of taxation. By 1941 the estimated cost will be half a million dollars. With the perennial cry of economy in administration of schools, and particularly in view of this year's reduced budget, the situation has become one of serious concern to the city.

The fact that the city made a bad bargain is, of course, no sound reason why it should break the terms of an agreement which was made in good faith and with no qualifications. The town of Greece, for example, has contended on previous occasions that it lost much valuable taxable property when the city annexed part of its territory and has insisted that the city live up to its educational agreement.

But the Research Bureau now brands the arrangement as inequitable. In answer to the objection that the city has a moral obligation to abide by the terms of the agreement with which it made the annexations, it says that the obligation "has been more than fully cancelled by the gratuitous education which the city has for years supplied to the children of these outlying districts."

If the agreement is actually inequitable, as it appears to be, and in opposition to best public interest, it should be cancelled. The burden of proof, however, rests upon the city.

Lapse of Main Street Pavement Near Water Street aid to Seepage of Storm Waters Above Bank of River



Out-routed When Policeman Notices Crumbling Into Pit Below, City Workmen Rush Repairs

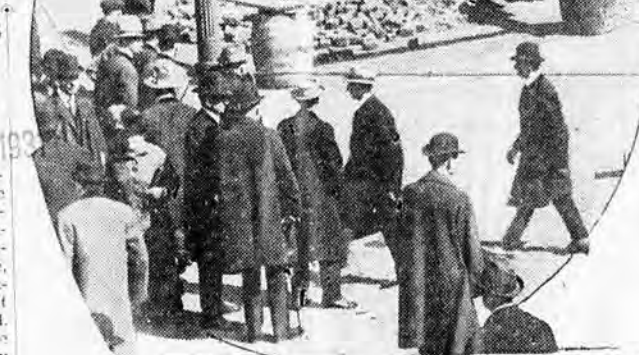
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Rest of Board to Meet Soon
That the Reynolds Library cannot continue to function as a single unit and will eventually be associated with the Rush Rhees Library on the new University of Rochester campus, is the opinion of some men familiar with the situation. None of the four dissenting trustees, Mortimer R. Justice, grandson of the founder of the library, Julius M. Wile, Edward G. Miner, or Joseph E. Vetter, cared to make a statement yesterday. It is expected that they will meet soon with Dr. Rhees and Dr. Slater, the other remaining members of the board, to fill the vacancies.

It was intimated that the present trustees feel that the terms of the Reynolds bequest would be served best by association with the University. With the present facilities of the Rush Rhees Library, second among college libraries in the United States, and the reference service which it is already providing, they believe that the Reynolds collection could be well utilized. Inclusion under the University of Rochester direction would in no way impair its service to the city, might fare badly under public administration, and failure of the city to take steps to provide an adequate library building, are also factors in the situation. Limited funds of the Reynolds institution make it increasingly difficult to maintain the library as a separate unit.

Action Explained
The statement issued by Judge Carnahan yesterday follows: "In December, 1928, it was announced to the trustees of the Reynolds Library that the board had determined to seek the advice of trained and experienced librarians to which of three courses the library should be taken: (1) the Reynolds Library; (2) the University of Rochester; or (3) the University of Rochester, or the combination of the two." "In August, 1927, they announced their intention of associating with the Rush Rhees Library of the University of Rochester. So urgent were the protests of clubs and individuals that the University of Rochester asked that the plan be reconsidered. The proposal was finally withdrawn pending further study. In December, 1929, a plan for association with the city was announced."

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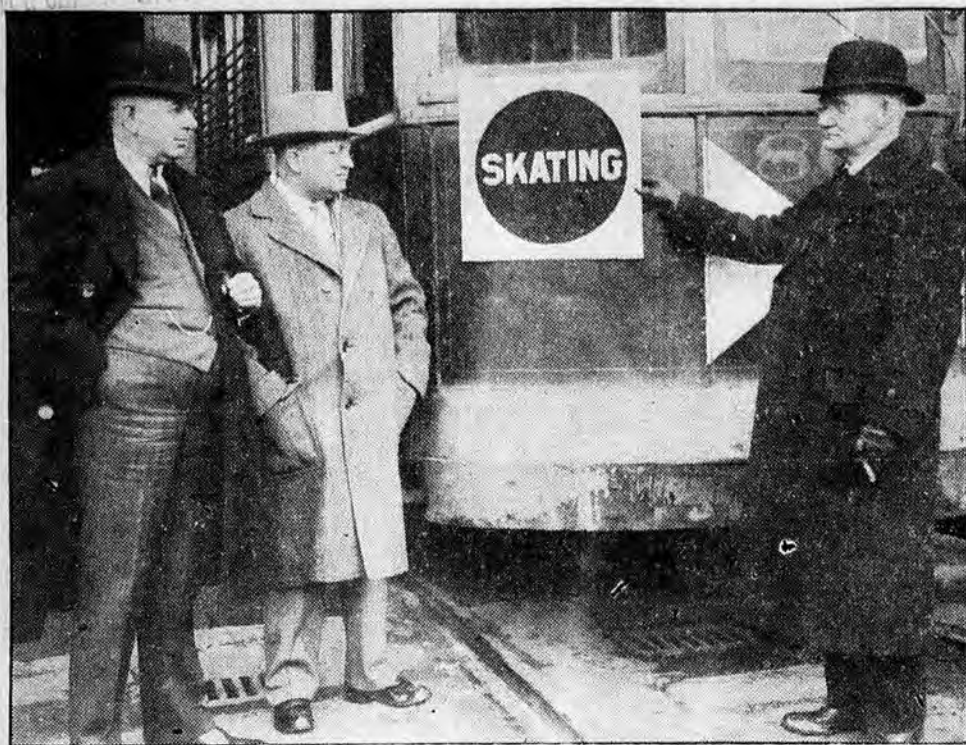
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'Red Ball' on All Trolley Cars Will Tell Skaters When Ice Is in Good Shape at City's Park Rinks



Red ball on front of trolley car which carries news that skating is good to all parts of the city. In the picture, from left, are J. F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines; City Manager Stephen B. Story and Patrick Slavin, director of parks.

Incidentally, Will Relieve City Telephones of Heavy Burden

Through the co-operation of John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, beginning next Monday, all trolley cars in Rochester will display a sign on the front end indicating when there is skating on the municipal rinks.

"Look for the red ball," is the instruction given to youngsters of Rochester, and there will be no need of congesting the telephone lines into newspaper offices and the City Hall to learn if there is skating.

City Manager's Suggestion
The suggestion that the red emblem be displayed on the cars was made by City Manager Stephen B. Story, and the details were worked out between Mr. Uffert and Patrick Slavin, director of parks. Seventy-five per cent of the cars are equipped so that the sign, a red ball, on a white background, with skating in white letters, may be displayed on them without interfering with the designation signs of the cars. For the remainder of the cars, Mr. Uffert has had a red disk prepared, which will take the place of the sign "Baseball Today," and this reads "Skating." By next year all of the cars, numbering 418, will be equipped to carry the larger "red ball" sign.

City Manager Story and Director Slavin visited Mr. Uffert yesterday and inspected the samples. The signs are made for permanent use, on heavy metal. Mr. Slavin will notify the railway officials when there is skating, and the signs will then be displayed. Changeable weather causes frequent interruptions in the skating on the municipal rinks, and unless there is cold weather and skating in certain the youngsters of the city are in a quandary as to whether they will be permitted on the rinks. Frequently when it appears to be thawing, as it was Sunday, the rinks are still in condition for use, and on these mild days the largest crowds attend. It is on days when there is a question whether skating is permitted on the rinks that the telephones are kept busy.

New Flag Unfurled

Director Slavin has been called as early as 5 o'clock in the morning and has been confounded with a steady bombardment of telephone inquiries, mostly from young boys and girls. A new skating flag obtained by Mr. Slavin was unfurled from the Powers Building yesterday for the first time.

Mr. Uffert suggested that skating flags be flown from the poles at all the public schools, and Mr. Story said he thought this would also be of much advantage to inform children as to skating, and that he would take the matter up with school authorities.

City Manager Story said that inquiries regarding skating indicate it is easily one of the most popular forms of recreation in the city's park system.

Kaelber Quits Zoning Board

That the Zoning Board of Appeals is demanding more time of its members than its non-salaried nature justifies was shown Thursday in the resignation of William G. Kaelber, architect member.

Mr. Kaelber was in New York but his friends said he resigned because the board demanded too much time. Recently a hearing on Arthur B. Headley's application for permission to construct an apartment house at East Avenue and North Goodman Street was continued over two full days. The other members of the zoning board are Albert A. Hopeman, C. A. Livingston, Elmer Roblin and Clayton C. Hall.

Crowd of Emergency Workers Menaces City Hall Annex

Rochester's need of a new office building for all of its city bureaus scattered in downtown buildings was emphasized Thursday when the emergency job paymaster's office was transferred from the Court Street annex to Convention Hall to avoid a collapse of the floors of the building.

Robert J. Link, director of the emergency job program, said that

when more than 1,000 emergency jobholders called for their pay last Friday, their weight threatened to wreck the building. Most of them gathered at one time on the third floor.

More than 1,700 are scheduled to be paid Saturday between 1 and 3 p. m., and it was doubted if the third floor could hold such a load, or even a smaller one.

What Has Been Done

A Record of
Municipal
Progress

99

THE Times-Union herewith presents the second of a series of articles showing, step by step, what City Manager Government has actually done for Rochester in the three years it has been in existence. Here is no guesswork, no promising, no explaining—just plain facts. Every citizen should read this series of articles.

By Paul Benton

FEW things are more expensive for a city, both in utter waste and the cost of financial protection, than fire losses.

High losses mean high insurance rates. Fire is a constant menace to life and property, the very threat of it causes intelligent persons everywhere to protect themselves against the destruction it wreaks.

Rochester has attained a very enviable position with respect to its losses by fire. It is cited in many other communities as a city where intelligent prevention work is paying dividends to the citizens.

And the greatest step toward attaining this position has been the work of the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Bureau of Fire, established for the first time in Rochester by order of City Manager Stephen B. Story and former Commissioner of Public Works George J. Nier on April 1, 1929.

The record since that date is the best testimony to the high efficiency of Battalion Chief Frank B. Gallagher, Captain Charles Crouch and their men. Here it is: Fire loss, 1929, \$332,162.68; fire loss, 1930, \$115,400. It doesn't take much figuring to see that \$116,752 was saved the people of this city by the work of the Fire Prevention Bureau in the 21 months it has been in existence.

However, the sum total of the results achieved by the bureau is not entirely represented by the figures showing the lessened fire loss.

How New Bureau Has Met Problem Of Arson

In every community there exist, unfortunately, individuals who will endanger human life and the property of their neighbors in an effort to steal money from the insurance companies. The incendiary, working with gas-soaked rags and fire is as vicious and dangerous a criminal as the safe-blower with his nitroglycerin and as indifferent to human life as the gas-soaked highwayman.

But Rochester, as a direct result of the improvements started by City Manager Story, is becoming a



Here is a typical illustration of fire prevention work in Rochester. Battalion Chief Frank B. Gallagher is shown with William E. Maloney, member of the fire prevention committee of the Chamber of Commerce, inspecting a fire hazard.

very unhealthy place for the practitioner of the gentle art of arson. One of the greatest difficulties met by society in attempting to protect itself against incendiarism is the extremely technical and definite nature of the laws defining and punishing it. Time after time, in Rochester and elsewhere, police and firemen have been morally sure that arson had been committed and morally sure who committed it and yet have been unable to even arrest, let alone convict. Every ambitious young prosecutor in the district attorney's office hates to have an arson prosecution assigned to him. The records of the courts for years show hardly a conviction for the crime.

But the fire prevention men and the arson squad in Rochester in the past 15 months have been "getting the goods" on an increasing number of incendiaries and what is perhaps even more important have been turning up sufficient evidence for the insurance companies to make out a case of fraud and refuse to pay losses. Either one of these methods is an excellent deterrent for the crime, the first by punishment and the second by removing the element of profit and rendering the chance taken quite worthless.

As a result of the work of the arson squad several insurance policies in the past year have been nullified and in 1929 a conviction for the crime was obtained. In 1930 two convictions were returned by juries. Actually these were the first convictions obtained in arson cases in Rochester for a considerable number of years.

The results speak for themselves. In 1929 Rochester had 85 incendiary fires and in 1930 only 29. It is to be hoped that the record for 1931 will be even better.

"Overheated insurance policies" as the cause of fires are becoming a trifle too risky for the get-rich-quick boys here.

However all this is the more spectacular side of the bureau's work.

Men of Bureau 'Sell' Commonsense To Public

BUT day in and day out the men of the bureau are busy at their job of selling the owners of business property, heads of institutions of all sorts and owners of apartments and tenements on the value of prevention work and the absolute necessity for it.

The system is comparatively simple. The entire city with the exception of private dwellings is covered by the inspections of the bureau's men. When fire hazards are found recommendations for their correction are made to the responsible individual. A sufficient interval is then allowed to permit of following the recommendations after which another inspection is made to discover whether the work has been done and the hazards eliminated. If they have not the responsible individual is shown where it will be to his own advantage to follow the suggestions of the bureau.

This work is entirely educational. There exists no law, unfortunately, under which the careless individual can be compelled to do the intelligent thing. A typical example however of the value to the individual of following the recommendations of the bureau is the story of one apartment house owner.

An inspection of his property showed up several fire hazards.

These were called to his attention and he promptly eliminated them. He then called the rating board responsible for insurance ratings, and received after their inspection of his premises a rebate of \$750 on his insurance premium. The expense of eliminating the hazards was considerably less than the rebate.

Fire prevention work was started in Rochester many years ago, but unfortunately and carried on with particular efficiency.

Old System Of Work Did Not Get Results

PRIOR to the formation of the Fire Prevention Bureau the work was done by a captain and lieutenant in the Fire Bureau, each working one side of the river. When they discovered hazards they made a report in triplicate, one copy going to the chief of the Bureau of Fire, one to the commissioner of public safety, and one to the Bureau of Buildings. There was no central agency the sole business of which was to follow up these reports and as an inevitable consequence the making of the report only too often ended the entire matter. Personnel was restricted.

A little follow-up work with civilian inspectors was attempted, but these men were not versed in the intricacies of the job. No particular attention was paid to arson and many were sufficient facts about suspicious fires accumulated to warrant convictions or cancellation of policies. Detectives assigned to these cases usually had so much police work on their hands that they had insufficient time to make

the concerted effort necessary to get all the facts.

Today, all fire records are left in the hands of the prevention bureau, by election districts. These are the records of actual fires, inspections and alarms. By substituting the election district for the ward, as the fire unit, the bureau is much more easily enabled to spot bad districts, and when fire losses are charged they are laid against the section immediately responsible. Instead, as was done formerly, penalizing an entire ward for one bad spot.

Co-operation Of Public Proof Of Appreciation

IT is quite proper to say here that the citizens of Rochester have appreciated the work of the bureau and that a fine spirit has been shown in meeting its suggestions for the eliminating of hazards. Here again the figures tell the story. In nine months in 1929 a total of 2,901 hazards were discovered and all but 109 eliminated, and in 1930 a total of 1,419 were found, and all but 151 eliminated, making a total for the period the bureau has been in existence of 4,320 hazards brought to light, of which all but 260 have been corrected. That comes about as close to 100 per cent co-operation as anyone can expect in an imperfect world. It also speaks volumes for the "sales" work of the bureau and its men.

One other improvement in the general fire situation has been brought about by the work of the bureau. Formerly fire losses as far as the records of the Fire Bureau were concerned were the estimates of battalion chiefs and in many instances these were not, as was to be expected, accurate. Now they

are based upon actual amounts paid by the insurance companies.

National recognition has come to Rochester as a result of the work of the bureau and the fire prevention committee of the Chamber of Commerce in the shape of a bronze plaque presented to the Rochester Chamber of Commerce by the United States Chamber of Commerce in recognition of the fire prevention work done here. Efficiency does count.

The fire prevention men feel, however, that their greatest need, despite the fine cooperation they have received, is a city ordinance which will compel recalcitrant individuals to carry out their recommendations.

They don't want to substitute force for education in carrying out their work, but they do want a legal club to swat the bad boys.

Leaders intend to ask that courts now under investigation in the recent Seabury-Kresel inquiry be included in the proposed legislative investigation.

\$250,000 MORE TO BE ASKED FOR JOB FUND

Co-ordination Committee To Ask Appropriation by City Council

FIRST SUM NEARLY GONE

Relief Employment Value and Benefits to Tax-payers Pointed Out

By HIRAM MARKS

Decision to request the City Council to appropriate another \$250,000 for emergency employment work was reached at a meeting yesterday of the Co-ordination Committee which was named by City Manager Stephen B. Story to handle the fund that has already been created by unanimous action of the City Council to stimulate employment by the promotion of various projects, entailing principally labor, on city-owned property.

First Fund Nears End

It was brought out in the discussion that the first fund of \$250,000 will be exhausted early next month; and although it is believed that the bottom of the depression has been reached and employment will show a gradual and steady increase, it is advocated that an additional \$250,000 be expended, especially as the city is obtaining benefits in return from the appropriation by the carrying out of projects, especially in city parks, that have long been deferred. The additional sum would be raised by issuing current expense notes to be paid next year.

Members of the Co-ordination Committee are Henry H. Stebbins, chairman, who is also chairman of the Civic Unemployment Committee; Oscar W. Knott, representing the Council of Social Agencies; Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the Council public safety committee; Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the Council public welfare committee; and Edward J. Walsh, publisher of the Rochester Labor Herald.

Believed Hardly Sufficient

Mr. Walsh urged that \$500,000 additional be requested; and the committee, in setting the figure at \$250,000, asserted that it would point out to the City Council that this figure would hardly carry out the program that should be promoted in the interest of the city and in the relief of distress. The emergency employment work is being conducted for the purpose of relieving the charities' load by furnishing work to needy persons, and enabling the city to obtain some return for its expenditures.

Present funds are providing work for 3,200 men three days a week. More than five thousand persons are registered with Robert Link, personnel director. Preference is given to persons with dependents. Many single men also are urgently in need of work, the Co-ordination Committee finds.

Will Raise Tax Rate

Mr. Walsh pointed out that the \$250,000 additional would be reflected in the 1932 tax rate. He said that it would mean an increase in the tax rate of 70 cents, or a person owning property assessed at \$5,000 would pay \$3.50 toward the relief of the present situation, and would benefit in that the money would flow back through various trade channels, quickening the return to normal industrial activities.

After careful consideration of the situation, the Co-ordination Committee felt that it was necessary, and accordingly decided to make this recommendation. It will cover the entire situation in a communication to the City Council. The matter will probably be considered by the finance committee, made up of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, and the independent that Councilman Foulkes and Durnan has given to the request will carry much weight.

Say City Would Benefit

Most of the work to the present time has been accomplished under the direction of Donald A. Bailey, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks, but a number of projects can be advanced by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and there is no question, says the Co-ordination Committee, that the additional \$250,000 can be spent to the advantage of the city.

The business phases of the expenditure of the emergency employment funds are being handled by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, assisted by Deputy Comptroller Louis Cartwright and City Purchasing Agent Wendell T. Andrews. City Manager Story has kept close contact with all of the various activities, virtually directing them personally.

CITY'S EFFORT TO STABILIZE WORK PRAISED

Rochester and Buffalo Top List of 59 N. Y. Municipalities in Effort To Provide Jobs.

Rochester and Buffalo stand at the top of the list of 59 cities in New York State in concerted activity to relieve unemployment, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt has informed a meeting of state department heads in Albany, according to advice received here today. The Executive was advised every city in the state was in a position to care for its jobless.

In Rochester a municipal employment bureau has been organized and the city has subscribed \$5,000 to the Civic Unemployment Association to help provide a plan to relieve idle workers and stagger crews in industry.

In Buffalo Mayor Charles E. Rosch's "man-a-block campaign" has met with success and received special mention in the report to the Governor by a subcommittee of the Governor's Special Commission on Stabilization of Industry. Dr. Charles H. Johnson, state commissioner of social welfare is chairman of this group.

"Buffalo and Rochester, in particular, are commended in our report to the Governor," Dr. Johnson said, "I think I am right in saying they stand at the top of the list in the point of concerted activity to relieve conditions. But we also found that every city of the state appears to possess the physical means to take care of their individual problems."

Commissioned Johnson also reported that in some cities relief work was being carried out 100 percent, but graded down from this efficient maximum to a point of overlapping and duplication of effort due to lack of a centralized plan.

The sub-committee has begun as a result of its findings, to institute a business method of relief for each city.

HARBOR COMMITTEE PICKS WIDELY KNOWN ENGINEER TO MAKE COUNTY PORT SURVEY



Robert S. MacElwee photographed yesterday on his visit to

Roy S. MacElwee, Head of Cambridge Firm, Ready to Begin CONFIRMATION BY OFFICIALS ASKED Proposed Study Will Cover Entire Lake Coast of County

The Joint Harbor Committee of the city and county, at a meeting yesterday at the Rochester Club, voted to recommend to the City Council and the Board of Supervisors the engagement of MacElwee & Crandall of Cambridge, Mass., as consulting engineers to make an economic and physical survey of port requirements for Rochester and Monroe County.

Roy Samuel MacElwee, president of the engineering firm, was in Rochester yesterday and asserted that with the confirmation of the committee's recommendation by the city and county authorities, the work, which he will direct in person, can be started a week from Monday.

Eight months is permitted for the completion of the survey, for which \$250,000 has been provided, and it will cover the entire Lake Ontario coastline of the county and will treat comprehensively on every factor, even of remote consequence, relating to the economic, transportation, industrial and business requirements of port facilities for the Monroe County area.

Selection of the firm of MacElwee & Crandall, Inc., was made from a group of noted engineering concerns. The choice was the unanimous decision of the Joint Harbor Committee, made up of Harry C. Stevenson, chairman; Leo A. MacSweeney, John W. Fulreader, J. Herbert Dazell, and City Manager Stephen B. Story, secretary.

Mr. MacElwee made the harbor survey for Cleveland and Toledo. At present he is making a plan for Green Bay, Wis., and Sandusky, Ohio. He served on the Harbor Commission of the United States government at Havana, Cuba, and made a survey for the Venezuelan government at Turiamo.

Mr. MacElwee was the first engineer to make an economic and traffic survey of the St. Lawrence waterway project. He is a graduate of the University of Berlin, Germany, with the degrees of master of arts and doctor of economics. He is a graduate of the Technical College at Charlottenburg, Germany, with the degree of structural engineer. In the World War, he served on the staff of General Goethals as supervisor of construction of army bases.

At present he is serving on the Port Commission of Charlestown, S. C. His training as an economist and engineer has taken him all over the world. Mr. MacElwee is 45 years old. He is a graduate of Columbia University, with a degree of bachelor of science.

Has Business Training

Besides his technical experience, he has had a business training. He served as sales manager and branch manager for the Otis Elevator Company, and for the International Harvester Company in Central Europe. He was chief clerk of the United States consulate general in Berlin in 1915. He was lecturer on foreign trade, ports, and terminals at Columbia University from 1916 to 1919; and was assistant military instructor of the Columbia University training corps in 1917. He is a lecturer on the staff of Georgetown University at present, and has been dean of that University since 1921. He was the first in the United States to give a lecture course on ports and terminals, and was the first to organize a system of professional training for foreign service.

Mr. MacElwee has written more than 200 articles and pamphlets on engineering subjects.

WILL REQUEST U. S. AID FOR HARBOR UPKEEP

Roy S. MacElwee Will Be in Charge of Operations —Work Includes Entire Lake Front of County.

Federal and state assistance in the development of the Port of Rochester is looked for and will be requested, it appeared today, following announcement of the engagement of MacElwee & Crandall, Inc., industrial and civil engineers of Cambridge, Mass., to make an economic and physical survey of port requirements for this city and Monroe County.

In explaining details of the work and survey Roy Samuel MacElwee, president of the engineering firm, said he would be in personal charge of operations here which will take eight months, and that his firm will undertake the preparation of briefs and arguments before the federal and state authorities.

"Federal co-operation in a financial way is one of four important factors which make this county and city undertaking a matter of great significance at this time," said Mr. MacElwee. "The last River and Harbor bill passed by Congress carried an appropriation of \$30,000,000 as a first step toward deepening channels in the Great Lakes to 25 feet to permit 24 foot draft.

To start at once. "I plan to be back in Rochester a week from Monday and we will start work here immediately. William Blanchard will be resident engineer, and will have a large force of local men. Our report will include a study of economic, traffic, rate and industrial factors to determine justification for a given amount of public investment. It will also include recommendations for several commercial and industrial port developments, and studies of typical industries that could logically locate in such area. It will also set forth a plan of development for a period of years with indications for progressive accomplishment of the plan.

"If economic justification is found, there will be recommended



Roy S. MacElwee

an initial unit to be begun at once, and plans for these units will be submitted. There will also be recommendations for proper port authority organization and administration plans.

"We also will undertake the preparation of briefs and arguments for federal and state authorities.

Four Determining Factors "This work here has four factors which make action important at this time. One is opening of the Welland Canal. Another factor is the economic depression which has emphasized that transportation costs must be reduced, and another is that Premier Bennett of Canada has said he would appoint a commission to negotiate a treaty between the United States and Canada for the improvement of the canals in the St. Lawrence, which will make all lake cities seaports."

The entire lake front of Monroe County will be considered by the engineers. Their engagement rested with City Manager Stephen B. Story and the Regional Planning Board of Monroe County. The compensation is fixed at \$17,000. Selection of the firm of MacElwee & Crandall, Inc., was made from a group of noted engineering concerns. The choice was the unanimous decision of the Joint Harbor Committee, made up of Harry C. Stevenson, chairman; Leo A. MacSweeney, John W. Fulreader, J. Herbert Dazell, and City Manager Stephen B. Story, secretary.

Mr. MacElwee made the harbor survey for Cleveland and Toledo. At present he is making a plan for Green Bay, Wis., and Sandusky, Ohio. He served on the Harbor Commission of the United States government at Havana, Cuba, and made a survey for the Venezuelan government at Turiamo.

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At present he is serving on the Port Commission of Charlestown, S. C. His training as an economist and engineer has taken him all over the world. Mr. MacElwee is 45 years old. He is a graduate of Columbia University, with a degree of bachelor of science.

Possibly there is no single cause to which this changed situation can be attributed. Undoubtedly most cars today have built-in locks which make them more difficult to steal if the owner takes the elementary precaution of locking them when he parks.

Unquestionably, however, increased efficiency of the police has much to do with the matter. Today there are "prow" cars, all parts of the city, fast efficient little vehicles whose drivers are constantly in touch with headquarters and receive reports from headquarters at frequent intervals. It is much more difficult for the professional car thief to escape with his booty, and the young lads who are tempted to steal cars for joy-riding purposes have found that arrest and the subsequent ignominy to their families and punishment to themselves is much more certain than a few years ago, when the police system for the recovery of stolen automobiles was more or less happy-go-lucky, depending very largely upon the memory of the individual officer for numbers and descriptions.

Auto Theft Insurance Figures Show Change

THERE is no gainsaying the progress this particular form of police work has achieved. Insurance men are hard-headed gentry and when it comes to fixing insurance rates they care for nothing but the actuarial figures involved. If they allowed any other considerations to influence this all important part of their business, it is highly probable they wouldn't stay in business very long.

So when it comes to estimating the value of police work the theft insurance rates are a pretty good indication of the efficiency of a police system. And here is the Rochester record:

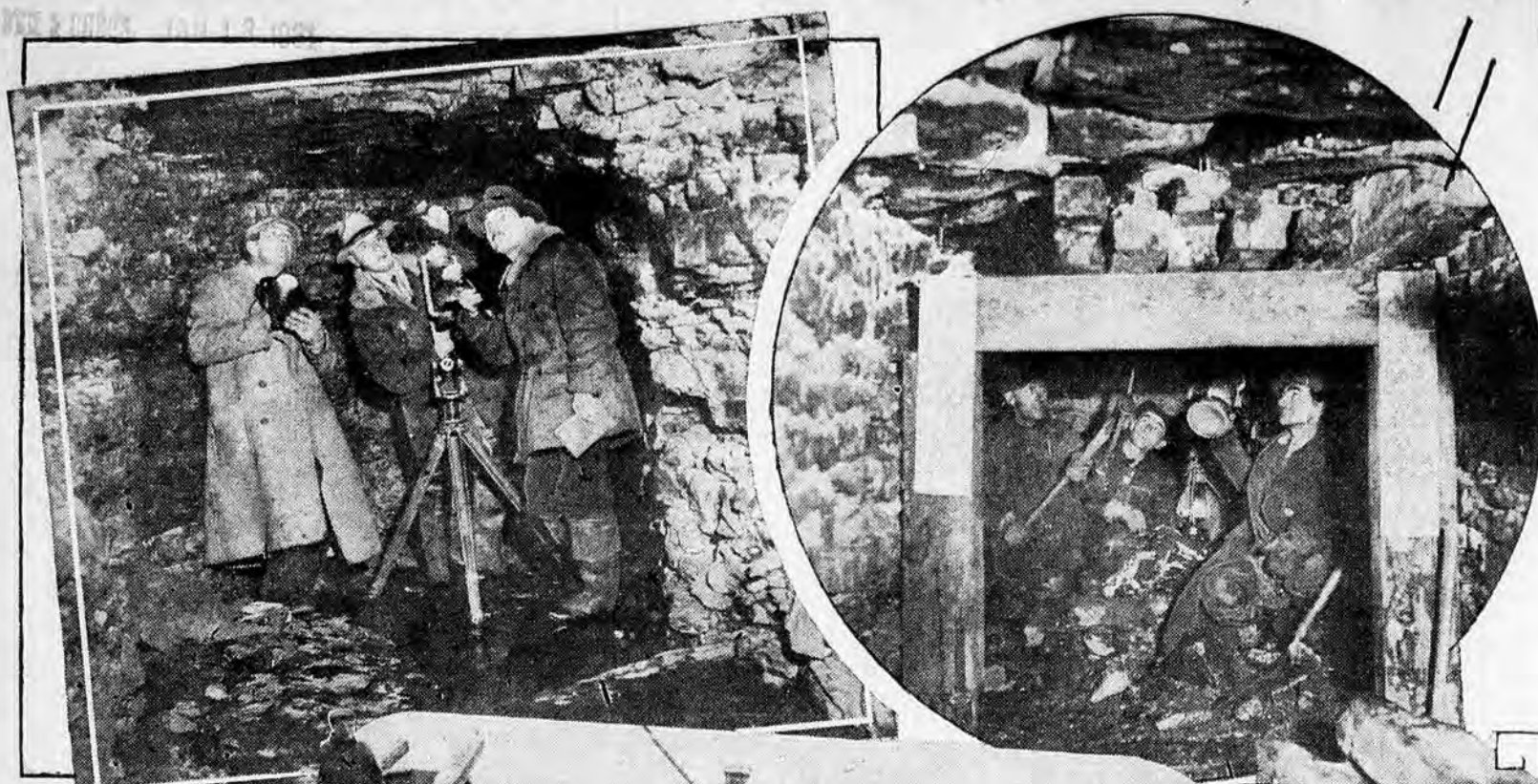
Since the advent of city manager government in Rochester rates on individually owned automobiles have been reduced very substantially. Many of the insurance men themselves ascribe this fact to the work of the Auto Theft Division of the Detective Bureau, under the command of Detective Lieutenant Anthony Andrews. The chief reason the rates have been reduced can be read by any school child in the following table:

Year	Cars Stolen	Cars Recovered
1927	1,293	1,213
1928	867	804
1929	592	566
1930	499	482

What Has Been Done

OCT 1930		NOV 1930		DEC 1930		JAN 1931		FEB 1931		MAR 1931		APR 1931		MAY 1931		JUNE 1931		TOTAL	
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Permanent Repairs to Prevent Second Cave-in of Main Street Pavement Undermined by Rush of Flood Waters Carried by Storm Sewers to Genesee



'Stoney's Mine Blast' Creates Near Riot Among Workmen

By HIRAM MARKS

Workmen repairing a tunnel under Main Street East, at a point where the pavement collapsed last week, had visions yesterday of a mine disaster and several scurried to safety. Even the rats in their subterranean abode were startled and we have the word of the city employees and Dan Stone, photographer for The Democrat and Chronicle, that they grow as "big as cats down there."

"Stoney the Second" had to have his little practical joke on employees of the Department of Public Works, who, under the direction of Edward Miller, supervisor of maintenance, were repairing the storm water tunnel that enters the Genesee River at a point under east abutment of Main Street bridge. Although dressed in a fireman's rubber coat, so stiff that he could scarcely bend, a rubber hat that rested on his ears, and a pair of boots several sizes too large, Stoney and his camera squeezed through the tunnel, dodging rats and heavy icicles that hung from the rocks.

'Blast' Wrecks Peace
Everything went serene until, after using one of the new camera flashlight bulbs, Stoney threw it back of him in the pitch darkness where it exploded with a largely distorted report. There was a scrambling for open air, as the flash of the light, followed several seconds later by the report of the glass breaking against the stone, presented all the mechanics of an of sewer gas. Stoney said that one of the workmen made some weird noises, then some rather forcible remarks.

The party making the inspection trip entered rowboats at the foot of Mortimer Street and rowed up to the Main Street bridge. The storm waters flowing into outlets in Main Street, eastward from Water Street, are diverted from the sewer at Water Street, dropped five feet under the Johnson & Seymour race, and then are carried through a tunnel into the river. The dry sewage flow is diverted into a sewer that runs

Continued on Page 28

This is the tunnel under Main Street East which was indirectly responsible for the cave-in of pavement near Water Street last week. The photographs were made yesterday morning when men from the Department of Public Works made an inspection preliminary to permanent repairs. Upper left are Frank E. Weiss, Frank C. Reuter and Ike Leenhouts inspecting ceiling of the storm water sewer tunnel a short distance from the break. Right are Peter Stanton, George Hoss and Joseph Foreie at the point where the pavement gave way and where timbers were put in to forestall any possibility of the trolley tracks above being weakened. Below are the boats which carried the men up the river to the tunnel opening. Holding the rope is Edward Miller, supervisor of maintenance of the Department of Public Works.

northward in Water Street to reach the sewage disposal plant.

Storm waters flowing through the tunnel undermined dirt and rock back of the east abutment wall of the Main Street bridge, causing the tunnel to sag. A larger section of the street did not cave because of the support given it by the tracks of the New York State Railways. The tracks were supported by additional braces installed under direction of John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines, to forestall any possibility of the tracks becoming weakened.

Permanent Repairs Ordered
Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, directed Mr. Miller to make complete repairs of the

'Blast' Wrecks Peace
Everything went serene until, after using one of the new camera flashlight bulbs, Stoney threw it back of him in the pitch darkness where it exploded with a largely distorted report. There was a scrambling for open air, as the flash of the light, followed several seconds later by the report of the glass breaking against the stone, presented all the mechanics of an of sewer gas. Stoney said that one of the workmen made some weird noises, then some rather forcible remarks.

COUNCIL TO GET STREETS PLAN BY NEXT MONTH

Map Making Head Also Announces New Municipal Playground Scheme Ready

The street section of Rochester's city plan may be ready for the City Council next month, Carl A. Taubert, in charge of preparing maps to make the plan fit actual land and building conditions, announced Saturday.

He said the recreation section of the plan, setting up a whole new scheme of municipal playgrounds, will be ready for the City Planning Commission at the same time.

Mr. Taubert will leave for St. Louis with tentative drafts of the recreation section February 3, and on his return will have a date for their submission to the planning commission.

The work of making the streets section fit actual street conditions has meant maps for seventy-four sections, some of them requiring as many as three different studies. Fourteen hundred drawings to meet the various changes proposed for street intersections and street lines, were necessary, Mr. Taubert said.

The major street section has been approved by the City Planning Commission, but confirmation by the City Council is awaiting the adoption of maps of street lines.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1931

To Make Harbor Survey

By unanimous vote, the Joint Harbor Committee has approved selection of the firm of MacElwee and Cranston, industrial and civil engineers of Cambridge, Mass., to make a survey of port requirements for Rochester and Monroe County.

Roy S. MacElwee, head of the engineering firm, has had wide experience in work of this kind. He says the report "will include a study of economic, traffic, rate and industrial factors to determine justification for a given amount of public investment."

This seems to be going about the matter in the right way. We need to know what the prospects are for developing traffic, and what aid a good harbor may reasonably be expected to give to Rochester's industrial and commercial development, before going ahead with harbor plans.

Such a survey also will prove useful in obtaining as much aid as possible from the Federal Government. Mr. MacElwee says preparation of briefs and arguments to be submitted to federal and state authorities will be part of the work his firm is undertaking.

Prospects for trade development through a harbor have, of course, been greatly increased by the construction of the new Welland Canal. They will be still further increased if the St. Lawrence shipway, which the national administration favors, is approved by Canada and enters the stage of actual construction.

With these changed conditions, and sentiment at Washington favorable to improvement of inland waterways, there should be an excellent chance of obtaining a good measure of Federal aid if our local situation warrants large-scale port development.

1,000 MORE TO GET WORK

Consideration of a proposal for raising the city's emergency job fund to \$500,000 and appropriating \$1,000,000 for new schools will establish the City Council meeting Monday night at the peak of welfare achievements for the year, city officials predicted.

An additional \$250,000 for the emergency job fund will guarantee continuance of the work through April and raise the number of beneficiaries from 3,000 to 4,000, members of the Co-ordination committee, assisting in administration of the fund believe.

An appropriation of \$1,000,000 for new schools will mean employment for upwards of 1,000 skilled workers, members of the Board of Education said.

The proposal for raising the emergency job fund to \$500,000 is not expected to pass at this meeting, but an appropriation for new schools appeared certain.

The emergency job proposal must first be referred to the City Council Finance Committee for its consideration, with every likelihood of a favorable report in two weeks.

The City Council will take a hand in the city-county harbor survey situation by confirming the engagement of Roy C. Mac Elwee as engineer to study the merits of extensive port development here.

While the county is paying half the bill for this survey, it has no authority to engage experts and the details of carrying out the harbor development program rests with the city, notwithstanding the county shares in membership of a committee guiding the work.

Unanimous action is scheduled in confirming the engagement of Mr. Mac Elwee, who plans to begin work next Monday.

Commends Council for Its Efforts on Expenditures

Interest of the Property Owners' Division of the Real Estate Board in watching municipal expenditures with the view of relieving the burden of taxation on real estate is cited in a resolution submitted to the City Council last evening and read by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. The Property Owners' Division is said to have a membership of taxpayers who pay 60 per cent of municipal taxes. Efforts of the City Council in curtailing expenditures is commended in the resolution.

The resolution signed by W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of the Real Estate Board, of which Frank DeWitt is president, points out that it is the "opinion of the board of directors that the members of the City Council have done more this year than in previous years in considering the position of the taxpayer and have done much consistent with good business judgment in relieving them of the burden and it is the unanimous opinion of the board of directors that the action has been taken without impeding the progress of the city."

The communication concludes with this statement: "Resolved that the council do everything possible this year to keep within its income and avoid as far as possible borrowing of additional revenues, the interest burden of which is reaching a dangerous point; and in the consideration of the major projects which will be proposed and carried through to fulfillment this year, see that the taxpayer, who is paying for these improvements, get 100 per cent value on his investment in a bigger and better Rochester."

Broderick Bill Would Cut City's Highway Link With Durand Park

Irondequoit Supervisor at Albany Sponsors Measure To Dedicate Part of Culver Road to State; Seeks Changes in Assessment and Collection Laws

The City of Rochester may find itself in the position of a house divided against itself, if a bill to be introduced in the Legislature this week becomes a law. Under this measure, sponsored by Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit, Culver Road from the old city line at Station Street to Durand-Eastman Park would be dedicated to the state; and as the narrow strip of Culver Road between the points mentioned is now part of the city and forms the connecting link between the city proper and the lakeside park, the passage of the bill would leave the park with no municipally-owned connection.

Asked about the possibilities under the bill last night, Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker said he had taken over the matter with Broderick, but was not aware that a bill was to be presented. He said the dedication of Culver Road to the state was considered because of the large and expensive character of the underground work entailed in improving the strip of property to the park. Provision has been made for sewers and such work for Culver Road within the old city limits by the city, he said, but he was doubtful of the city's undertaking the work for the long stretch toward the lake.

Another of the measures proposed by that township is one to amend the town lighting district law so that the cost of lighting may be assessed on a lineal foot basis instead of assessed valuation. This, with a proposed amendment of the town sidewalk district law on similar lines, would distribute the cost more equally, in Mr. Broderick's opinion, in that the bulk of the cost, while owners of vacant lots who nevertheless derive benefit from the improvements in the increased value of their property, pay only a small tax.

Of similar purpose is a bill to enable a change in the method of assessing the Ridgewood water district in Irondequoit on a lineal foot basis instead of assessed valuation.

A bill to amend the Town law, to make it possible to pay the entire cost of a street improvement at any time instead of the present fifteen-day period after completion of the assessment roll, is also proposed. Benefit to the taxpayers would result, in that they would not be compelled to pay the tax at the beginning of the year when there are so many other charges that it is a difficult problem for them to meet all their obligations, Mr. Broderick argued.

Would Reduce Bond
Approximately \$2,500 would be saved the town each year if a town law which now makes it necessary to bond the tax collector for the amount of the tax roll were amended to leave the bonding to the discretion of the Town Board, he said. Such an amendment is to be introduced, and, if passed, Supervisor Broderick proposes to have the tax collector bonded only for the average amount he would collect each day. The daily collection of taxes is turned over to the supervisor, who is also bonded making it unnecessary to bond the tax collector. The annual tax collectors' bond costs the town approximately \$3,000, and this could be reduced to some \$500 if the law were amended as legislative delegation on a number proposed.

Knows of No Objections
Mr. Baker said he knew no reason why a city might not be divided into two parts, entirely separated from each other, so far as city-owned property is concerned. So far as could be learned last night, there are no cities in this condition, and city officials generally did not seem to have advance information of Broderick's plans for a bill at Albany.

Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt declined to comment on the matter until he has had a chance to look into it more thoroughly. A dispatch from this newspaper's Albany bureau quotes Broderick as saying that Culver Road may be a short improved state highway if the state dedication bill is passed and approved. Broderick was in Albany yesterday to confer with the Monroe County legislative delegation on a number proposed.

Business Transacted by Council

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

Adopted by vote of six to two resolution by Councilman Chester Peake directing City Manager Story to have plans and specifications and estimates of cost made for erection of building on the present Reynolds Library site in Spring Street to be known as the Reynolds-Rundel Memorial Library, Fine Arts and Science Building.

Approved by unanimous action ordinance by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler authorizing bond issue of \$5,639,000, the largest in the history of the city; authorized Mr. Adler to execute the bonds adopted unanimously nine ordinances by Council Nelson A. Milne authorizing Comptroller Higgins to renew municipal notes aggregating \$1,975,000; received from Councilman Louis S. Foulkes resolution authorizing borrowing of \$250,000 additional for emergency employment fund, with recommendations that it be adopted made by Co-ordination Committee and City Manager Story; approved the transfer of \$9,000 for the maintenance of the Personnel Bureau during 1931, and received no report regarding the school construction program, the Finance committee not being in agreement, Vice-Mayor Adler desiring to limit the appropriation to \$1,000,000; Councilman Milne desiring that the major part of the \$3,500,000 request be granted so that the construction of John Marshall and Charlotte High schools can be undertaken as an employment relief measure and to take advantage of low building costs for needed structures.

Received communications from the Bureau of Municipal Research and Board of Education with reference to relieving city of burden of educating children in so-called free districts.

Adopted adverse report by Councilman Charles Stanton on unrestricted construction of apartment buildings in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park, and received from Mr. Stanton ordinance which permits construction of apartments upon such terms imposed by Zoning Board of Appeals.

Council commended by Real Estate Board for keeping in mind tax burden "existing more has been done this year than any previous year," and caution urged to keep expenditures to lowest possible point to avoid interest charge.

Delegation from communistic council of unemployment presented demands for \$5,000,000 relief fund, after marching to councilman's chambers with eight banners.

Received local improvement ordinances, including section of Lake Avenue pavement; authorized purchase of land at St. Paul and Lowell Streets under ordinance by Councilman William F. Turnan, to be used in conjunction with Bausch Memorial bridge, and transacted a large volume of other municipal business including purchase and sale of property; settlement of claims.

ASKS STAND OF BOARD

That the City Council is ready to spend the Rundell memorial fund of \$900,000, if not by merger with the Reynolds Library, in a city-owned building in Spring Street, then in a fine arts building of its own, was well established Tuesday, following Monday night's regular meeting.

The Council has called the remaining Reynolds trustees for a definite statement as to its present position on the merger under consideration for ten years. If a favorable reply, which appears impossible, results, City Manager Stephen B. Story is to prepare an ordinance calling for plans and specifications for the desired building to be located in Spring Street.

DIVISION UNUSUAL
The Council voted for this action by a divided vote, with Vice Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Foulkes voting against it. Both said they are satisfied the remaining Reynolds trustees are opposed to merging with the city, as was indicated when five trustees recently resigned and announced their action was precipitated because of the opposition of the remaining four trustees to the merger program.

Mr. Adler and Mr. Foulkes both said they are not at all satisfied the Spring Street site is the proper one for a new central library, even if a merger with the Reynolds system were possible.

Voting on the question brought an unusual Council division, as Councilmen Chester A. Peake and Charles Stanton of the City Manager League half voted with the four Republican members, William F. Durnan, R. Andrew Hamilton, Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta.

Mr. Peake hopes to see the Reynolds Library preserved for Spring Street and the Third Ward, in which he resides.

WANT SOMETHING DONE

The other councilmen voted for merging with the Reynolds system under a proposal claimed to have been made by the Reynolds trustees in 1927, because they said the Reynolds Library issue should be eliminated once and for all and removed as a barrier to spending the Rundell fund.

They said they wanted the Rundell fund spent for unemployment relief as soon as possible.

Vice-mayor Isaac Adler and City Manager Story were designated to communicate with the Reynolds trustees.

No answer is considered possible until the trustees are again brought up to nine, to fill the gap existing since five recently resigned.

MANY COMPLICATIONS

As was pointed out in this newspaper when the five resigned, the remaining trustees sincerely believe that the place for the Reynolds Library is with the University of Rochester, where its reference volumes may serve the public as well as the university.

Mr. Story advised the Council that he would not attempt to prepare plans for a new library building until the Council provided an appropriation to cover architect's fees, which means there will be no important action until the Reynolds trustees have been consulted.

There are other complications to the situation, most important of which is the place a new central library is to have in a Civic Center.

The municipal library trustees desire a new library at Court Street and South Avenue in the Civic Center.

The Council can overrule the library trustees, and indications are they will if necessary, to get the Rundell fund released for unemployment relief.

CITY THANKED FOR TAX RULE

Recommendation of the Bureau of Municipal Research for Albany legislation to wipe out charter provisions, now guaranteeing free education to non-resident pupils from Brighton, Greece and Gates, was in the hands of the City Council Tuesday for future consideration.

Accompanying it were endorsements by the Board of Education and the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and County Taxation.

The Board of Education, in its communication, advises that the creation of a metropolitan school district to include districts of the three towns without school, to be subject to city school taxes, would best meet the situation, but as this metropolitan area idea was killed a year ago, the new recommendation is welcome.

The Chamber of Commerce advocates immediate harmonious action by the City Council, the Board of Education and Monroe County legislators to effect the repeal of the charter provisions which impose this education of non-resident pupils on the city.

The Council will hold hearings on the plan, just as it did not the metropolitan area proposal. Opposition is expected from the towns.

REALTORS THANK CITY

The Council Monday night received a communication from the Real Estate Board, complimenting it on its action this year in extending the non-penalty period for paying taxes from thirty to sixty days, and otherwise considering the interests of taxpayers.

The communication urged the Council to consider the interests of the taxpayers further and at the same time be mindful of development for a greater and better Rochester.

Another ordinance, for letting down the bars to apartment house construction in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, await Council action.

This would change the district from E to D regulations and permit apartment house construction if plans are approved by the Zoning Board of Appeals.

An ordinance to open up the district for apartment houses, without the approval of this board, was voted down.

The Council changed a section of Lewiston Avenue from C to D zoning to permit commercial development.

A proposal to open Monroe Avenue, between Nos. 1662 and 1888, for commercial development was withdrawn for action in two weeks.

OSBURN PLAN REFERRED

An ordinance calling for the purchase of the Osburn House site for Broad Street extension, at \$320,000, was referred to the finance committee.

The Council authorized paying William J. Lewis \$1,000 for land needed for improving Alexander Street and paying Cora S. Phillips \$1,500 for land needed for widening Blossom Road.

City Manager Stephen B. Story announced the creation of an additional position of typist in the Public Works Department at a salary of \$1,500.

A communication was received from the Tenth Ward Non-partisan League, relative to locating a branch library centrally in the northwest district.

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dalley's request for regrading police and fire bureaus, to permit employment of twenty-five additional policemen and fifteen additional firemen, was adopted.

There will be appointments this year if funds are available. It is not expected that there will be funds before 1932, however.

NOTE ISSUE DELAYED

By J. CODY WALLER

Instead of \$1,000,000, as forecast, the city will spend \$2,500,000 on schools this year, beginning both the new Charlotte and John Marshall High schools under the latest City Council program, announced Tuesday.

The Council deferred all consideration of a new school appropriation through a note issue Monday night, that the Finance Committee, consisting of Vice Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, may within two weeks learn if Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins can find a way to produce the larger sum without loading down the debt service obligation for 1932. Mr. Higgins said Tuesday that he would encourage the action.

SUM AVAILBALE

Councilman Milne was responsible for postponing all action, and announced Tuesday that he believed the large sum will be available. Both the Charlotte and John Marshall High schools are in his district, the northwest, Board of Education officials announced plans for new buildings will be ready by April 1.

The Council also put off for another two weeks advancing more money for unemployment relief for emergency jobs, but there is every indication the additional \$250,000 to carry on the work through February and March will be appropriated.

City Manager Stephen B. Story read a recommendation from the Co-ordination Committee on Unemployment, asking the additional sum, making the total \$500,000. When the resolution for the appropriation was submitted by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, he explained that it would mean adding 38 cents per \$1,000 of assessment to the tax bills next year.

At the present time the city has 3,300 men on its emergency payroll, and has 4,700 men on a reserve list seeking employment.

GETS 'BLACK EYE'

Mr. Story's request for permission to transfer \$16,000 from the public works department's budget to his office to finance personnel and service bureaus ruled out in the 1931 budget received a black eye, if not an eliminating punch.

The Council gave him permission to transfer only \$9,000, which means only the personnel bureau may be adequately financed once the emergency job is done. At present Robert Link, personnel director, and John M. Glosser, service bureau director, are at work on emergency jobs.

Mr. Story said Tuesday that even though the necessary funds to pay Mr. Glosser were denied, he will not be dismissed but will be continued under another title subject to Council approval later.

Council Authorizes Police and Fire Bureau Regrading

Upon the favorable report of the public safety committee, the regrading of the police and fire bureaus as sought by Donald A. Dalley, commissioner of public safety, was adopted. The purchase of land at St. Paul and Lowell streets, as provided by an ordinance by Councilman William F. Durnan, was approved by the council. Plans for the use of property, which is in conjunction with the east approach to the Bausch Memorial bridge, will be announced later.

The dedication of Border and Oversill Streets was accepted, and Councilman Foulkes presented amendments to the local improvement ordinances for Castleman Road opening and Stillson Street widening.

Councilman Milne presented local improvement ordinances for an asphalt and concrete pavement and sewer in Lake Avenue between St. John's Park and Stonewood Avenue, the taxpayers to decide which type of pavement they desire; local improvement ordinances for

Road, Tiernan, Lakecrest and River Heights sewers, and an amendment to Bauer Street concrete pavement.

Councilman Foulkes presented a resolution authorizing the purchase of relics for the museum without competition; Councilman Peake presented a resolution changing the zone at Plymouth Avenue South and Edinburg Street to permit an addition to be erected to a gasoline station.

Julius Hoerster, Jr., presented a communication from the Tenth Ward Non-Partisan League through City Clerk O'Leary, protesting against the establishment of a branch library at the triangle formed by the west approach to the Ridge Road bridge.

Councilman Milne presented a petition from property owners in the Twenty-third Ward requesting that the King ice pond be purchased for a skating rink for residents of the ward, and on request of Councilman Milne the petition was referred to the Finance Committee.

CITE CIVIC DEBT OWED TO DR. RHEES

Exercised Big Influence on Rochester, He Is Told at Dinner

150 GIVE GREETING

Bishop O'Hern, Dr. Bartlett, Dr. Mees Voice Tributes to U. R. President

Signal honor was paid Dr. Rush Rhees, for three decades president of the University of Rochester, last night as a civic leader "who in his own sphere and in his own way stands alone, the first citizen of Rochester," as an educator "who has been true to the line as a real liberal," and as a man "who has stood the greatest tests of character."

As guest of 150 fellow members of the University Club at a testimonial dinner in his honor, Dr. Rhees learned of the respect and admiration in which he is held in four towns presented by Rt. Rev. John Francis O'Hern, bishop of the Rochester Catholic diocese; Dr. Murray Bartlett, president of Hobart College, Geneva; Herbert S. West, superintendent of Rochester public schools; and Dr. C. E. Kenneth Mees, director of research for the Eastman Kodak Company.

Council Sends Message

At the speakers table also were Frank J. Little, president of the University Club; James P. B. Duffy, who was townmaster; Edward Harris, chairman of the arrangements committee; Rt. Rev. David Lincoln Ferris, D. D., bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Western New York, and Edwin A. Fisher, former city engineer, with Dr. Rhees, honorary members of the club, and members of the board of trustees of the University.

In the course of the evening, a message was sent from the chambers of the City Council, then in session, signed by City Manager Stephen B. Story and extending the felicitations of the Council to President Rhees.

Dr. Rhees responded to the toasts in his characteristically modest way, referring to the work done by others, and paying special tribute to the generosity and support of George Eastman and the others who made possible the Greater University. Mr. Eastman was unable to be present. "It has been my extraordinarily good fortune," Dr. Rhees said, "to have been one of the beneficiaries."

In toasting "Dr. Rhees, the Citizen," Bishop O'Hern said: "He has been a civic leader in the best sense by reason of his character, his intellectual attainments, and his deep moral and religious ideals together with his high position. What he is was meant to be and what he is was meant to be the civic life of this city for three decades is a lasting heritage for which Rochester can never be too thankful. Bread in his sympathies, keen in his analysis of the signs of the times, enthusiastic in whatever made for the progress and development of his city, civically, educationally, religiously, or industrially, our guest of honor has exercised a tremendous influence among his fellow men, and in his own sphere stands alone tonight, the first citizen of Rochester."

Liberal Educator

Dr. Murray Bartlett, hailing Dr. Rhees as "a great, liberal educator, one whom we are proud to look to as an example and an inspiration," pointed to Dr. Rhees's adherence to the best ideals, and the highest standards of the American college, and to his willingness to see things grow slowly rather than pursue a course that would have resulted in ephemeral business.

"What Arnold and Thring were to England, Eliot and MacLauren and Rhees will be to America," said Dr. Mees, who gave a toast in behalf of the club. "Rochester is a city of many amenities; to a man interested in intellectual things, not the least is the University; and the university—at any rate, the university as I have known it—is the creation of President Rhees. For the maintenance

of liberalism for ourselves, our children, and our grandchildren we shall need leaders, and it is fortunate indeed that those leaders are being trained in the American colleges under men who have committed themselves to the indorsement of liberalism as a right method of life for man, one of the greatest of whom we honor tonight as our guest."

Mr. West referred to the Greater University as a greater tribute to Dr. Rhees than might be uttered in words. Mr. West served as registrar of the University, of which he is now a trustee, during Dr. Rhees's first year as its president, and he observed that in his long friendship with Dr. Rhees he has the privilege of knowing a man unsurpassed in sincerity and genuineness, fair play, loyalty, deep sympathy, and other qualities that distinguish a great soul.

FAILS TO TELL HOW HE WILL GET FUNDS

Allowed Enough for Personnel Project Only, Manager To Go Ahead with Other

Undaunted by the City Council's refusal, Monday night, to advance sufficient funds for development both of personnel and service bureaus, City Manager Stephen B. Story in an address before the Rochester Engineering Society at the Sagamore and broadcast over the radio Tuesday noon, declared he has no idea of abolishing either.

Where he asked \$16,000, the Council gave him \$9,000, which would permit continuance of the personnel bureau only.

Just where he will get funds for the service bureau, he did not say. He declared proper consideration for the taxpayers demands establishment of this bureau at the City Hall, and said it would be developed just as soon as its director, John M. Glosser, is relieved as administrator of emergency jobs.

Glosser and Robert Link, the personnel director, are administering the emergency job program.

MAY SAVE SOME
Mr. Story told the engineers and his WHAM radio audience that

Turn to Page 4—Column 2.

President Rhees Declares University Has No Desire To Get Reynolds Library

Assurance that the University of Rochester harbors no desire to acquire Reynolds Library and has no liking for implications that it has acted in bad faith were given most emphatically yesterday by President Rush Rhees.

His statement made yesterday afternoon was as follows:

"The University of Rochester harbors no desire for, nor expectations of, a union of the Reynolds Library with the library of the University. The new library building on the River Campus makes no provision for such a union. The University resents intensely the persistent implication to it of bad faith in some current discussions of the relations of the Reynolds Library to the Rochester Public Library."

The five remaining trustees of the Reynolds Library declined yesterday to make any statement regarding the request of the Rochester

Public Library board of trustees that two reports pertinent to the disposition of Reynolds Library be released to the public. The first report is that of a committee of three library experts who, after a study of the situation in 1929, recommended that Reynolds Library associate itself with the city system.

The second report which the library officials ask is that of the committee of five trustees who prepared a plan which would substantially carry out the recommendations of the commission of experts.

It is expected that an statement will be made by the Reynolds Library trustees until they have had opportunity to meet and fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of the five trustees. No formal statement is to be expected, therefore, for several weeks.

STORY DEFIES CITY COUNCIL

Continued from First Page.

much of the \$200,000 asked to complete emergency job work may be saved. He said that, while the emergency jobs now number 3,300, there is beginning to be a falling off, some of which must be attributed to improving conditions.

There are still 4,700 waiting for jobs, so the work must be continued through February and into March, he said, or until the falling off of applicants removes all occasion for this unemployment relief measure.

Mr. Story was advertised to tell of the accomplishments of the city manager government. His address was more an explanation of present City Hall activities than a summary of city manager government accomplishments.

He predicted great things both for personnel and service bureaus, the former in standardizing jobs and salaries, and the latter in meeting information desired by taxpayers.

BOND ISSUE AUTHORIZED

A bond issue of \$5,639,000 was authorized by the Council to redeem outstanding notes amounting to that sum. The large items in the issue are: \$2,145,000 for bridge construction and \$1,295,000 for schools.

A delegation of seven-city Communists, mostly boys, invaded the Council chamber to renew demands for a \$5,000,000 unemployed relief fund which would mean the distribution of \$1,500 to each unemployed and \$500 to each member of his family.

There was no disorder incident to their visit.

What Has Been Done

A Record of
Municipal
Progress

City Manager—Before And After Taking



How Administration Has Faced Difficult Task of Meeting Demand for Better Paved, Wider Streets—Much Done in Three Years for Comfort, Convenience of Public.

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor The Times-Union

THERE never has been a time in the world's history when highways, free from obstructions, smooth and easily traveled, were not important.

But now with the motor age in full swing, there never has been a time when such highways were as important.

The streets of our great cities in the past 15 years have become problems of major importance to municipal engineers. When they were first laid out, before our fathers had the slightest inkling of the traffic demands the future was to bring or indeed of the growth of their cities, they were sufficient for the simple traffic they had to carry. Today these same streets in most cases are hopelessly inadequate.

In Rochester the street problem was probably much greater than in many other American cities of the same relative size and importance. The peculiar spoke-like arrangement of our principal thoroughfares, the "bottle-neck" of Main Street, the unusual number of "dead end" streets in the congested central business district, all clearly brought out by the Bartholomew traffic studies of a year ago, plus an unusually large number of streets paved with old-fashioned stone block unsuitable for swift and smooth automobile travel gave both city planners and street engineers a complex and difficult task.

Every person who ever drove an automobile over Plymouth Avenue South between the years 1920 to 1929 will have a vivid recollection of the bumps, crashes and bangs to motor cars and nervous system such a journey entailed. Actually west side bound traffic pretty generally avoided a street which from its position on the map is a logical major route between east side and west side via Clarissa Street and between the very heavily populated southwest section of the city and the business district.

Every Spring great holes gaped in the old asphalt pavement, the street was too narrow to carry its normal burden of traffic, there was constant wrangling in and out of the old Common Council and in the press regarding the necessity for improvement—and nothing was done about it.

The legislative record on Plymouth Avenue South is sufficient proof of the reluctance of the city to grapple with the problem and solve it. Here it is:

On April 26, 1922, an ordinance was introduced in the Common Council for the improvement of Plymouth Avenue South. It slumbered until May 12, 1925, when it was amended. On Nov. 26, 1928, it was finally repealed to clear the way for another ordinance. Nothing ever was done in the shape of actual work under the old ordinance and the motorists continued to bump and cuss and avoid Plymouth Avenue.

The upper picture shows the "before" of River Boulevard. It was taken several years ago and shows a pretty woodland scene, but hardly the sort of road you like to take your car over. In the oval cameraman Durnherr of The Times-Union shows how the new River Boulevard looked one snowy day this week. This now affords a valuable and convenient short cut between the west side and the downtown district to the east of the river. The recent improvement in Lake Avenue, showing how the administration is widening and paving streets to meet modern traffic needs is shown lower right.

However, a few months later came fast action. The new ordinance for the improvement of the street was introduced March 4, 1929, and adopted March 25. On May 10, 1930, the completed pavement from the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge to the Pennsylvania Railroad crossing where Plymouth Avenue joins the river was opened to traffic. Actually all but a few hundred yards at the extreme

northern end of the improvement was opened to traffic in late Aug., 1929.

To anyone who might doubt the utility of the Plymouth Avenue South improvement and the need that existed for it during the years between the time it was first considered until it was an accomplished fact the proof will be found in a drive between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning or between 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon from Broad Street to Elmwood Avenue.

Lake Avenue And River Boulevard Improvements

For years prior to the establishment of city manager government the population of Rochester had

The old newspaper files tell the story clearly enough. Editorials, news articles, demanding improvement of Lake Avenue and describing various suggestions to that end, tentative plans, etc., were frequent. However, there was startlingly little action.

But action came under the Story administration. In 1929 an asphalt pavement, 36 feet wide, replaced the old, narrow, high-crowned, bumpy Lake Avenue pavement from Winchester Street to the B. R. & P. Railroad tracks. In the same year the old pavement between Stutson Street and Beach Avenue was replaced by a 54-foot, modern, concrete pavement. In 1930 a 40-foot pavement from St. John's Park to Stutson Street was completed. This virtually completed the modernization of Lake Avenue and affords the people of Rochester the quick, smooth, easy motor access to the Lake they had been demanding for years.

For years the east bank of the Genesee River between Clarissa Street and Elmwood Avenue, a natural location for a fine boulevard, afforded nothing better in the way of road than an old, dirt track, virtually unusable by motor vehicles. Access to Genesee Valley Park from the East was by way of narrow Elmwood Avenue from Mt. Hope Avenue with a dangerous grade crossing at the entrance to the Park, or by way of Plymouth Avenue (condition of which has been described above) or Genesee Street and the Elmwood Avenue Bridge from the west.

In 1929 the city completed an improved asphalt boulevard along the river bank from the Elmwood Avenue bridge to the Erie Railroad overpass. In 1930 this fine street was completed from the Erie to Clarissa Street, with the exception of one short strip, temporarily paved with bituminous macadam pending changes in the Erie and Lehigh Valley bridges.

In connection with this improvement the city used temporary "unemployment" labor to clean up a most unsightly condition which had prevailed along the river bank for years, caused by the dumping there of old automobiles and all sorts of other junk and debris. Along the river bank by the new campus of the University of Rochester much grading and seeding has been done, which in a year or so will make the bank at this point as lovely as are the banks a little to the south where the river flows past Genesee Valley Park.

River Boulevard also provides a short cut from the west to streets entering the downtown section to the east of the river and will take some of the traffic burden from Plymouth Avenue South, Genesee Street and Main Street West.

Many Other Thoroughfares Improved In Three Years

However, the list of improved streets does not begin to be ex-

hausted by those which have been mentioned. The work has proceeded so quietly and effectively that the average citizen, even those using the streets daily, hardly realize how much has actually been done in the last three years.

Old State Street was rough, with stone block pavement. These Medina blocks were taken up from Main Street to Central Avenue and replaced with asphalt. The old, irregular stone walks were also replaced by concrete walks.

South Avenue from Main Street

to Court Street was a horror to motorists. Last Fall this was improved and asphalt laid. The old, narrow, brick pavement of the Buffalo Road from the New York Central underpass to the city line was rough and inadequate; had been for years. This was replaced by a 40-foot concrete pavement. In Mt. Hope Avenue, from Elmwood Avenue to Crittenden Boulevard, the motorist rashed enough to travel over the bumps used to pray to whatever

(Please Turn to Next Page)

New Street Found Many Improvements Needed

WHEN City Manager Stephen B. Story became responsible for the administration of Rochester Jan. 1, 1928 he found many street conditions crying out for improvement. That he recognized the task was shown by the following quotation from his inaugural address to the City Council, Jan. 3, 1928.

"Several important highways need new paving, notably Lewiston Avenue, Plymouth Avenue South, Lake Avenue from Winchester Street to the lake, Culver Road from the old city hospital property to Wisner Road leading to Denard-Eastman. Incidentally all of these have financial problems connected with them which have been passed along to this administration."

As a matter of fact Mr. Story underrated, if anything, the job. The actual work done in the three years of city manager government in Rochester indicates clearly that the administration has by no means stopped at accomplishing the improvements sketched to the Council by Mr. Story. Here is the additional record:

West Henrietta Road, reconstruction of State Street, Clinton Avenue North from Main Street to Central Avenue, Buffalo Road, South Avenue from Main Street to Court Street, Riverside Street, Harbor Boulevard. Although not mentioned in the list given to the Council by Mr. Story in January, 1928, these vitally needed street improvements were in the thought of the administration from its first day in office.

Plymouth Avenue South Job Is Typical Example

PERHAPS as good an example of how the city manager administration has functioned in meeting the legitimate demands of Rochester citizens for adequate streets and paving is the story of Plymouth Avenue.

What Has Been Done

(Continued from Preceding Page)

roads govern the fate of auto springs. A new 38-foot pavement was laid there in 1929, and last year a 40-foot concrete pavement replaced the old, rough, narrow, macadam pavement from Crittenden Boulevard to the Barge Canal.

Elmwood Avenue, certain one day to be a link in the boulevard system around the city, and which always has provided an easy east-west route, formerly was wholly inadequate for the traffic it was called upon to carry, between Mt. Hope Avenue and the underpass of the Lehigh Railroad. Two separate 20-foot pavements were laid, thereby conserving the fine old trees that lined this street and which now rear their stately heads between the two strips of pavement.

In Culver Road, from Waring Road to 150 feet North of Norton Street, a 40-foot concrete pavement has been laid, together with necessary walks. This improvement necessitated the covering of Denard Creek between the lines of Culver Road. Before improvement, this had been a particularly bad and dangerous piece of highway; old, high-crowned, rough and narrow.

From Waring Road to the city east of Culver Road, Norton Street, formerly an old dirt street,

has been improved with an asphalt pavement 36 feet wide.

Street Mileage Improved Since 1928 Totals 44.9

THIS improvement provides fine modern pavement on the direct route from St. Paul Street to Culver Road.

Dewey Avenue has been improved from Augustine Street to Knickerbocker and widened from 10 to 51 feet. The old street was rough and badly deteriorated.

Lewiston Avenue, the street which gave rise to the old joke that the "Honeymoon Trail" had a mighty rough ending, has been improved with a 40-foot concrete pavement from Lake Avenue to the New York Central Railroad, providing the much needed connecting link between Lake Avenue and the Ridge Road.

The summary of the major street work done in three years is impressive. Here are the figures:

1928	18.4
1929	17.3
1930	9.2

44.9

The mileage refers to new pavement, including resurfacing and widening.

And in conclusion it is only fair to note that approximately 150 smaller jobs have been done in various parts of the city to improve the network of our streets in the past three years.

*Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Scrapbooks Collection*

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Commends Council for Its Efforts on Expenditures

Interest of the Property Owners' Division of the Real Estate Board in watching municipal expenditures with the view of relieving the burden of taxation on real estate is cited in a resolution submitted to the City Council last evening and read by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. The Property Owners' Division is said to have a membership of taxpayers who pay 60 per cent of municipal taxes. Efforts of the City Council in curtailing expenditures is commended in the resolution.

The resolution signed by W. Roy Wolf, executive secretary of the Real Estate Board, of which Frank Drumm is president, points out that it is the "opinion of the board of directors that the members of the City Council have done more this year than in previous years in considering the position of the taxpayer and have done much consistent with good business judgment in relieving them of the burden and it is the unanimous opinion of the board of directors that the action has been taken without impeding the progress of the city."

The communication concludes with this statement: "Resolved that the council do everything possible this year to keep within its income and avoid as far as possible the borrowing of money."

Largest Bond Issue in City History Will Retire Notes

Council Authorizes \$5,639,000 To Fund Number of Short Term Debts; Relief and School Requests Deferred

Municipal financing, including authorization of a bond issue of \$5,639,000, renewal of \$1,975,000 in municipal notes, suggested appropriation of an additional \$250,000 for emergency employment, and transfer of \$9,000 for continuance of the personnel bureau, were considered by the City Council last evening.

By unanimous action, the Council adopted a resolution by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler which authorized a bond issue of \$5,639,000, the largest in the history of the city, to fund a number of short term debts. Arrangements for the issue were made in New York by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

Councilman Foulkes presented a resolution that authorizes Vice-Mayor Adler to sign the bonds, empowering him with the authority of mayor; the bonds are to be printed without competitive contract; the cost is to be charged on the city at large. The issue, as certified by City Manager Story, as to the life of the improvements covered by them, is as follows: \$95,000 municipal building construction, \$30,000 municipal aviation field, \$2,145,000 bridge design and construction, \$249,000 municipal land purchase, \$1,255,000 school construction, \$175,000 sewage disposal, \$9,000 public improvements, \$75,000 water works improvement, \$675,000 public improvement.

No Action for School Board

The Council took no action on an appropriation for the Board of Education to carry out its building program. The finance committee, made up of Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, is not in agreement. Vice-Mayor Adler wants to give the school authorities \$1,000,000 for the budget of approximately \$3,500,000. Councilman Milne wants to give it nearly the entire amount, so that the Charlotte High School and the John Marshall High School in Ridgeway Avenue may be constructed. He maintains that their construction now would help the building trades workers, and the city would benefit from low building costs. The matter was held in abeyance until the next meeting.

PLANS FOR BUILDING REYNOLDS, RUNDEL LIBRARY UNITS DIRECTED BY COUNCIL

Resolution by Peake Passes by Vote of Six to Two

ADLER, FOULKES CALL IT FUTILE

Vice-Mayor and Story Named to Treat With Reynolds Trustees

By HIRAM MARKS

A resolution directing City Manager Story to treat with the Reynolds Library trustees, and estimates for the erection of a suitable building on the present Reynolds Library site to be known as the Reynolds-Rundel Memorial Library, Fine Arts and Science Building was passed at the Council meeting last night by a vote of six to two.

Negative votes were cast by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Louis S. Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee, who asserted in explanation of their action that they believed the adoption of the resolution would avail the city nothing, and would further complicate an already delicate situation.

To Bring Matter to Crucial Point

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta said that the resolution would have the effect of bringing a definite decision from the Reynolds Library trustees so that, predicated on this decision, plans could be made to use the Rundel Memorial fund, approximately \$1,000,000, before successful litigation might be brought to set aside the terms of the bequest on the ground that the city hadn't complied with the provisions of the will.

The resolution was presented by Councilman Chester A. Peake after a report recommending its adoption was presented by Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee. Councilman Peake favors the combination of the Rundel and Reynolds funds and the location of the structure on the Spring Street property, which, under the terms of the Mortimer Reynolds bequest, reverts to the heirs as does the income from the Reynolds Arcade.

If for any reason the property is not used for library purposes for more than one year.

The resolution was adopted by the votes of Councilmen William F. Duran, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Chester A. Peake, Nelson A. Milne, Charles Stanton, and R. Andrew Hamilton. Considerable debate accompanied consideration of the resolution.

Foulkes Voices Objections

Councilman Peake's resolution provides that the preparation of the plans be subject to confirmation by the trustees of the Reynolds Library that the offer made by the city on Nov. 19, 1927, still has in principle their approval. Councilman Foulkes pointed to the negotiations that have been conducted for the last three years with the view of combining the Reynolds Library with the city library system. He said that the matter was decided nearly twenty years ago, but some of the heirs have died only recently. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt has made the decision that nothing

Councilman Foulkes also pointed to the resignation of a part of the directorate of the Reynolds Library, suggesting that the board hasn't sufficient trustees to effect a legal combination with the city. He said he felt that approving the resolution through the avenue selected by Councilman Peake's resolution was inopportune. He said that everything has been done and is being done to bring about a constructive solution of the problem.

Gesture, Says Adler

Vice-Mayor Adler based his objection on two major points: First, that he hasn't settled in his mind whether the Spring Street site is the most advantageous to the city; and second, that he felt that the action of the Council in adopting the resolution would fall into the category of a gesture, knowing as he does the attitude of the Reynolds Library trustees toward combining with the municipal library system.

Councilman Guzzetta said that for ten years the trustees of Reynolds Library have been in disagreement among themselves; that they have disregarded the report of specialists called to help solve the subject, and that he felt that the resolution would bring the matter to a crisis. He said that if nothing was accomplished in the negotiations with the Reynolds Library trustees, which must necessarily come before them for definite decision, then the city could proceed with the use of the Rundel memorial fund, and consider other sites for the library.

Councilman Milne said that the use of the Rundel fund had reached the "choking point" stage, expressed the opinion that somebody would take the bequest away from the city unless it was used, and asserted that it was time this money was used to help the unemployed situation.

This reference brought applause from a delegation of the community council of the unemployed.

Peake Answers Foulkes

Councilman Peake said in answer to the opinion expressed by Councilman Foulkes that the Reynolds trustees had never made a formal offer to the city, but had simply enunciated in principle the offer to the trustees; that he felt the communication of Nov. 19, 1927, which was included in the report read by Councilman Stanton, would compel an answer from the Reynolds trustees, and would clear the way for definite action with respect to the library situation.

City Manager Story raised the point as to who would conduct negotiations with the Reynolds trustees. Councilman Peake suggested Mr. Story; Councilman Guzzetta suggested Vice-Mayor Adler, and both were named to take the matter up with the trustees. City Manager Story said also that he was interested in an appropriation to parallel the action of the Council in directing the preparation of plans and specification. He said it would cost \$35,000, and this money would have to be included.

Conditions Cited

However, the trustees of Reynolds Library will entertain and carefully consider any proposal made by the city of Rochester, but such proposal should, among other things, meet the following conditions, which are deemed fundamental and are based upon the plan of organization of the New York Public Library, Astor Lenox and Tilden foundations.

First: The city shall, within fixed time, provide an appropriate building upon a suitable and desirable site according to plans, which as respects its use as a public reference library, shall be approved by the trustees of Reynolds Library, and the city shall maintain and keep in good repair the building and grounds.

The Reynolds Library has available its Spring Street property as a possible site for a public reference library, but calls attention, however, as a matter for investigation to legal questions affecting the title to the property. The city shall give Reynolds Library a lease of such building without rental for so long a time as Reynolds Library shall conduct therein a public reference library and meet the purposes of incorporation. The Reynolds Library

stands in the way of the city using the money.

Vice-Mayor Adler brought out that a previous Council had set aside a site on the river, between Broad and Court streets, fronting in South Avenue, as the site for a municipal library, and that the City Planning Commission had confirmed this act.

Committees' Report

The report of the public welfare and city planning and zoning committees, which brought the matter before the Council last evening, and which was signed by Councilmen Stanton, Peake, Guzzetta and Milne, follows:

Your public welfare and city planning and zoning committees have most carefully considered the resolution of the City Council, adopted Nov. 19, 1927, which directed them to investigate suitable sites for the Rundel memorial building; also the attitude of the Reynolds Library trustees toward combining with the municipal library system.

In considering this matter, your committees have not overlooked the fact that over a period of several years negotiations have been in process between the city and the trustees of Reynolds Library, looking toward a possible merger of the latter institution with the city's Central Library, with consequent substantial benefits to both, and to the public at large. Your committees, referring especially to an offer made by the Reynolds trustees under date of Nov. 19, 1927, a copy of which is attached to this report. This offer has never, to our knowledge, been accepted or confirmed by the city. The door is still open to a possible union of the two libraries, we recommend, subject to confirmation by the trustees of the Reynolds Library, that the plan above referred to still has, in principle, their approval, and that the Rundel fund be used to erect a suitable building on the present Reynolds Library site, to be known as the Reynolds-Rundel Memorial Library, Fine Arts and Science Building, and that an ordinance be passed authorizing the city to call for plans, specifications, and estimates for such a building.

Reynolds Library Communication to City Council, Nov. 19, 1927

The trustees of Reynolds Library have authorized the following statement to be made to you as a councilman: We have received your communication of Nov. 19, 1927, which statement is made with the knowledge and approval of the trustees of the Reynolds Library. There has been much public discussion of the proposal of Reynolds Library to combine with the city's Central Library, and we are glad to see that the city is taking definite action in this regard. We have been published giving the reasons which prompted the proposal.

The city of Rochester has once declined, for reasons obviously valid, which arose out of the constitutional limitations of municipal government, to enter into a definite agreement with Reynolds Library; nor is the recent suggestion of a lease by the city for building purposes of the so-called Rundel memorial fund a new one. In attempting to negotiate a contract with the city about two years ago, it was proposed by the representatives of the city that the Rundel memorial fund should be used for the building required notwithstanding possible legal complications arising out of such employment of that trust fund.

Favors Publication

It was further voted, according to Mr. Yust, that copies of this request be given to the Press for publication.

In giving the request of the Public Library Trustees to the Press the Librarian Mr. Yust accompanied it with the following statement of his own views:

"Specific efforts at affiliation have been under way for seven years. At only stage of those efforts, it will be remembered, the Reynolds Trustees voted to go to the University, as announced Aug. 17, 1927. Protests were so numerous and so strong that this action was reconsidered and reversed. Who was responsible for this change and why and how it was brought about has never been made public.

"At any rate the trustees announced in November, 1927, that they would entertain and carefully consider any proposal made by the city. At the same time they laid down certain fundamental conditions which would be necessary for co-operation. The action taken by the Public Library is a matter of public record. The city accepted every one of the conditions laid down and the Reynolds Committee reported to the Reynolds Board, logically the next step in accordance with their previous declaration was to go ahead with a definite plan for union. But some of the trustees objected to this step.

"It is astonishing how quickly and how widely the impression has spread that the struggle is over and that the Reynolds Library will now go to the University. It is true that the reorganization of that board and its future course now entirely in the hands of the irreconcilables, those who seem to regard the Reynolds Library as a private or family affair, in which the public has no business to meddle. It looks as if the appeal to reason had failed, but it has failed only in the appeal to the minority. There is still room and time for other appeals.

"One of those appeals is in the sense of justice of the University. Many of its loyal friends are equally reliable to the best interests of the city. They must know that the sentiment of the community is overwhelmingly in favor of keeping the Reynolds Library in the center of the city for popular use and not for university use. They must know it was clearly the intention of Mr. Reynolds to provide a public library for the city of Rochester and not for the University. They must know that the report of the advisory commission is correct when it recommends affiliation with the Public Library and not with the University.

such building its collection, etc., and shall have the management and control of the building, reference library to be conducted in such building.

Third: The city shall each year supplement the available income of Reynolds Library to such extent as may be necessary to aggregate a sum to be agreed upon for the operation and maintenance of such public reference library.

Fourth: The benefaction of Mortimer P. Reynolds as a memorial to his father, his brother, and to himself shall not in any manner be changed or impaired.

Fifth: Reynolds Library will retain undiminished its corporate franchises and the dominion over its property.

The foregoing statement is made in the expectation that a proposal, from the city will be promptly submitted, as the future of the Reynolds Library requires an early decision.

ALL LIBRARY FACTS ASKED FOR PUBLIC

Full Reports on Union of Reynolds with City Is Trustees' Request

YUST GIVES VIEWS

University Should Declare Itself in This Affair, Asserts Librarian

Trustees of the Rochester Public Library, at a meeting conducted last Friday, voted, according to a statement given out yesterday for publication by William F. Yust, librarian, that the trustees of Reynolds Library give to the Press for immediate publication:

"The complete report of the committee of five trustees who prepared a plan which would substantially carry out the recommendations of the commission of experts."

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Still Time for Appeal

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"Then they decided," continued Mr. Yust, "to call a commission of experts, who were requested to advise them as to three possible courses: Whether they should associate with the public library of the University or go it alone. The members of that commission were men of wide experience and national reputation. They were: Harry M. Lydenberg, assistant director of the New York City Public Library; Dr. William S. Learned of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; and Dr. C. C. Williamson, Librarian of Columbia University. Those men thoroughly investigated library conditions in Rochester in June, 1929. They visited the three libraries concerned and interviewed the librarians and the trustees as well as officials of the city. Documents, records and reports and conflicting opinions were laid before them.

Made Unanimous Report

"They took plenty of time to deliberate over their findings and reach a conclusion. Then they made a unanimous report recommending affiliation with the Public Library. Certain features of that report are known, those which emphasize the importance of a real working coordination of the two libraries so that they might function as a unitary system. But other parts of the report have been kept secret. It is now requested that the report be published in full so that everyone may know exactly what it contains."

Mr. Yust then takes up the "reasonableness" of that request and says:

"The reasonableness of this request is manifest. The call is not for the names of the trustees who opposed giving it to the public nor for the reasons why they decided to withhold it from the public. The call is for the report. It will probably explain itself. Give the public the facts and all of the facts and let them draw their own conclusions.

"Nevertheless the report was approved in principle Dec. 2, 1929, and a committee appointed to devise a plan which would carry out the suggestion made by the commission. That committee spent much time during the past year in an effort to work out a plan which would give Rochester a complete and efficient public library. It should have and at the same time to guard the Reynolds trust fund and carry out the intent of its founder. The committee had been in touch with representatives of the public library and of the city's law department and of the state department of education. Its report was only preliminary; but it was a big step in the right direction.

"When the report was submitted January 9, 1931, the minority ruled again," Mr. Yust says. "Because of the minority vote the plan was impossible, the five trustees who reported progress toward coordination of the two libraries resigned from the Reynolds Board. They are all lawyers except one. Their action is deeply regretted by all friends of the library cause in Rochester. It is not entirely clear why they should resign when they were in the majority and in the right. It is so unlike lawyers to quit under such conditions that their resignations add still more to the general perplexities of the affair.

Still Time for Appeal

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CITY SERVICE BUREAU WON'T BE ABOLISHED

City Manager, in Radio Talk, Says New Dept. Will Stand Despite Tight Purse Strings.

City Manager Stephen B. Story told members of Rochester Engineering Society at Hotel Sagamore this noon that he has no intention of abolishing the city service bureau in spite of the fact that the City Council last night rejected his request that the \$7,500 needed to maintain the bureau during 1931 be transferred from funds provided for the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Story's address was broadcast through Station WJAM. He made it plain that he considers the service bureau one of the most important adjuncts to the city government, and he made it equally plain that he intends to retain it as part of his administration, although it will be necessary for him to find some means of providing funds.

John M. Glosser holds the position of director of the bureau which has practically been wiped out by the council's refusal to provide an appropriation for its maintenance or to consent to transfer of funds for the bureau from Commissioner Harold W. Baker's department.

Scans Employment

Mr. Story commented on the employment situation and the request by the Co-Ordination Committee, of which Henry H. Stebbins Jr. is chairman, for an additional \$250,000 to aid relief.

He said that there are at present about 3,300 men benefiting by the original grant of a million dollars provided for relief by the City Council. More than 4,000 others are waiting for jobs. City Manager Story said, and the employment situation is such, he added, that it will be necessary for the city to continue the work of providing financial relief during February and March. He said that if the additional appropriation of \$250,000 is granted by the council it is possible that the city will be able to save some of this amount in the event that business and working conditions improve.

City Manager Story devoted most of his address to present day conditions and to problems affecting the city government. Although he had been announced to speak on accomplishments of the municipal government under City Manager rule, he referred but little to this subject, saying that in previous addresses he had explained fairly fully the results that have been accomplished for the benefit of the taxpayers since the new form of government came into existence here.

Records and reports and conflicting opinions were laid before them.

Five Trustees Resigned

The resignations on the board of trustees of Reynolds Library were filed. It was said to be difficult to see how the Reynolds group as now constituted can take any legal action in the premises. These five vacancies were caused by the resignation of the special committee of trustees who quit when their colleagues failed to plan for a merger with the public library system of Rochester unanimously acceptable. The vote was seven to four in favor of the merger but this vote, it appears, did not constitute a two-thirds vote of the 11 trustees, as one-third was lacking to make up the quorum.

The legislative charter under which Reynolds Library was incorporated and empowered to operate provides the board of trustees shall consist of at least 11 members.

The city, it appears from the statement, accepted all the conditions set by the Reynolds group. "Logically the next step," Mr. Yust commented, "in accordance with their previous declaration was to go ahead with a definite plan for union. But some of the trustees objected to this step.

"Then they decided to call in a commission of experts who were requested to advise them as to whether they should associate, come with the public library or, (two) with the university, or (three) go it alone. The members of that commission were men of wide experience and national reputation. They were: Harry M. Lydenberg, assistant director of the New York City Public Library; Dr. William S. Learned of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; and Dr. C. C. Williamson, Librarian of Columbia University. Those men thoroughly investigated library conditions in Rochester in June, 1929. They visited the three libraries concerned and interviewed the librarians and the trustees as well as officials of the city. Documents,

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Reports Are Requested

This request was embodied in a letter sent to the trustees of the Reynolds Library and calls on them to give the reports to the Press for immediate publication. Mr. Yust today rejected the history of the proposed merger of Reynolds Library with the Rush Rhees Library on River Campus as announced Aug. 17, 1927, and the consequent public protest which led the trustees to reverse their decision. Mr. Yust said the reason for this change of plan was never made public, but that the trustees did announce in November, 1927, that they would "entertain and carefully consider any proposal made by the city."

U. Of R. President's Statement Follows Rapid Developments

City Librarian Also Makes Public Request That Reynolds Trustees Give Publicity to Report of Survey of Conditions by Three Experts.

Whatever the future of Reynolds Library, the University of Rochester neither wants it, nor expects its merger with the university library on River Campus, Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester, made plain today. He said:

"The University of Rochester harbors no desire for, or expectation of a union of the Reynolds Library with the library of the university. The new library building on the River Campus makes no provision for such a union. The university resents intensely the persistent implication to it of bad faith in some current discussions of the relations of the Reynolds Library to the Rochester Public Library."

The president's statement today follows quickly on rapid developments in City Council action on the board of trustees of the Rochester Public Library.

William F. Yust, city librarian, today made public a formal request of the trustees of the Rochester Public Library to the trustees of the Reynolds Library for the fullest publicity respecting the complete reports of the experts who unanimously recommended co-ordination of the Reynolds with the Public Library and the complete report of the committee of five trustees of the Reynolds Library who prepared and submitted a plan which would carry out substantially the recommendations of the experts.

This request was embodied in a letter sent to the trustees of the Reynolds Library and calls on them to give the reports to the Press for immediate publication. Mr. Yust today rejected the history of the proposed merger of Reynolds Library with the Rush Rhees Library on River Campus as announced Aug. 17, 1927, and the consequent public protest which led the trustees to reverse their decision. Mr. Yust said the reason for this change of plan was never made public, but that the trustees did announce in November, 1927, that they would "entertain and carefully consider any proposal made by the city."

Reports Are Requested

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CITY OPPOSES CULVER ROAD REDEDICATION

Disadvantages Seen in
Broderick Proposal—
Definite Plan of Action
Not Yet Decided.

The city administration was preparing today, through the corporation counsel's office, to oppose a proposal to dedicate a section of Culver Road, between the city limits at Norton Street and Durand-Eastman Park, as a state highway.

Culver Road now provides a connecting link between the city and the lakeside park. A bill Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit wants introduced in the Legislature would dedicate the roadway to the state and deprive the city of its control of that section of Culver Road and leave it, technically, without a direct connection with Durand-Eastman Park.

Passage of the Broderick bill would make possible improvement of Culver, or Woodman Road, as a state highway and would give control of this much-used traffic lane to the Irondequoit authorities. This would, in the opinion of city officials, result in a conflict with certain city ordinances relative to speed limits, and particularly to operation of fire apparatus in the event of its need at Durand-Eastman Park.

Corporation Council Clarence M. Platt said today no definite plan of opposition had been worked out. It is expected the Monroe County delegation to Albany will be requested to fight passage.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1931

Library Site Important

In the discussion before the City Council on obtaining action with respect to a library, the question raised seems to have been whether the course finally adopted of drawing plans for a Rundel-Reynolds Memorial Library, Fine Arts and Science Building on the Spring Street site would be most effective in securing the desired co-operation of the Reynolds trustees.

Yet the question of the site itself also is important for a building of this character. A public library should be part of the Civic Center.

Are we to assume that a majority of the City Council holds the opinion that the Civic Center idea is of no importance, despite the fact that a number of the more progressive cities of the country are making it one of the major portions of their city plans? Or is this just another example of the way in which matters of importance, which should be worked out in harmony with the City Plan, are pressing for settlement before that plan is adopted?

Another New Bridge Needed

In his address before engineers of Rochester at the Sagamore Hotel, City Manager Stephen B. Story referred to the problem of a new bridge at Elmwood Avenue. His remarks are of particular interest to the southwestern wards, but the problem is one that affects not only the city as a whole, but a large part of the county and a great deal of the suburban and interurban traffic that enters or leaves the city through the Fourteenth and Nineteenth Wards.

The present roadway through the Elmwood Avenue bridge is barely wide enough for two lines of vehicles. When a horse-drawn rig enters the bridge on a busy day, automobiles accumulate behind it until there is a line blocks long. Even when traffic is moving continuously on a Saturday or Sunday afternoon the bridge is filled with two solid lines of cars much of the time.

Plymouth Avenue, Elmwood Avenue, the Scottsville Road and Genesee Street on the West Side, and the new River Boulevard, the Henrietta Roads, the East River Road and Elmwood Avenue to the east of the river, converge a stream of traffic into the bridge that does not seem to leave it idle even in the supposedly quiet hours of early morning.

That the need of a new and wider bridge is acute at Elmwood Avenue seems obvious to any person who has encountered the traffic at that point. The City Manager's announcement that progress is being made on studies for a new structure will be welcome news to a host of visitors to the city, no less than to Rochesterians.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1931

Expensive Schoolhouses

The folly of granting anyone privileges whose duration and extension are undefined often has been illustrated. Rochester faces an example in the privilege of free education given portions of outlying school districts left over when the areas which included their school buildings were annexed.

Probably it was then thought that before long annexation would take in these remainders, but that is not the way things have worked out. Population has increased, while annexation has been checked. The city will soon be paying more in a year for education of children from areas not on its tax rolls than all the school buildings taken over were worth, if it is not already so doing.

The Board of Education has protested as the burden grew heavier and heavier. Now the Chamber of Commerce has taken a hand in urging legislation to correct the situation. A recent inquiry by the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research showed that the annual cost to the city was \$40,000 in 1924, has now grown to over \$100,000, and may reach \$500,000 in another 10 years!

Real estate for residential purposes is in more demand in these districts because of the free education privilege. It helps them grow, and that means more children receiving free schooling.

If recourse to the Legislature is the only way out, then it is up to Monroe County's representatives to sponsor the legislation required to relieve the city of an unjust burden.

We do not understand that those schoolhouses were especially pretentious structures, but on the basis of what Rochester is paying they might have been of solid marble with gilded roofs.

ARMORY BUNKS TO BE SET UP FOR DESTITUTE

At the request of Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey, Major Arthur T. Smith, custodian of the Main Street East armory, today had completed arrangements for giving beds to 100 destitute men.

The armory mess hall has been prepared for placing cots, and the Naval Militia will provide two blankets for each individual. Shower baths will be available. Police and firemen will be in charge.

Those availing themselves of armory facilities will report at 7:30 p. m. and be checked out each morning at 7:30 o'clock.

Major Smith, in co-operation with city officials, obeys instructions from Governor Roosevelt, who stated several weeks ago that state armories would be available in relief programs.

100 NEEDY GET ARMORY BEDS

Upwards of 100 homeless and needy men will sleep in the base of the 108th Infantry Armory, beginning Saturday night, lodging free, as a part of the city and state relief program.

Following a lengthy conference of welfare officials in City Manager Stephen B. Story's office Saturday morning, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey announced that the city would take advantage of the offer of Governor Roosevelt's recent order, making state armories available for lodging destitute men.

Major Arthur T. Smith, ranking National Guard officer in Rochester, received the necessary order from Adjutant General Franklin Ward at noon Saturday, and promptly transmitted it to Commissioner Dailey.

One hundred National Guard camp cots and as many Naval Militia blankets have been made ready, and will be available as long as the need exists.

Admission to the temporary shelter at the Armory will be by card, issued only through the Emergency Bureau of Homeless Men, established recently in the City Hall Annex at South Fitzhugh and Spring Streets.

The Armory cots will be ready for occupancy at 7:30 p. m. daily, and must be vacated not later than 7:30 a. m. Armory shower baths will be made available to the lodgers, also.

Commissioner Dailey declared that the present improvement in unemployment conditions continues, it might not be necessary to utilize the Armory for lodgers more than two or three weeks.

OPPOSE NEW LIBRARY

The Tenth Ward, second largest in the city, with a population of more than 45,000, was on record Saturday for spending \$2,500,000 for new schools this year, if such a sum is necessary to assure the building of a new John Marshall High School in Ridgeway Avenue.

More than 1,000 representatives of the voters of this ward crowded the Lower Tenth Ward Republican Club in Lewiston Avenue, Friday night, to place themselves on record for a new John Marshall High School and also against building a branch library in Lake Avenue at the approach to the new Ridge Road bridge.

A committee headed by Joseph Kaufman and Charles E. Postwick was named to appear before the City Council on February 2, to argue for a school building appropriation of \$2,500,000 that a new John Marshall High School may be built this year. This would be \$1,500,000 more than Council leaders contemplated.

The Board of Education would like to begin John Marshall and Charlotte High Schools this year, the former to cost \$1,000,000, and the latter \$1,500,000. A total of \$1,500,000 would take care of all work possible this year. Under a present school construction program to limit new school construction to \$1,000,000, neither John Marshall nor Charlotte High could be started in 1931.

The Council at its last meeting of welfare officials in City Manager Stephen B. Story's office Saturday morning, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey announced that the city would take advantage of the offer of Governor Roosevelt's recent order, making state armories available for lodging destitute men.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1931

The New Durand Park Golf Course

Rochester golfers will hear with pleasure of the improvements under way at Durand-Eastman Park for their benefit. Not only is the work of laying out the new nine holes recently authorized by the special appropriation of the City Council under way, but the old nine are undergoing beauty treatment that will add materially to the enjoyment of those who use them.

These improvements will be completed for the opening of the golf season this year, while the new nine holes will be ready for use one year later. The completed course, it is promised, will be one of the sportiest in Western New York, and this feature, added to its unrivaled location along the shores of Lake Ontario, should make this park a real center of golf interest.

It is further reported by the new Durand-Eastman Golf Association that a new clubhouse is under construction, to replace the remodeled barn which has provided the only available facilities in the past. There is to be also a starting shanty, shelters and rustic bridges over the creek, giving the course a dignity it never enjoyed before.

The money appropriated for this purpose, as part of the general scheme of helping the employment situation in the winter months, will surely be approved by the majority as money well spent. Durand-Eastman Park is an asset in outdoor recreation such as few other cities in the country possess; it should be a real playground for all who can be persuaded to visit it.

In its enlarged golf facilities it will become more than ever an important factor in the health and pleasure of the community, while in the new golf club that has come into existence it is fostering a spirit of good fellowship that represents an admirable side of community life.

WOMEN'S CITY CLUB REQUESTS LIBRARY FACTS

Letter Asks Full Publicity
in Order That People of
Rochester May Judge

Full publication of the report of library experts obtained by the Reynolds Library Board of Trustees and the plan of merger of the Reynolds Library with the city library system, was called for in a letter to the board by the Women's City Club, through its central library committee, yesterday.

The letter was signed by Mrs. Helen S. Jones, chairman of the committee.

The club committee declared full knowledge of the projected plans is necessary, not only to enlighten the people of Rochester, but to aid the City Council "empowered to expend the funds of Rochester's treasury" for a proposed Reynolds-Rundel memorial library, fine arts and science building.

Ask for Full Publicity

The letter follows: The central library committee of the Women's City Club has learned with great regret of the delay in the hoped for alliance of the resources of Reynolds Library with those of the city library system, caused by the differences of opinions on the Reynolds Library Board and the resulting resignation of five members of that board.

Our hopes and the hopes of all these citizens of Rochester who are interested in adequate library service were pinned upon the outcome of the work of your committee. We believe, as does the Rochester Public Library Board, that much would be gained in general understanding of the problem, and therefore, in progress toward a solution, by the publication in full of the report of the library experts called in by the Reynolds Board and also of the plan for combination with the city system outlined by your committee, now resigned.

People Have Right to Know The library and its resources were bequeathed by Mortimer Reynolds to the people of Rochester for their use. It would seem, therefore, that they are entitled to full information regarding the valuable possession held in trust for them by the Reynolds Board.

We urge, then, not only in justice to the people of Rochester and to the members of your board who have resigned, but also in justice to those members who remain in the board, that these reports and plans be laid before the public. This information is made more urgently essential by the recent action of the Council in authorizing the city manager to have plans and specifications prepared for the erection of a building to be known as the Reynolds-Rundel Memorial Library, Fine Arts and Science Building.

An intelligent understanding of the library situation in Rochester requires that all the facts should be available, both to the Councilmen who are empowered to expend the funds of Rochester's treasury and to the citizens who furnish those funds. We therefore ask that the Board of Trustees of Reynolds Library take action on this matter at the earliest possible date.

If Hemlock Lake Were to Visit Rochester 'On the Level,' Well!

Statistician Picks Rather Startling Proposition To
Illustrate Findings That City Is Curiously 'Up and
Down' in Its Topography and Buildings

If Hemlock Lake were to come to Rochester, not through pipes as it does, but in a giant wave, keeping its present level above the sea, the city's water supply would flow through the sky thirty-eight feet above the new peak of the Eastman Kodak Company office building in State Street. And the new peak of the Kodak building is by 61 feet the highest point in all Rochester.

In fact, should such a thing occur, divers would be needed to find Rochester, it would be so wet. Every structure would be submerged far below the surface, and not even a second Columbus would be able to find land where Pinnacle Hill and the pavilion in Highland Park now rise.

If the Hemlock waters then should dump off directly into Lake Ontario, to continue this impossible picture, they would create a water-fall 649 feet high, or 482 feet higher than Niagara Falls. Hemlock Lake's elevation is 886 feet above sea level, it seems, and that of Lake Ontario is only 247 feet.

'Up and Down' City

Elevations above sea level are anything but uniform in Rochester, one concludes. Authority for calculations which prove this conclusion correct is Morley B. Turpin, custodian of records in the Department of Public Works offices in the City Hall. According to Mr. Turpin's figuring, Rochester is a decidedly "up and down" city, physically.

High and low spots of ground in Rochester vary nearly 500 feet in elevation. Mr. Turpin reveals: The ferry landing at Charlotte is only 251 feet above sea level, and the crest of Pinnacle Hill is exactly 750 feet above sea level. In between, at what the natives think of as the center of downtown, comes the Four Corners at State and Main streets, with an elevation of approximately 500 feet.

Not even the already twice-mentioned Pinnacle Hill, however, rising as it does above Monroe Avenue in the southeastern section of the city, approaches as near the moon as do at least four of the Flower City's buildings and two of its chimneys.

The chimneys are at Kodak Park. The skyscrapers are: Eastman Kodak State Street office building; Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company building in Main Street East; Genesee Valley Trust building at Exchange and Broad streets; Rush Rhees Library on the new

University of Rochester River Campus. Figures can be used to prove almost anything. If a person stands on the city's highest hill and squints to the north on a level plane, his gaze will hit anywhere from 6 feet to 108 feet down from the top of these man-built piles of brick and stone and steel. The following figures prove it:

Location	Surface	Height	Elevation
Kodak chimneys	412	265	777
Kodak offices	492	366	858
Rush Rhees	572	184	756
Library	572	184	756
Lincoln-Alliance	525	272	797
Genesee Valley	514	290	774
Pinnacle Hill	750	—	750
Highland Park	651	—	651
Pavilion	651	—	651
Cornell Hill	639	—	639

Canal Lofty, Too

Meanwhile, across and around the southern edge of the city, the Barge Canal stretches quietly east and west at an elevation of 512½ feet above sea level, or on a plane only a foot or two below that of the base of the Genesee Valley Trust building. And the Genesee River, from the point where the canal crosses it, falls down nearly 265 feet before it meets Lake Ontario.

ARMORY TAKES 35 HOMELESS MEN FOR NIGHT

City Takes Advantage of
Governor's Offer of
State Facilities

Thirty-five of the city's homeless men who slept for the first time in the State Armory in Main Street East Saturday night, again in the warm Armory mess hall last night. They filed a third of the cots set up by Armory officials after city authorities had decided to take advantage of Governor Roosevelt's state-wide offer.

Applicants for the beds, which are supplied with clean blankets from the National Guard and Naval Militia units and are accompanied by shower bath accommodations, began to arrive at the Armory before 7 o'clock, each with a card from the city's Emergency Bureau of Homeless Men, established recently in City Hall Annex.

All of the lodgers must be registered in by 9 o'clock each evening, when the doors close, and must be up and out by 7:30 o'clock in the morning. Cards are furnished for the men's recreation, and those in charge have sent out a call for checkersboards.

Decision to accept use of the Armory for lodging purposes was made by City Manager Stephen B. Story and Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey after they had conducted an inspection of existing sleeping quarters in the city and discovered them overcrowded and unsatisfactory. A telegram by Major Arthur T. Smith of the 108th Infantry, New York National Guard, brought the necessary opening order from Adjutant General Franklin Ward.

35 Men Use Cots Placed in Armory

Cots placed in the State Armory for homeless men were occupied by 35 last night.

Major Arthur T. Smith, with whom City Manager Stephen B. Story and Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey made arrangements for use of the armory, will have cots for 100 men tonight and hereafter.

Those applying for lodging must have a card issued by the city's Emergency Bureau for Homeless Men at City Hall Annex and must be registered at the armory by 9 o'clock each night, when the doors close. All must be out at 7:30 in the morning.

COUNCIL FACES ZONE FIGHT

Another battle of property owners is expected to feature a hearing by the public improvement committee of the City Council Monday, February 2, at 8 p. m. in City Hall on a proposal of apartment houses in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park.

The ordinance, it passed by the City Council, will change the zoning of East Avenue from "E" residential to "D" residential.

It is expected that "the battle of millionaires' row" will attract a throng to the hearing, which will follow the regular meeting of the city council. Many previous attempts to lift the zoning ban on the aristocratic avenue have failed.

Other hearings include an ordinance providing for construction of the third section of Lake Avenue Boulevard, between St. John's Park and Stonewood Road. There are two ordinances on this improvement, one providing asphalt, the other concrete pavement.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes' ordinance for revision of the assessment for widening of Stillson Street, is an additional matter to engage the attention of the committee the same evening.

A fourth hearing is an ordinance proposing that the zoning of Plymouth Avenue South, at the northeast corner of Edinburgh Street, be changed from "B" residential to "D" commercial.

It is expected that the Council will be asked to act on an ordinance changing the zoning of Monroe Avenue, near Avondale Park, from residential to commercial. This change is vigorously opposed by a number of property owners.

FOUR HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY CITY COUNCIL

Ordinances providing construction of the third section of Lake Avenue Boulevard will be brought before the City Council for a public hearing next Monday night by the public improvements committee.

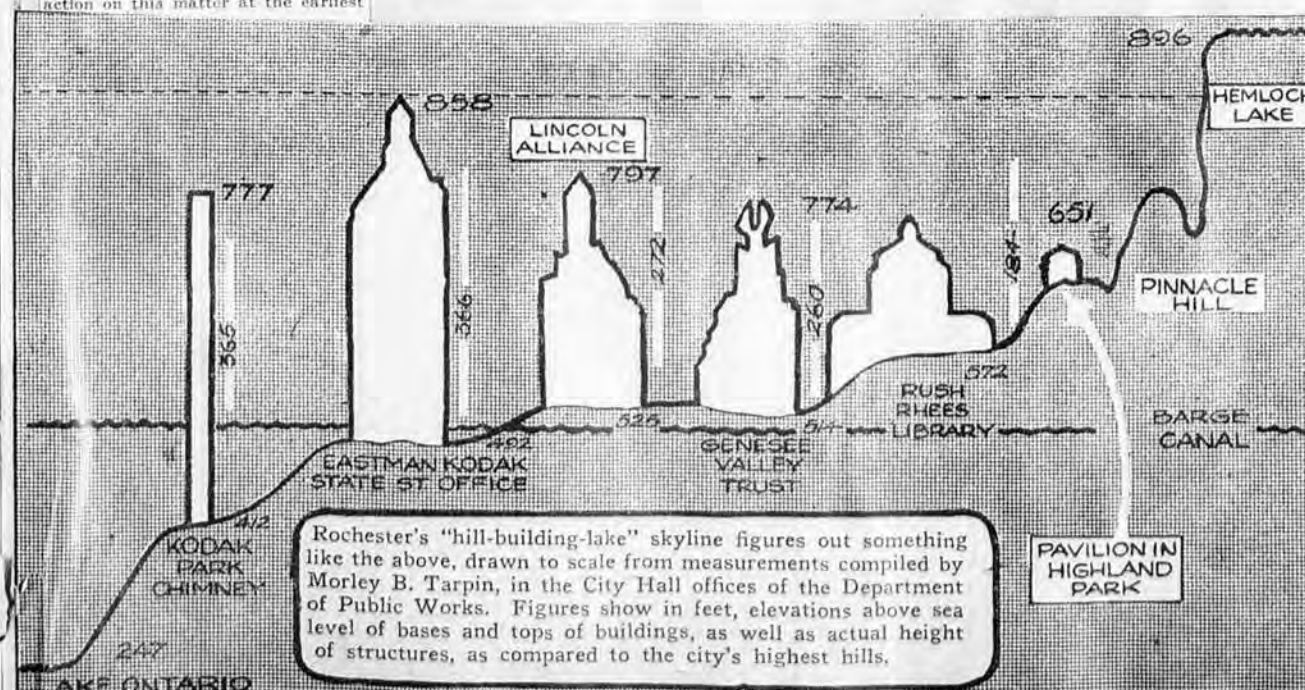
Another hearing, which probably will attract many property owners, will be on a new ordinance changing the zone of East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, from E residential to D residential to permit erection of apartment houses and multiple dwellings.

There are two ordinances for the improvement of Lake Avenue, between St. John's Park and Stonewood Road, formerly Stone Road. One provides for asphalt, the other for concrete pavement. Before action can be taken on contracts, the city must obtain easements on property for an outlet sewer. Tied in with the pavement ordinance is another for sewers in Denise Road and Lake Avenue and an accompanying ordinance for storm water and sanitary sewers in Elmwood Road, Tiernan Street, Lakecrest Avenue, and River Heights.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes' ordinance for a revision of the assessment for Stillson Street widening, now before the public improvements committee, also will come up for hearing. The ordinance assesses 75 per cent. of the improvement cost on the city at large.

A fourth hearing will be on an ordinance for a change in the zone of Plymouth Avenue South, at the northeast corner of Edinburgh Street, from B residential to D commercial.

It is expected that the Council also will be asked to act on an ordinance to change the zone of a section of Monroe Avenue, adjacent to Avondale Park, from residential to commercial. A remonstrance has been filed against this proposed change by 75 per cent. of the owners of adjacent property.



Public Works Commissioner
Refuses To Leaders, But
Men Are Loyal

By J. CODY WALLER

Politicians call him Hard Hearted Harold, and their best wish for him is a place below all the leagues of the sea.

But 1,800 city employees, most of them obligated to these same disgruntled politicians for appointments to their jobs, call him their friend, and throw upon any who speak ill of him.

Meet the autocrat of Rochester's city government, Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works!

City manager government defenders point to his efficiency record as an accomplishment of the new charter, of the loyalty of his men as a tribute to administration of public affairs independent of politics.

Then, just to prove that he is even Hard Hearted Harold to them, he announces:

"I don't know as I'm so hot about the new system. When I get into things and realize some of the achievements of the men of the old order and take inventory of much of the red tape still confronting our efforts, I feel as if it might be a good thing to remove the crowning voices of these fine feathered birds."

He gets real rough about it, too.

This isn't a story of public works achievements — of new bridges, water developments, sewers and streets, or of municipal profits from grease extracted from garbage, under Mr. Baker's direction. Far be it. It is just a yarn of a man, whom many call a human crab, and yet whom 1,800 men, once afraid of him now call their best friend.

FRIEND OF 'BOYS'

The other night the University Club of Rochester had big doings scheduled. Mr. Baker is an active promoter of this club's affairs. City Manager Stephen B. Story called his public works commissioner by telephone to inquire what time he would be ready. This was the reply:

"Now Steve, I guess the University Club will have to get along without me. Some of the boys are going down to 'Dusty' (R. E. Rhodes). Somebody has given 'Dusty' a pig, and it is all ready to be served. I don't care anything about the pig, but the boys have asked me down, and I feel I haven't been just as close to them as I should, so the University Club will have to get along tonight."

This same Hard Hearted Harold is the greatest stickler for his men that the city government has ever known.

Some months ago in the dead of night three public works employees were flushing down a main thoroughfare. Two men worked with a hose. One with the aid of a red lantern, diverted automobile traffic from the flushers. Along came an automobile which ignored the red light. It ran down the man with the lantern. It ran him out of this world.

Some weeks later the same two hose wielders were on the job with another member of the red lantern. There came an automobile, 1st who ignored the directions of the lantern swinger. He slowed down. The automobile driver was obdurate. He would not go around the flushing job, and seemed determined on running down the man with the lantern. The men with the hose jumped on the running board, poked the nozzle of the hose into the sedan and let the driver have its contents, full force.

BACKS UP MEN

The next day a great noise reached Mr. Baker's ears. They wanted the men fired, and threatened a claim for damages against the city. The commissioner listened attentively. He announced in no uncertain tone, that the men would not be fired, that he was with them, and under like circumstances would have behaved just as they did.

City Manager Story was inclined to disagree with the public works commissioner.

"Now that isn't the idea, Steve," he is reported to have countered. "When you think that these men were still smarting under the loss of one pal, they can't be blamed. There are circumstances where men are entitled to lose control of themselves."

The public works commissioner is a hunter. When he goes hunting, it is not with the men who may play golf with him, but with foremen and superintendents under him. He never goes over a man's head, and the only real boss a man

'Hard-Hearted Harold' Anathema
To Politicians; 'Pal' of Workers

HAROLD W. BAKER

In the public works department knows is the one just above him. That's why they all speak deferentially of the commissioner. Even the poor fellow whose task it is to make the rounds of the hydrants to see that they are not frozen or broken stopped long enough to say:

"The commissioner is fine; he never bothers us and we would not want better working conditions. Of course we would like more money, but we know he can't squeeze it out for us, or we'd get it."

The commissioner who drifted into the city service from the Bureau of Municipal Research was a long time winning this loyalty. He had his troubles when he first succeeded Herbert W. Pierce under Mayor Clarence D. Van Zandt during the latter's second term.

STOPS LEAKS

He was months getting the gasoline storage tanks so that they would not show leaks of hundreds of gallons per month. When he got the tanks so that their records should be all right, he discovered that the flushers at night were being run around the block and gasoline syphoned out for private cars.

One night, according to a story which came to the City Hall a few years back, a waterworks truck rushed out of the Dewey Avenue plant and struck a delapidated flyover in which were an aged couple. There wasn't much left of the flyover. Fortunately neither of its occupants was seriously hurt.

The game from within the plant came to the aid of the truck driver. By clever salesmanship the pair got the owners of the flyover to keep mum with a promise of an all-new car. The couple was taken to their home. The flyover was dragged into the Dewey Avenue plant repair shop, and made into a new car with four brand new tires.

It was all accomplished before the commissioner learned that anything had happened.

So loyal were the shop boys to each other that the commissioner could not get sufficiently to the bottom of things to fire anybody.

To top all of his troubles came charges that his street improvement inspectors were in league with contractors to cheat asphalt jobs by padding the quantities used.

This situation grew decidedly hot and none will ever know just how far charges of irregularity in the engineering department might have gone, when the investigation stopped.

The park system got the emergency job done.

This Hard Hearted Harold can turn down a political leader—he doesn't turn them down anymore because they have learned their lessons well and do not bother him with undignified and meet them on the common ground of a clambake or picnic just as if he were their closest pal.

"Hello Clip" is a pleasant greeting to Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward leader.

"How are you Harold," is the Tenth Ward leader's reply.

The leagues below the sea for Hard Hearted Harold if the time ever comes when the politicians can place him there, but not with any help from his 1,800 employees.

CITY MANAGER
TELLS WHERE
RELIEF GOES

Nearly 4,000 Men Employed
by Emergency Fund; 8,400
Register for Work

The first appropriation of \$250,000 to the city's Emergency Relief Fund for the unemployed added only 35 cents a thousand to tax bills and if the additional \$250,000 asked for is appropriated it will be twice that amount, City Manager Stephen B. Story said in his talk on the city's unemployment relief program before the Jewish Young Men's and Women's Associations last night.

"The money is not being wasted," said Mr. Story. "It is being carefully administered to aid families that are temporarily embarrassed by the protracted period of unemployment, and at the same time the city is getting some return in work on public improvements."

Mr. Story announced that the appropriations for public relief have increased 150 per cent. for 1931 over the amount needed for such work in 1927 and that the city has expended in five years \$1,500,000 for charitable purposes, for which it received no return.

8,400 Need Jobs

About 8,400 men registered for employment, and of this number about 3,900 are employed in two alternating shifts of 1,700 or 1,800. Mr. Story said. The men work four days a week, receiving \$14.40 each, heads of families or those who have dependents being given preference, the city manager said.

"That is not very much money, but in most cases it serves to supplement other money the family has," said Mr. Story. "To our minds, if a man is willing to take a pick and shovel and work in all kinds of weather for 45 cents an hour, he needs the money. It indicates the attitude of the individual."

Mr. Story said that all workers are checked through the Council of Social Agencies and that it has been shown that about 50 per cent. of those employed are men who never have sought aid from any social agency.

He said the plan has been of benefit in checking those who regularly receive aid and never look for work at any time. In cases where the \$14.40 is not sufficient, it has been possible to supplement it from the funds of the Bureau of Public Welfare, he said.

Standard Rate

Admitting that there had been some agitation for an increase in the 45-cent rate, Mr. Story said it had been deemed advisable not to increase it, because that is the rate paid by the city to its regular employees for similar work.

"We have been able to take care of the unskilled workers fairly well without the expenditure of much money for materials," said Mr. Story. "The problem now is to take care of the unemployed skilled workers. If we do that, it will require use of some of the employment funds for materials."

MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1931

Twilight Zone Disappears

In last Saturday's issue of The Times-Union, as one of a series of articles under the general heading "What Has Been Done," appeared a brief outline of the more important street improvements carried out during the three years of the City Manager administration.

We think anyone reading this summary could scarcely have failed to be impressed by the amount of work done, especially on projects whose necessity had long been recognized, but which presented special difficulties with regard to fair division of costs, or in other respects.

The City Manager administration, in addition to the ordinary grist of improvements all administrations have carried forward, has cracked these hard nuts. In some instances the particular solution reached may have aroused a certain amount of criticism, but the job as a whole has been satisfactory.

One point in connection with this list of improvements seems deserving of special mention. At the time the City Manager administration took office the outer ends of many important through routes were in a deplorable condition. Motorists will remember the relief with which they reached the state or county roads after bumping the bumps for a half mile or more. The Automobile Club of Rochester had long been urging action to remedy the deplorable condition in this "twilight zone."

Now there is small cause for complaint, the city street usually outclassing the state highway at the point of junction.

COLLECTIONS
OF CITY TAXES
ARE DECREASED

Total Thus Far Received
About Half of Figure a
Year Ago — Longer
Free Time Granted.

City tax collections being had reached a total of \$800,000 which is less than half the amount received by the city treasurer's office up to this time last year.

This is due to the action taken by the City Council in extending the period in which taxes may be paid without interest to Feb. 28. Heretofore, city property owners were given until Feb. 1 in which to pay taxes without interest.

Most of the taxes already collected, City Treasurer James E. Kane said today, have been paid by small property owners. The largest taxpayers are exactly holding off, taking advantage of the non-interest paying period.

"The big property owners always wait until the end of January before paying their tax bills," Mr. Kane said. "Indications are they are now going to wait until the end of February, the additional month in which taxes may be paid without interest. The small property owners are doing remarkably well, indicating that they accept tax paying as something to be accomplished as quickly as possible."

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1931

Library Report

The annual report of the Public Library is, as usual, an astonishing testimonial to the literary interest of residents of this city and vicinity. A total of 2,574,832 books were loaned by the various branches of the city library system, or 7.8 per capita of population. Although there has been no addition to the library units in the last year, the circulation of books increased 5 per cent. over the figures for the previous year, a larger rate of increase, presumably, than that of the population served.

It is always interesting to reflect that a large percentage of the borrowed books go out to children. Last year it was 34 per cent.; the year before it was 40 per cent. Librarian Yust rightly regards this as evidence that the city is building up a generation of readers; that the child readers of today will be the adult readers of tomorrow. There is significance, too, in the fact that although the number of children who borrow from the city libraries is large, the majority of borrowers are adults. In spite of the myriad of counter attractions in this hurrying day, the library figures establish the plain fact that people are not too busy to read books. More than a quarter of the population of the city last year borrowed books from the library.

Librarian Yust has long dreamed of the day when the city would have an adequate central library and half a dozen or more additional branch units, with a corresponding increase in the number of volumes. Judging from the use which is made of present library facilities, the realization of that dream cannot be deferred much longer.

COUNCIL PLAN
HALTED BY
FUND LACK

More Than Two-thirds of Ap-
propriation Spent; Tax-
payers Frown on Loans

By J. CODY WALLER

Future of Rochester's emergency job program hung in the balance Thursday, as a grand total of the \$150,000 of the original budget appropriation of \$250,000 was reported spent, and the remainder likely to disappear next week.

The administrators halted assigning any new men to jobs, and said none would be assigned until after the City Council meeting Monday night. Then the Council must authorize borrowing \$250,000 more for the work or stop it altogether, City Manager Stephen B. Story said.

This is the first time since the work began that no new workers could be assigned.

Just what the Council will do remained in doubt, despite the fact that the Co-ordinated Committee's recommendation for another \$250,000 carries the endorsement of Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and William F. Durnan.

IN QUANDARY

Other members of the Council are in a quandary. On the one hand they contemplated turning 3,600 workers, now benefitted by the emergency work, back on charity organizations and the welfare bureau, and on the other the wrath of taxpayers who must face a certain addition of 28 cents a \$1,000 of assessment in their tax bills in 1932.

There can be no avoiding this addition to the tax bills if the additional \$250,000 is authorized. Big taxpayers are protesting that the emergency job spending should end next month, especially with the city straining every point to release real work through important contracts.

If the Council grants \$250,000 for new schools, as is now planned, taxpayers believe that should be enough, and bring about labor for many of those now holding emergency jobs.

BELOW \$250,000

It may be that if this large sum is granted for schools, the Council will cut the appropriation for emergency jobs far below the desired \$250,000, and leave it to City Manager Story's staff to wind up the unemployment relief work next month.

The City Manager League half of the Council will hold a caucus on the situation Friday, and the Republican bloc on Monday.

Mr. Story said that unless \$250,000 or a sum approaching it is provided, the work must come to an early termination.

The city has 3,600 workers in the various shifts holding emergency jobs, and there are still 4,700 registered in need of work.

FAIL TO REPORT

That many of those listed are getting funds elsewhere, is established, Robert J. Link, in charge of the work, said, by recent failures of many of those summoned to work to report.

Park Director Patrick J. Slavin said that he could continue to use 3,000 men in the parks.

Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker has 200 men at work clearing the blast furnace site at Ontario Beach Park, and there will be work there for them at least another month, if funds are available.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1931

A Test

In his address Sunday on the problem of caring for the city's unemployed, City Manager Story referred to the fact that men willing to work in all sorts of weather at the rate of 45 cents an hour might justly be considered as in need of aid. The city's plan of furnishing emergency work to the unemployed, said Mr. Story, constituted a good test of the sincerity of applicants for work, for the work is not particularly pleasant, and the pay is small.

In more ways than one, the present situation is a test, not only for men out of work, but for communities such as Rochester, aroused to the need of doing something to alleviate the suffering caused by extraordinary conditions. Mr. Story made mention of the fact that out of a total of 8,400 men who registered for city emergency relief work, only 3,900 had been employed, and they only on part time. At the present time, the city faces the prospect of having to cease its emergency relief activities, as the first \$250,000 set aside for the purpose is exhausted. Expenditure of another like sum would go far toward carrying the work through the winter.

The situation is one that calls for sound judgment and prompt action. It is indeed a real test.

CITY WILL SELL BOND ISSUE TODAY

Banking Houses to Bid On
\$5,639,000 Worth of Securities at Noon

COMPETITION EXPECTED

Advantage of Good Premium
Expected Through Well
Timed Offering

By HIRAM MARKS

Spirited competition is expected to develop at noon today when, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins will open bids for \$5,639,000 in Rochester bonds. The representatives of some of the leading financial houses in the United States have made inquiries for bidding sheets and it is expected that the bonds will command a splendid premium for the city. The sale has been opportunely timed by Comptroller Higgins and precedes a large sale of the city of New York and the state of New York, and Comptroller Higgins has received the congratulations of the bond house representatives for opening the market at precisely the right time.

The City Council co-operated with him by giving unanimous consent to ordinances approved by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the finance committee, which made possible the sale today without the delay of having the authorization lay in committee for two weeks. Both Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Milne, will attend the sale today, as will City Manager Stephen B. Story, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and possibly other members of the council.

The bids will be opened exactly at noon and will be submitted personally by representatives of New York bond houses, or by Rochester banking affiliations. The bonds will be signed by Comptroller Higgins, City Treasurer James Kane and Vice-Mayor Adler, acting as chief executive officer of Rochester. He was empowered under an ordinance passed by the council by unanimous action, after introduction by Councilman Louis S. Foulke, to perform all the duties of the mayor of Rochester, with reference to the execution of the bonds. This was done to remove any legal complications. The late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson died as a former issue of bonds was being delivered in New York by Vice-Mayor Adler, accompanied by Comptroller Higgins and City Treasurer Kane.

The bonds run from one to thirty years and pay 4 per cent. interest. Bidders must furnish certified checks for \$12,780, representing 2 per cent. of the par value of the bonds. The bonds are in \$1,000 denominations, which necessitates the city officials signing 5,639 of them. The bonds are for bridge construction, municipal buildings, and purchases, public improvements, sewerage disposal, school bonds, special local improvement bonds, and water works bonds.

The Daily Bond Buyer had the following reference to the Rochester sale:

"Officials of the city of Rochester, N. Y., have been watching the market closely for several weeks in an effort to pick the right moment or their annual sale of bonds. The announcement was released in the Daily Bond Buyer Friday, and calls for bids until next Thursday for \$5,639,000 series 4s, having an average maturity of 12-13 years. A year ago Rochester sold 4 1/2 per cent. on a 4.39 per cent. basis."

Financial Statement

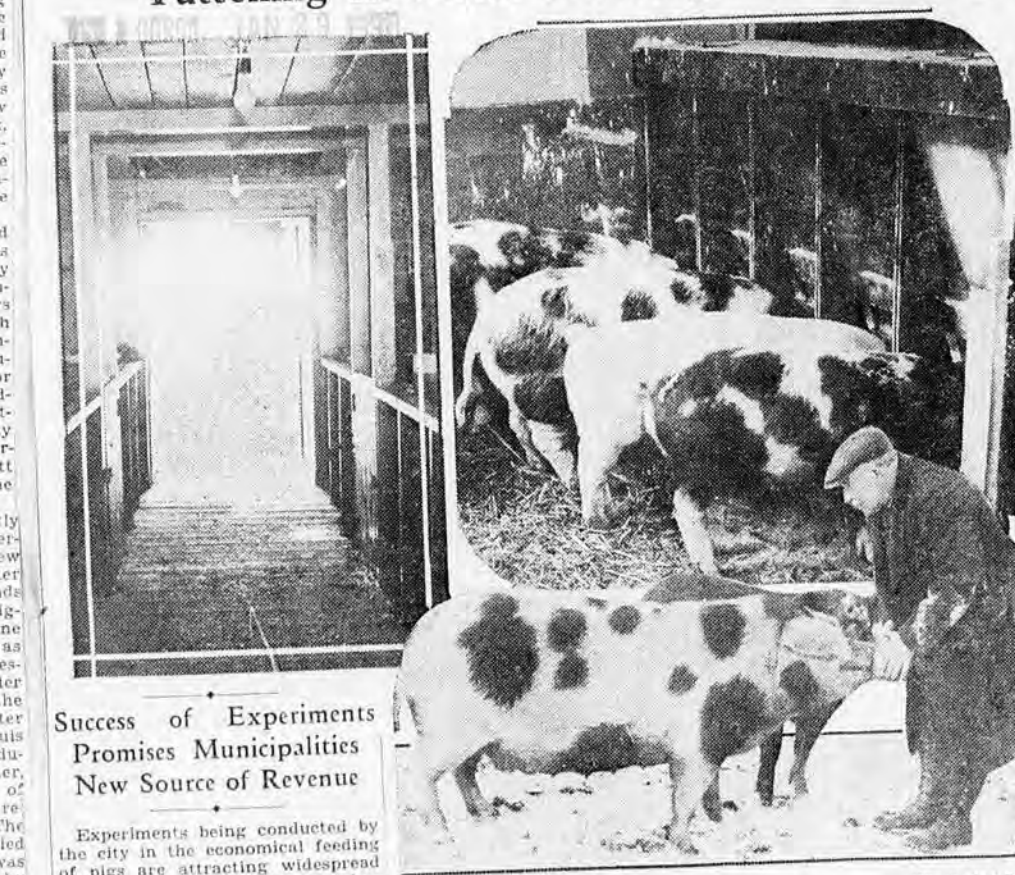
It is expected that the Rochester bonds will sell at a figure that will be under 3.50 per cent. interest, representing a large saving in interest charges to the city because of the amount of the issue. The saving of only a fraction of 1 per cent. in the timely marketing of the bonds means a substantial saving to the city.

Attached to the notice of the sale which went to the various financial houses, was a statement of the financial situation of the city as of Dec. 31. The entire amount of the issue to be sold today is covered in the debt statement, which shows a debt margin of \$12,347,159.05.

Following is the financial statement:

City Debt	Bonds	Notes	Contracts	Total
General	\$24,500,000.00	\$4,386,500.00	\$1,627,712.00	\$30,414,212.00
School	13,189,750.00	1,200,000.00	1,139,974.29	15,529,724.29
Water	12,344,500.00	75,000.00	12,419,500.00	12,419,500.00
Local Assessment	12,088,500.00	3,430,000.00	568,057.18	16,086,557.18
Total Debt	\$62,132,750.00	\$9,086,500.00	\$3,356,743.47	\$74,575,993.47
Deductions and Exemptions:				
Water Debt			\$12,419,500.00	
Special Local Assessment Debt			2,553,000.00	
Cash and Sinking Funds (Excluding Water and Special Local Assessment)			5,686,068.52	
Revenue Notes for Taxes Levied			1,450,000.00	
NET DEBT				\$52,108,508.52
Assessed Valuation Real Estate (State and County Purposes)				\$648,145,840.00
Constitutional Debt Limit—10% of above				\$64,814,584.00
Net Constitutional Debt				\$2,467,424.93

Other Cities Watching Rochester Tests of Pig Fattening on a Diet of Salvage From Garbage



—Photo by Stone

Where city is conducting experiments in pig feeding: Above, left, house containing separate pens; right, pigs at dinner of grain and tankage; below, two piglets making friends with the hand that feeds them.

Pigs Weighed Each Week
Each week all of the pigs are weighed, and the experiment will be continued until the pigs have a live weight of 225 pounds. At present, the pigs that are being fed on the standard formula are only slightly heavier than those fed on the garbage tankage, mixed with grain, but the cost of the feeding is substantially more. All twenty-six pigs are in flourishing condition, and Commissioner Baker believes that constructive results will develop from the experiments. He says he is confident that the results will show that the tankage can be used for the economic raising of pigs, and that a high quality of pork can be produced at a lower cost, and the city will have a wider market for its garbage salvage. Other municipalities are keeping in touch with the experiments in Rochester, and the results are expected to command nationwide interest in municipal and agricultural circles.

This experiment was begun on Dec. 1 with thirty-six pigs, weighing approximately 35 pounds each. Twenty-six of them are being fed with a formula of the national Grange federation, and their condition is used to check up on the twenty-six that consume part of the city's garbage tankage.

CITY RECEIVES \$136,959.93 IN GAS TAX MONEY

Total for 1930 Amounted to
\$88,048.53, Says Report of
of Thomas M. Lynch

Albany Bureau,
Democratic and Chronicle
Albany, Jan. 28—Monroe County received \$88,048.53 during 1930 as its share in the distribution of the state motor fuel tax, according to the report filed by Thomas M. Lynch, commissioner of taxation and finance.

In the last quarterly distribution for 1930, Monroe was allotted \$23,757.89. The total amount it has received to date is \$136,959.93. Amounts distributed to other western New York counties is as follows: Genesee, for 1930, \$61,414.34; total to date, \$97,337; Livingston, for 1930, \$88,522.96; total \$139,581.04; Ontario, for 1930, \$93,206.24; total \$146,435.88; Wyoming, for 1930, \$74,454.21; total \$117,667.31; Yates, for 1930, \$57,003.98; total \$80,236.89; Wayne, for 1930, \$26,333.64; total \$152,586.87.

The fifty-seven counties of the state outside Greater New York received as their share of the tax for 1930 the sum of \$5,695,228.31. The last quarterly apportionment is the seventh since the gasoline tax went into effect in May, 1929, and the counties have received for road building purposes from that time to date the sum of \$8,944,909.85.

Only a few counties have received less than \$100,000 since 1929, the report shows, and commissioner Lynch points out that the rural counties with high unimproved mileage gain under this relief program of building up good secondary road systems.

UNEMPLOYMENT FUND MAY GET \$250,000 MORE

An additional appropriation of \$250,000 for employment relief was in prospect today, following an address to the Committee on Coordination, supervising the relief program, by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta.

The committee today in City Manager Stephen B. Story's office adopted the proposal of Edward J. Walsh that temporary workers employed by the city be given two days' work each week instead of three or four. There are approximately 6,000 men registered at the city's unemployment office and of these about 3,500 have been given temporary jobs, working three and four days each week. By reducing the working days Mr. Walsh said he believes the city may care for all registered.

WALSH WOULD SPLIT RELIEF TO AID MORE

Suggests Limiting Time to
Two Days a Week on City
Emergency Projects

A proposal that the emergency relief work being conducted by the city be limited to two days in each week for each worker will be made to the co-ordination committee today by Edward J. Walsh, a member of the committee.

At the present time, Mr. Walsh said, the 3,900 workers who are participating in the emergency employment fund are receiving an average of three days' work, at a compensation of \$3.60 a day. He points out that there are approximately 6,000 persons who have registered and have not participated in the fund, and Mr. Walsh feels that in view of the great demand for the work and the certainty that the "vast majority of the men are entirely worthy of assistance," there should be a fairer distribution of the work that can be made available.

Many Others Jobless

Mr. Walsh points out that he is fully cognizant that the 3,900 men who are receiving three days' work are deserving and that the compensation they receive will provide only the bare necessities of life, but he feels that, in view of the fact that 6,000 men have not received any benefits at all, those who are working should be required to give up one day's employment, so that a greater number may benefit from the fund established by the City Council.

He said that the additional clerical burden that would fall on the Comptroller's office and the personnel department by the employment of a greater number of men might be relieved by the use of some of the recipients of the work for this purpose.

The co-ordination committee will meet with City Manager Story and canvass generally the progress of the work that is being accomplished.

City Sells Big Bond Issue Advantageously, Receiving \$112,780 Check to Bind Bargain



Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins receiving from Charles J. Grate, assistant treasurer of the Union Trust Company, certified check for \$112,780 binding the successful bid for the issue of \$5,639,000 Rochester bonds in which the Rochester bank participates in the syndicate giving the city the best offer. 1, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins; 2, Deputy Comptroller Louis B. Cartwright; 3, Charles J. Grate, assistant treasurer Union Trust Company of Rochester; 4, Monroe V. Poole, representing George B. Gibbons & Company of New York, second lowest bidder; 5, Homer Browning, manager of municipal bond department, Marine Trust Company, Buffalo; 6, Edward S. Osborne, former comptroller; 7, David S. Rutty; 8, Edwin Beale, chief bookkeeper; 9, City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Comptroller Higgins Commended for Sale Under Conditions

By HIRAM MARKS

A premium of \$36,587.11 was offered to the city yesterday for its issue of \$5,639,000 in municipal bonds in the best bid received by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins in the competition for the Rochester securities which brought to the city representatives of the leading financial houses in the United States.

Four syndicates submitted offers for the securities. That represented by Charles J. Grate, assistant treasurer of the Union Trust Company and Homer Browning, manager of the municipal bond department of the Marine Trust Company of Buffalo, was successful and was awarded the issue. Included in this syndicate is the Bankers Company of New York, L. E. Rothschild & Company, with Rochester offices in charge of David H. Bodell and Burbank C. Young; also the National City Company and Hannans, Ballin & Lee.

Big Companies Bid

George B. Gibbons & Company, represented by Monroe V. Poole, was the second bidder, with an offer of \$5,672,253.48, which was only \$40 more than the offer made by a third syndicate headed by Harris, Forbes & Company. The Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company was represented in one of the syndicates, also David S. Rutty of Rochester.

George B. Gibbons & Company was successful in the issue floated last year by Comptroller Higgins, also in the previous year. Mr. Poole said that Rochester made a "wonderful sale yesterday" and the city officials are to be congratulated in floating their issue so advantageously. The interest rate to the city is 3.92 per cent. The bonds provide for the payment of 4 per cent. interest. The reduction in the interest that the city is required to pay is obtained by the credits from the premium paid by the successful syndicate. Last year the 4 1/2 per cent. bonds were sold on a 4.19 per cent. basis.

Big Check Binds Offer

With the opening of the bids, the certified checks were returned to Miss Anna McGrath, secretary to Comptroller Higgins, to the usual bidders, and Mr. Grate formally presented the check for \$112,780 which binds the offer of the successful group. The bonds will be printed in denominations of \$1,000, and the 5,639 individual bonds must be signed by Vice-Mayor Adler, Comptroller Higgins and City Treasurer Kane. This in itself represents a sizeable task. After the bonds are properly executed they will be delivered in New York at the Bankers Company's principal office, against payment. The money will be used to retire short term notes authorized last year by the City Council for various municipal purposes.

Comptroller Congratulated

That the overnight developments in the bond market upset the status of prime securities, is shown by the sharp declines in existing government issues, and Comptroller Higgins was warmly congratulated on commencing his sale now. After talking to the bond representatives, Vice-Mayor Adler said that there were "elements of speculation even in municipal financing" and congratulated Mr. Higgins.

Mr. Poole asserted that no other municipality in the country, in his opinion, could have achieved this result. It was pointed out that several numbers of the various syndicates dropped out yesterday morning, and two bids were not entered. Mr. Higgins, assisted by his deputy, Louis B. Cartwright, opened the bids promptly at 12 o'clock, as provided in the proposition. One representative was conferring with his New York office, and came to the table about ten minutes too late. Mr. Higgins ruled his bid out. The New York bond man has the comfort that he would not have received the issue anyway, as his premium was not so large as that offered by the syndicate represented by Mr. Grate and Mr. Browning.

PRIVATE BODY CANNOT ACT BEFORE JULY

'Deed of Gift' Provides
for Quarterly Meetings
and Vacancies Must Be
Filled Before Board
May Consider Action.

Merger at any time in the near future of the city library system with the Reynolds Library, with the Runder fund as the financial basis appeared to be only a remote possibility today.

The City Council, acting in accordance with a resolution introduced by Councilman Chester A. Poole and supported by six of the eight councilmen, had directed City Manager Stephen B. Story and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler to negotiate with the trustees of the Reynolds Library and ascertain what steps could be taken to provide for the erection of a library building on the present site of the Reynolds Library in Spring Street.

—Photo by Stone
The Reynolds Library and one of the remaining members of the board of trustees—Mr. Higgins, resigned—conferred today on the proposal with City Manager Story and Vice-Mayor Adler. He said that by a "deed of gift" under which the Reynolds Library was created, the trustees cannot possibly take action on the city's proposal for a merger of the library with the city system, as the deed does not permit of such action by its remaining members of the board.

The "deed of gift" provides for quarterly meetings by the board of trustees. The next meeting, therefore, will be held in April. At this meeting names of proposed successors to the members of the board who have resigned may be proposed, but it is understood action in the matter of filling the vacancies cannot be taken until the next quarterly meeting, which would be in July.

It is not expected action on the city's proposal can be taken by the trustees until there is a full board, which means that consideration of the council's proposal would have to be deferred until next summer. The resolution adopted by the City Council directs City Manager Story to have plans and specifications prepared for a building on the Spring Street site of the Reynolds Library, but at Monday night's meeting a motion probably will be made to discontinue action on the proposal as a result of the legal snags which have been encountered in the negotiations with the trustees.

Marked Progress Reported by City Museum Director; Recommends New Building

Such progress has been made at the Municipal Museum of Arts and Sciences in the last few months that a report of its work in that period must be almost like a description of a new institution. If one would know the steps leading up this wide expansion, they are outlined in Director Arthur C. Parker's annual report, which soon will be available.

Mr. Parker and the Rochester Museum Commission regard the museum as an educational institution. It purposes to show articles so labeled and so arranged that a visitor who will read the explanations and follow the parts of any exhibit in their proper sequence may gain real information, not merely be entertained.

Outlines Advances

"Its purposes are not merely the conservation of innumerable objects for public display, but the making use of the products of man and nature for the enrichment of our intellectual, cultural, and aesthetic life," Mr. Parker writes in his report. "With this in mind, our Museum during the year 1930 has made a distinct achievement. For the first time in its history, our Museum this year has had funds that have enabled it to make an advance in its need for specimens. In 1929, when the museum was reorganized, our institution had very little within it that measured up to the requirements of a modern museum. Yet, for the satisfaction of public demands, it kept open. During this period the institution had to contend with the fact that it was still preparing to become a museum. Material came in very slowly by gift, since there was little or nothing as a nucleus to attract givers. A purchase fund was, therefore, imperative. This year the sum of \$12,224 was expended.

"In the prosecution of its plan this year, the museum was enabled to add to new extension division, long contemplated. This division, organized in February, has performed one of the most remarkable pieces of work ever done in any museum in a like time considering our small staff and limited funds, in the history of museum practice.

"This division is in charge of Mrs. Annie O. Peet, assistant in education.

Valuable Collections

Since February, Mrs. Peet has gathered 298 associated collections of high-grade material, illustrating different phases of social science as taught in the city schools. This material is so much in demand that the museum truck is kept on the move six days in the week, making deliveries and collecting loans. More than 1,000 children each day are reached by this service.

"Without fear of contradiction, our Museum possesses and distributes the most complete loan collections illustrating the folkways and products of the nations of the world, of any museum of which we have record," Mr. Parker comments.

After remarking that the selection of employees is important in the success or failure of a museum, Mr. Parker explains that "so far as possible, each staff employee is now required either to be a graduate of a museum training school, or to have had museum experience in another institution."

Mr. Parker says of the nature division, that this has been engaged in the task of creating the necessary tools and accessories required for building the bird habitat groups.

"In a small museum with a limited staff, this task is an appalling one, requiring a vast amount of patience and exacting labor," he writes. "By the close of the year, fifteen groups had been designed, and the backgrounds painted. There is every assurance that this exhibition will be both unique and highly interesting to every Museum visitor."

Many Worthwhile Gifts

In the division of history, the director writes, "a notable collection has been built up which has attracted hundreds of gifts from those who have admired it." Many outside of the Rochester area have contributed. Important gifts have come from Florida, New Mexico, California, and Illinois, and some unusual things from New York City.

"The type of object now donated to the Museum has arisen from the rubbish of the attic to valuable specimens of intrinsic worth," the Director says.

Work in the anthropology division in the last year, he says, has tended with the fact that it was still preparing to become a museum. Material came in very slowly by gift, since there was little or nothing as a nucleus to attract givers. A purchase fund was, therefore, imperative. This year the sum of \$12,224 was expended.

Mr. Parker writes that the industry division, recently abandoned, accomplished much of value; that when money and space are again available it may be resumed, but that for the present it must be left out because of the lack of funds and "the lamentable loss by death" of the curator, Harry C. Wardell.

Capital Investment

"Our collections are a capital investment and are increasing in value as the years go by," the Director says, in his summary. "Many specimens purchased for small sums are now worth ten to twenty times the initial cost. It is doubtful that a similar collection could be brought together for \$750,000, though, for the sake of a conservative estimate, the market value has been placed at the notation above \$200,000. This, however, does not take into consideration

CITY FORCES MOBILIZE TO FIGHT SNOW

Men and Machines Battle to
Keep Streets Clear and
Reduce Traffic Peril

AIR MAIL FORCED DOWN
Trolleys and Automobiles
Feel Brunt of Storm as
Ice Covers Windows

The complete snow cleaning equipment of the city was brought into action at 6 o'clock last evening at the direction of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, who personally supervised the work. John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, also directed that all possible effort be made to keep cars on schedule, and B. S. Amesbury was in charge of the activity by railway employees to keep the cars running against handicap of sleet and ice.

At 6 o'clock last evening, the Department of Public Works brought into use 25 trucks; 55 street plows; 100 sidewalk plows and 200 men. Commissioner Baker said that the work would be maintained all night. Earlier in the day the sidewalk plows were in action, and they were out last night for the second time.

Worked All Night

The snow cleaning forces of the city worked all through Thursday night and early Friday morning, and 100 men were employed. Commissioner Baker doubled this number as a means of keeping sidewalks and streets clear and also to help in the emergency program. Two large loaders were used in the downtown streets, and to eliminate hazard on slippery pavements at busy street intersections, Commissioner Baker had two "sand gangs" in operation. These men threw sand on the icy pavements, preventing many accidents.

Continued on Page Sixteen

Mr. Amesbury said that the sweepers of the railways were out all day and were to be in action all night. The sleet on the car windows made operation of buses and cars difficult as it was virtually impossible to keep the ice off. Mr. Amesbury cautioned that the greatest care be taken and said that it was fortunate that operation was maintained so close to schedule and without accident.

Mr. Amesbury said that although in the evening the snow turned to rain there was little relief, because the moisture, striking the pavement and rails, turned immediately to ice, making operation troublesome.

The west-bound air mail was reported forced down at Clyde.

Traffic Most Affected

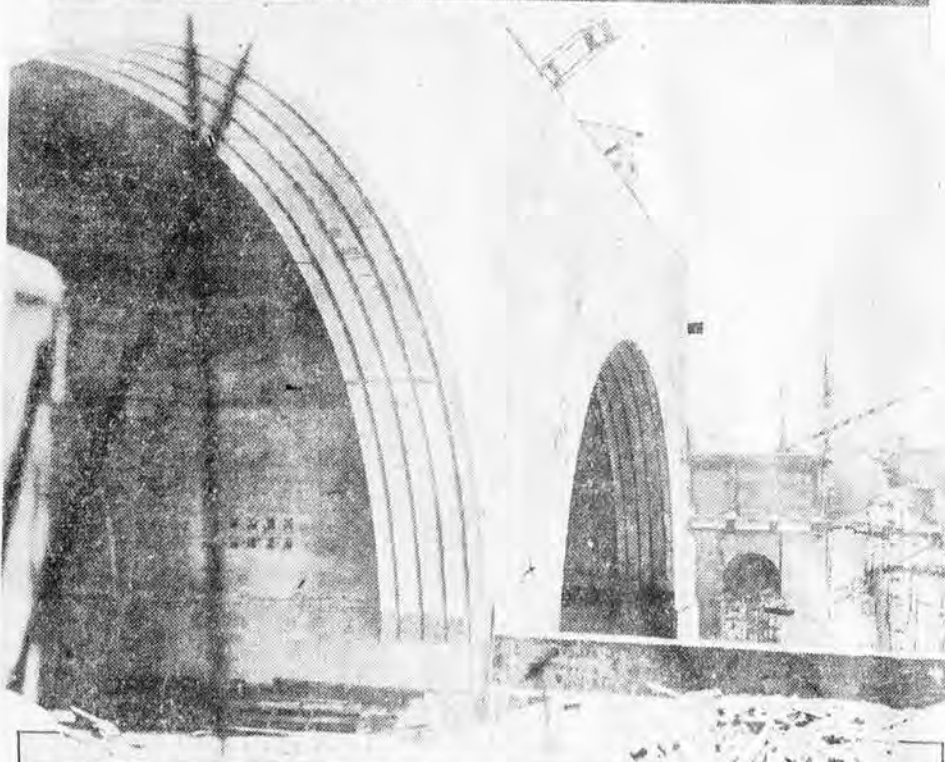
Aside from the motor and trolley cars, Rochester came through yesterday's rain storm without much ado. There was no interference with receiving or sending of radio programs; the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation escaped without any extra amount of work; and things in general were on even keel.

The motorist seems to have borne the brunt of the storm. The Automobile Club of Rochester answered 95 calls up to 8 o'clock last night, the greater portion of which were due to the inability of car owners to get their machines started. Rain and ice were blown through radiators and found a resting place generally on the wiring, which interfered with the ignition. Travel by motor was extremely hazardous, due to the rain freezing on windshields.

Meteorologist Jesse Vanderpool is authority for the statement that yesterday's storm was rain, and not sleet. The rain froze after it had found a resting place, while sleet is frozen rain before it hits the earth, the Weatherman explained. Rising temperatures last night held forth some prospect of relief for the motorist. Meteorologist Vanderpool said he looked for light snows today with warmer weather during the day, turning to cold toward night.

The high temperatures yesterday was 29 degrees at 8 o'clock last night and the low was recorded at midnight Thursday when the reading was 13 degrees.

A Bridge Such As Rome Might Have Built



Man is again conquering the Genesee gorge, and in such ambitious grandeur as never was seen before in the whole length of that historic river. Beauty and endurance go hand in hand in the Ridge Road bridge which is creeping out from each brink of the deep gorge at Maplewood Park. Braving the sweep of wintry blasts, Joe Durnherr, Times-Union photographer, has made these artistic studies showing the present degree of progress in the \$2,500,000 structure. The top photograph is taken from the westernmost arch, looking toward the city. The stone railing stretching away on the left hales Below is a striking view across the river from the west side. The two ends are growing equally to be joined with the central arch next Summer. This view gives an excellent idea of the heavy and enduring quality added to the bridge by the slabs of hammered granite which cover its outer face. On the opposite side of the river can be seen one of the "jack-arches," four of which will occur in the completed bridge between the supports which have footing in the bed of the gorge. Frank P. McKibben, consulting engineer, designed the magnificent bridge. It looks now as if traffic will run over it by next December. What a Christmas present for Rochester!

RIDGE BRIDGE 45 PER CENT. CONSTRUCTED

Will Be Finished 3 Months
Ahead of Schedule, Ac-
cording to Estimate by
Supt. of Construction.

By Cecil R. Roseberry

Rochester's most beautiful bridge is 45 per cent. completed, after 10 months of work, and should be finished by next December, some three months ahead of schedule.

This estimate and prediction were made today by H. N. Crichton, superintendent for the Booth & Flinn Company, Inc., in constructing the \$2,500,000 Ridge Road bridge, spanning the Genesee River where no bridge has stood before, at Maplewood Park.

The part of the bridge done is sufficient to give visitors—and they are plentiful in good weather—a pretty good conception of what the whole structure will look like. Two of the three small arches are now standing on either bank of the gorge. Yet to be built are two other small arches and the long central span. The beauty of these graceful, monumental curves—the gigantic effect of the span on looking up from below—the staidness added by granite slabs covering all the outside—can already be comprehended to some extent.

Four Concrete in Cold

Concrete, of which 60,000 cubic yards have been used in the entire job, is now being poured on the east side as the giant legs of the next arch out from shore begin to grow out of the cofferdam structures. In this cold weather the concrete is kept from freezing by steaming the materials before mixture. They hold their heat.

The cofferdam work on the west side, two of which are being planted in the river to hold the arch supports on that side, will be finished in another month and a half, Mr. Crichton said.

The completion of these piers and of the main span, which will join the bridge in the middle, is set for next Summer. The upper portion of the bridge requires more time than the lower parts; the middle arch being, of course, the most difficult task yet to be encountered.

The bridge will contain 150,000 cubic feet of hammered granite, coming from the West Chester quarries near Lowell, Mass. The granite slabs are first set in place as an outer shell and then the concrete is poured in against them.

Under the first arch on the west shore has been threaded the relocated park road, running as if through a short, high tunnel, and protected by a stone railing from the steep drop to the river.

Not only will this add greatly to the monumental features of the bridge, but it will also take traffic along the road beneath, instead of crowding the east-west traffic on the span itself. This parkway will lead from Gorham Street down along the brink of the gorge and back up to join the old Park Road in the northward.

The entrance also calls for building the approaches at either end to be reached with existing streets—on the west with St. Paul Boulevard and on the east with Maplewood Avenue. The work is also scheduled for next Summer.

The bridge structure will be 980 feet long. The drop from the floor to the east-running water of the Genesee which may be appreciated now by standing at the edge of that part so far completed, is 170 feet—not so high, by 42 feet, as driving Park Avenue bridge. The main central span will be 300 feet across.

VOTE LIKELY FOLLOWING CAUCUS

Milne Insists on \$2,500,000 Authorization, Adler Asks for \$1,000,000

Whether the City Council shall appropriate upwards of \$2,500,000 for new schools and be done with it, or make only one billion available now and the rest a promise, was the most important issue to come before municipal legislators Monday night.

City Councilman Nelson A. Milne is insisting that \$2,500,000 be authorized immediately and provided for by note issue, to permit early construction of both Charlotte and John Marshall High Schools.

On the other hand, Vice Mayor Isaac Adler holds the view that the Board of Education is not ready to spend more than \$1,000,000, and therefore the Council should match that sum with a definite promise to advance the additional funds as soon as they need appears. It is pointed out by Mr. Adler that a beginning on either of the two new high schools is out of the question before April 1.

A caucus just prior to the Council meeting is expected to settle the question one way or the other, and pave the way for a vote without discussion on the Council floor.

Advocates of apartment house construction in the exclusive residential sections of East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, hold high hopes of an opening for their program within the month.

The proposal now before the City Council to permit apartment house construction in this section of the avenue only when the zoning board of appeals approves, has won the support of the Real Estate Board of Rochester and its resolution of support will be heard at a public hearing on the measure Monday night.

The Real Estate Board reports that the section which would be opened is no longer residential, through its invasion by health resorts, clubs and the like.

The board advises that apartment houses could not possibly detract from the general complexion of the section, and should improve it.

A report by City Manager Stephen B. Story and Vice Mayor Adler advising the City Council that further negotiations with the Reynolds Library trustees with an idea of merging the city system would be futile. Both are of the opinion that if the city contemplates early construction of a central library with the fund now at \$500,000, the Reynolds library should be dropped from further consideration.

They are to report that the Reynolds board of trustees cannot possibly be brought up to full membership of eleven before June, and may not be brought up to that number then. Before the trustees may give any consideration to a proposal for merging with the city, it must have a membership of eleven.

Ranks Rochester Plan High in Studies of Employment

Writer Says City 'Has Real Hub' of Problem in Permanent Society Seeking to Remove Production Waves Hurting Workers

"On the elimination of fooling," Rochester has valuable suggestions for every community that plans a long-range attack on the unemployment problem. It has a real hub."

So declares Beulah Amidon, an associate editor of Survey Graphic, writing in the February issue of that magazine. The article, "Three Cities Look Ahead," deals with the ways Rochester, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, all of which went after it before the present situation grew acute, are dealing with the unemployment problem.

Rochester Features Permanency

Cincinnati set going its Permanent Committee on Stabilizing Employment in January, 1929. Miss Amidon points out, while Rochester's Civic Committee on Unemployment, under Henry H. Stebbins, Jr., came into being in January, 1930, and Indianapolis organized its Commission for the Stabilization of Employment last March.

In saying that Rochester "has a real hub," the writer explained she means it has a real permanent community organization on employment, functioning in brisk times and in slow, as continuous and as carefully adapted to local needs as is the public health setup. It is the only one of the three cities studied which has a full-time secretary on its emergency employment committee.

None of the cities have "solved" unemployment, the article continues, and the work each is doing has to be considered this Winter against a background of acute industrial depression. All three, including Rochester, the writer says, having a mounting unemployment problem, with from 5 to 15 per cent. of the wage-earning population totally jobless, and an even larger proportion on part time. Rochester is described as having between 15,000 and 17,000 unemployed with 3,500 individuals on relief.

"If the Civic Committee had accomplished nothing more than the education of its own members on the subject of unemployment, it would have been enormously worth while from the community standpoint," Miss Amidon says she was told by one of the 156 members of Rochester's organization.

Police and Firemen Funds Show Decrease During 1930

Financial statements of the police and firemen's pension funds showing further depletion of them during 1930 were filed last evening with the City Council by Comptroller Higgins through City Manager Story. The statements show the conditions of the funds as of Dec. 31 last. The police fund stood at \$391,348.76 compared with a total of \$408,993.07 on Dec. 31, the previous year. The firemen's fund showed assets of \$3,707.20 a drop from \$12,487.99 at the opening of the year.

A communication was received from A. M. Barger, president of the Joint City Council of the United Spanish War Veterans of Rochester, urging appointment of a joint committee representing and City Council and the Board of Supervisors to obtain an artistic Spanish-American veterans' memorial, the funds for which have already been provided by both the city and county.

Resolutions Introduced
Councilman William F. Durnan introduced an amendment to the ordinance for Culver Road con-

Additional \$250,000 To Be Furnished for Unemployed

By unanimous action, the Council last evening approved a report of the finance committee, read by Councilman Milne authorizing the borrowing of an additional \$250,000 for the emergency employment fund. This money will be expended in providing work and City Manager Story, co-operating with the co-ordination committee, has formulated a program for the expenditures.

Ordinance estimates of \$295,000 for an asphalt pavement and \$282,000 for a concrete pavement for the section of Lake Avenue between Stonewood Avenue and St. John's Park was submitted by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works. The ordinances are before the local improvements committee and a hearing on them was conducted last evening. There were no allegations against the improvement, at the meeting, except a communication on the west side of Lake Avenue urged that the tracks be placed in the center of the roadway and asserted they were satisfied with the plan for taking a strip of their property necessary for the improvement. Vice-Mayor

Adler referred to petition to Councilman Milne, chairman of the local improvements committee.

By unanimous action the Council approved a resolution by Councilman Milne requesting Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, to bring about the issuance of transfers on Dewey cars, north of Driving Park Avenue. Mr. Milne said that many people come to the Dewey Avenue section to shop, using busses, and are forced to wait thirty minutes, on their return, some time. He said that if they could board trolley cars they could wait in comfort in the passenger station at Lewiston Avenue.

A resolution by Councilman Milne urging the re-routing of the Dewey Avenue bus line to serve a large section of the Tenth Ward, west of Dewey Avenue and bounded by Augustine Street, was unanimously adopted. Councilman Milne said that some of the residents had to walk more than a mile to a trolley line and he asserted that by re-routing the busses a much more satisfactory condition would result.

LAW EXPECTED TO SPEED UP STREET WORK

A local law which is expected to speed up street improvement work will be given a public hearing by the City Council Feb. 16.

The law, introduced by Councilman Nelson A. Milne, extends the period in which street improvements must be paid by abutting property owners from 10 to 15 years.

City Manager Stephen B. Story believes this extension of the paying period will encourage many property owners to give their consent to needed street improvements. Approximately \$3,000,000 worth of such improvement work has been held up during the last few years by the objections of property owners who balk at the cost. By extending the time five years a considerable reduction will be possible in the tax amount the individual property owner will be required to pay each year for street improvement.

COUNCILMEN WILL STUDY TENTH WARD SCHOOL SITUATION

Big Delegation Urges Replacement of John Marshall High Immediately at Estimated Cost of \$1,500,000

WILL TAKE UP FREE TUITION PROBLEM WITH TOWNS AGAIN

Residents of the Tenth Ward appeared in numbers to urge the City Council last evening to provide an appropriation to enable the construction of a new John Marshall High School at a cost of approximately \$1,500,000. No claim was made by the delegation that preference should be given to John Marshall High School as against the Charlotte High School, estimated to cost the same amount, but the argument was raised that both buildings should go forward immediately, so that the present structures, characterized by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes as "the worst of the worst," which was pronounced because of the various hearings conducted in conjunction with the transaction of the regular municipal business, was changed at the request of Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who asked Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, presiding officer, to grant a hearing to the Tenth Ward residents before any other business was transacted. The subject of eliminating the John Marshall High School and substituting in its place a modern structure was approached from every conceivable angle. The speakers were introduced by Joseph Kaufman, and Charles E. Bostwick was with the delegation.

Question of Finance, Says Adler
Vice-Mayor Adler said that the matter was entirely one of municipal finance, and that the problem was just how much could be expended for school construction and reconcile it with other necessary capital expenditures. Unquestionably, there is a serious situation at both the John Marshall and Charlotte High Schools, he agreed, and the picture presented by residents appearing at the session was not overdrawn and there was no objection so far as he knew on the part of any of the councilmen to the new structures; the question being whether the city could finance them. He pointed to the fact that the city was within \$12,000,000 of its debt limit, and that this limit could not be pressed too closely and maintain the municipality's credit.

Councilman Milne, who, with Mr. Adler, makes up the finance committee, made a long plea for the earnest consideration of the measure to eliminate both antiquated school structures at this time, asserting that it would help the building trades and the business situation generally as well as wipe out a hazardous situation which the children in both schools are confronted. He asserted that the finance committee has not been in agreement, and he felt that it was a problem in which the entire Council should co-operate.

Urges Councilmen View Schools
Councilman Milne urged that each councilman visit the two schools in question before the next session of the Council and inspect firsthand the conditions which the property owners described graphically at the meeting. He said that he was confident that the Council would affirm his attitude. Vice-Mayor Adler said that he regarded this as an excellent suggestion, and Councilman Milne followed it up by urging the entire Council to get together to canvass the matter before the next regular session, two weeks hence. Vice-Mayor Adler fixed 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, Feb. 11, as the time and place for the conference.

CHARGES FLY IN APARTMENT HOUSE HEARING

Proponents and Opponents of New Building Rule in East Avenue Clash

Another episode in the controversy regarding apartment structures in East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park, was enacted before the City Council last evening and everybody admitted at the conclusion that despite the seriousness of the situation the hearing provided a good show. It became hectic at times, several people being on their feet at one time, and Vice Mayor Adler had to rap his gavel to maintain order. There were numerous humorous references; charges that the opposition was stalling and resorting to subterfuges and were indulging in the "perogatives of the legal profession to seek delay when they were on a losing side."

The charge of procrastination as a means of stalling off defeat was made by Robert Headley, son of Arthur B. Headley, and was occasioned by a request by T. Carl Nixon, of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, that the matter be adjourned until the next session. The major street plan was adopted so that the definite street lines of East Avenue and Goodman Street would be established. Mr. Nixon said that he understood this matter would be before the Council sometime in March.

His position was supported by George S. Van Schickel, who stressed the desirability of having an official map before the question of apartments was determined. Mr. Headley said that he had a map prepared by Mr. Bartholomew's office and would erect an apartment at the northeast corner of East Avenue and North Goodman Street in conformity with the lines.

Arthur Headley charged that the "matter was a stall" and concluded by saying one of his several speeches he answered to Mr. Nixon, that "I repeat it is a stall," and Mr. Nixon answered, "I heard you the first time, Mr. Headley."

The hearing last evening differed from any other in that there was no definite opposition to the apartments proposed on them that would protect the interstate of the property owners. Mr. Nixon and Mr. Van Schickel urged the delay but they made it clear that in their opinion they felt that some compromise might be worked out. Encouragement from this was taken by Eugene J. Dwyer, who represents property owners who desire to erect a \$1,000,000 apartment at the southeast corner of East Avenue and Arnold Park. He said that he would be willing to sit in conference with interested parties to see if an adjustment could be effected.

The matter is before the council on an ordinance by Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee. The discussion covered wide latitude; it embraced the utility and advantage of city planning, and the attractiveness of St. Louis as a municipality.

Pilot Facilities Best Here, Declares Flier

Although he was forced in Rochester to cancel his flight across the state Monday, Heath Proctor, intrepid mail pilot of Colonial Western Airways, thinks Old Man Weather might have treated him much worse.

After battling a snowstorm in the dark from Buffalo, the airman landed at Municipal Airport shortly after daybreak. A long distance telephone call to headquarters brought him orders to cancel his flight to Albany because of storms, but he wasn't a bit puffed.

It was a case of where the weather man gave him a chance to catch up on last sleep and it didn't take Proctor long to "hit the hay" in the pilot's lounge of the hangar.

Shortly after noon, Proctor, who has donned his flying togs, and was ready to "tell the world" that Rochester Airport is a great place. He said: "Believe me, the facilities for pilots here are the best on the airway."

It was apparent that he found the "double decker" bed to be comfortable. Proctor, however, thinks that the city should improve the landing conditions on the field. He said the cross runway is too short and narrow. He continued: "Runways are well constructed and should stand up for a long time, but they should be extended to give the fliers more room to land."

Rochester Airport has an excellent revolving beacon. On clear nights I have seen it as far as Clyde. The new code flasher also helps in identifying the field in the dark.

"As a general thing, I don't fly for any great distance using only my plane instruments as a guide. When the 'ceiling' is consistently low, I follow land marks, such as the New York Central Railroad and the Barge Canal.

"Colonial Western Airways doesn't permit its passenger planes to take off unless there is a 'ceiling' of at least 1,000 feet and a two mile visibility.

"That restriction does not apply to the mail pilots. They want us to get the mail through, and, unless the weather is pretty bad, they don't order us to cancel it.

"Nearly every time the mail is canceled, the plane later has to be ferried to a terminal of the line. This is a loss to the company, because it has to pay the pilot, but receives no remuneration from the government."

Proctor finds his airplane radio is a great aid in flying the mail. He regularly receives weather reports and other advice from the Buffalo office, while traveling across the state. He makes the trip from Buffalo to Albany in three hours and ten minutes in good weather.

Joseph Kaufman, an attorney; Daniel B. Suter, realtor, and others urged the need of immediate action in supplanting the present John Marshall High School with a new and modern building.

Councilman Milne said he believed the matter one that should receive consideration by the entire Council membership.

It is too big a matter for the finance committee to consider alone," he said. "I have visited both high schools on several occasions. The upper floor of the Charlotte High School has been condemned. It's a fire trap. For that matter, the whole school building is a fire trap. Mothers hesitate to send their children to the school for fear something will happen. John Marshall High School is no better. Neither school is a fit place for children to be in."

Councilman Foulkes said that he had been through John Marshall High School and had found it unsatisfactory. He said he believed that before action is taken by the Council the comptroller should be asked for an informative statement as to the city's indebtedness.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler had previously said, in reply to a question by Mr. Kaufman, action by the city would depend on the extent to which it could reasonably proceed and remain within its bonded indebtedness.

City Manager Story said he would have Comptroller Higgins prepare such a statement for submission to the Council at the next meeting.

Several residents of the Tenth Ward urged that the council authorize the borrowing of sufficient money to insure the building of a new John Marshall High School. William C. Storandt, in stressing the necessity of a new building, insisted the educational needs of the Tenth Ward take precedence over those of the lakeside ward.

Sore Need Seen
He said that while it was apparent a new building is sorely needed to replace the present Charlotte High School, the situation in the larger ward is equally acute. He suggested that if the Council could not see its way clear to authorize an appropriation for John Marshall High School, it should not authorize expenditure of any moneys for school construction purposes until such a time as finances will permit of favorable action on the proposed general enlargement of the city's school system.

CITY COUNCIL WILL INSPECT TWO SCHOOLS

To Visit Charlotte and John Marshall High—Taxpayers Urge Need of New Buildings.

Sites Available as Rundel Memorial Will Be Surveyed

Various sites that are owned by the city and which may be made available for the Rundel Memorial building will be surveyed under the direction of City Manager Stephen B. Story in co-operation with the public welfare and city planning and zoning committees of the Council as the consequence of action unanimously taken last evening at the request of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta. Previously Vice-Mayor Adler and City Manager Story reported that it was futile to endeavor to combine the Rundel and the Reynolds library funds and that the city, if elected, should proceed independently

with respect to a central library. Councilman Guzzetta requested that City Manager Story prepare a list of sites for the next session of the Council, but Vice-Mayor Adler suggested that councilman committees might co-operate. As a consequence Councilman Foulkes, chairman of the public welfare committee, and Councilman Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committees, agreed to call a joint meeting of its members for the purpose of going over the entire situation. At this meeting the scope of the structure will be determined and numerous other phases of the question discussed. The meeting will be conducted prior to the next councilman session, it is expected.

Report Made to Council

The report of Vice-Mayor Adler and City Manager Story with reference to the negotiations with the Reynolds Library trustees follows:

At a meeting of the Council held Jan. 19, 1933, a resolution was adopted as follows:

"Resolved, that subject to confirmation by the Trustees of the Reynolds Library, that the offer made by said Trustees on November 19, 1927, still has in principal their approval, the City Manager be, and he hereby is, directed to cause to be prepared and submitted to the Council, plans, specifications and estimates for the erection of a suitable building on the present Reynolds Library site to be known as the Reynolds-Rundel Memorial Library. Fine Arts and Science Building."

It was understood when this resolution was adopted that the City Manager and Vice-Mayor were to act as a Committee to ascertain, prior to the preparation of any plans for a combined building, whether or not the Reynolds Trustees were still favorable to such a combination as indicated in their letter of Nov. 19, 1927.

Your Committee has had a conference with nearly all the present trustees of the present Reynolds Library Board and as a result we report that in the opinion of your committee favorable action by the Reynolds Trustees for a combination with the City Library is out of the question, and we therefore recommend that if any action is to be taken by the City with respect to a central library, it should proceed with its own plans without any further consideration of the Reynolds fund.

Prior to the recent resignation of the five Trustees of the Reynolds Board that Board consisted of eleven members. When the experts were employed by the Board to recommend future action with reference to the Reynolds Trust it was understood by at least a minority that the report of the experts would be advisory merely and not binding upon them. The experts recommended a union with the city. When this recommendation was not adopted by the majority of the Reynolds Board the five members who had sponsored the election of the experts resigned.

Included among these five was the President of the Board, Mr. Leonard Bacon and upon his resignation Dr. Rush Rhee, First Vice-President, became Acting President. In view of the situation, however, and his position as President of the University he declined to act as President of the Reynolds Board, and the duties then devolved upon Mr. Joseph F. Weller. The present Board consists of Mr. Joseph Weller, Mr. Mortimer Antkowiak, Dr. Rush Rhee, Dr. John R. Slater, Mr. E. G. Miner and Mr. J. M. Wile.

The Legislative Act creating the Reynolds corporation requires a minimum of 11 members of the Board and as there are only six members now no official action can be taken. The vacancy cannot be filled until the June meeting. Until then it is impossible, therefore, to obtain an official answer to the question as to the future policy of the Board. But, inasmuch as the new members will be elected by the present members, and four of the present members are opposed to any combination with the city for reasons which to them seem perfectly valid, we see no reason to expect that the attitude of the Reynolds Board is likely to be changed when the vacancies are filled.

He was of the opinion that passage of the law would encourage property owners to seek immediate action on improving their respective streets, thus enabling the Council to enact additional improvement ordinances to set up a reserve of contracts to carry through the year.

The city has a margin of approximately \$10,000,000 for local improvements, but is deterred from letting the contracts because of the existing protests from property owners.

City Manager Gets Expo Tickets



City Manager Stephen B. Story is shown above receiving his tickets to the Boy Scout Merit Badge Exposition to be held at Edgerton Park tomorrow, Friday and Saturday. Mr. Story received his tickets from Fred Blum (2), 54 Loxley Street, senior patrol leader of Troop 91, and Karl Menz (1) of 24 Woodbin Avenue, assistant scoutmaster of the same troop. Troop 91 is sponsored by Memorial Post, American Legion.

TIME LIMIT FOR DEBTS EXTENDED

Councilman Urges 15 Years Be Allotted for Payment of Fees.

Upwards of \$3,000,000 in street improvement work that has been authorized but never contracted because abutting property owners protested they were not able to bear their share of the expense, probably will be started this year if a local law availing City Council action is adopted.

Under the provisions of the proposed law, which originated with Councilman Nelson A. Milne, the time limit for paying for local improvements is increased from ten to fifteen years. This would reduce annual payments to an extent where they would not be a great burden to property owners.

In explaining the proposition City Manager Stephen B. Story declared it would operate not alone to release the \$3,000,000 in paying jobs already covered by firm ordinances, but would open the way to Council action on other necessary improvements not already covered by ordinances.

If the \$3,000,000 in final street improvement ordinances could be released to contract work to provide for all the available unemployed labor in the city, Mr. Story said.

He was of the opinion that passage of the law would encourage property owners to seek immediate action on improving their respective streets, thus enabling the Council to enact additional improvement ordinances to set up a reserve of contracts to carry through the year.

The city has a margin of approximately \$10,000,000 for local improvements, but is deterred from letting the contracts because of the existing protests from property owners.

Everything Ready For Scouts' Expo

Final preparations were completed today for the annual Boy Scout Merit Badge Exposition, opening tomorrow at Edgerton Park and continuing through Saturday.

Every Boy Scout troop in the city and many from surrounding towns are planning to take part. Exhibits which have been prepared by Scouts will touch upon every phase of scouting.

DELAY ASKED IN CHANGING OF ZONE LAW

Council Urged To Await Action on City Plan Before Permitting Apartments in East Avenue.

Fate of an ordinance to change the zoning regulations in East Avenue to permit apartment houses between Alexander Street and Upton Park today appeared to depend on the City Council's action on the Bartholomew City Plan.

This plan, or the major street section of it, provides for widening of both East Avenue and North Goodman Street and construction of a viaduct over the New York Central Railroad in the latter street. Passage of an ordinance permitting apartment houses in East Avenue should await decision by the City Council on the plan, according to T. Carl Nixon and George S. Van Schaick.

Both attorneys appeared at a council hearing on the ordinance last night. The ordinance changes the zone of the section from E residential to D residential. This will permit erection of multiple family dwellings of the apartment house type, provided the zoning board of appeals approves such applications.

Mr. Nixon, representing several property owners, asked that the hearing be postponed until the report on the City Plan is presented to the Council by Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis expert.

May Be Ready In March

"I understand the report will be ready in March," Mr. Nixon said. "I think that by taking action now on this ordinance you are putting the cart before the horse, for, as I understand it, the Bartholomew plan provides for the widening of East Avenue and North Goodman Street. It seems to me that it would be better to wait until after setback lines are established before action on an ordinance that would permit construction of apartment houses which, when the time comes to widen East Avenue and North Goodman Street, might be found to be directly in the way."

Mr. Nixon said that he was sure a way would be found to solve the problem and put an end to the East Avenue apartment house controversy. He said he represented property owners who have "heretofore been opposed to the erection of apartment houses."

"I do not say that these owners are opposed to the erection of apartment houses now," he said, "but I do believe that this council should defer any action on this ordinance until after the Bartholomew City Plan has been received and either adopted or rejected."

Mr. Van Schaick agreed with Mr. Nixon.

"It seems reasonable that we should first decide what the city's future plan for the improvement of East Avenue is going to be," he said.

Opposes Delay

Arthur B. Headley, who proposes to build an apartment house at the northeast corner of East Avenue and North Goodman Street, said he could see no reason for delay. He presented a map he had obtained from Mr. Bartholomew's office, showing the proposed width of East Avenue and North Goodman Street.

"My apartment house," he said, "when it is built will be on a direct line with other houses on that side of East Avenue." He charged the efforts to secure a postponement of the hearing and of action on the ordinance was a "stall."

Harry B. Guilford spoke in favor of the ordinance, as did Arthur Cromwell.

"This Bartholomew City Plan is just a lot of applesauce," Cromwell said.

Henry D. O'Connell, president of Central Trades and Labor Council, urged favorable action on the ordinance and protested against further delay. He said 75 per cent of the building trades craftsmen are "walking the streets and have been for nine months and there is no assurance that they will not be walking the streets for nine more months, for there is no improvement in sight."

"Pass this ordinance and you'll provide \$750,000 or \$1,000,000 worth of building construction which will help the workers pay off their debts. Many of them are starving now and are forced to seek charity. Give them this work and the city will reap the benefit."

Favors Solution

Eugene J. Dwyer, representing an East Avenue property owner, said he, speaking for his client, would favor any solution of the problem.

"This is the first gesture of taking off the high on East Avenue that I have seen," he said. "Mr. Nixon suggests that it may be possible for those who have been opposed to apartment houses in East Avenue, the property owners and the builders to get together around the table, talk the thing over and reach some sort of an agreement. If that's so, I'm for it."

No action was taken by the council.

A public hearing also was held on a proposal to change the zone of property at the northeast corner of Plymouth Avenue South and Edinburgh Street from B residential to D commercial. Col. F. Judson Hess and Arthur Cromwell opposed the change.

WEET URGES BOARD CONSIDER CLOSING OF NORMAL SCHOOL

City Normal School Which May Be Discontinued



Rochester City Normal School in University Avenue

Text of Superintendent Weet's Report to School Board

Because of the special conditions that prevail with reference to the supply of teachers, I am submitting to you a report together with certain recommendations.

Reduced Number of Positions

We are entering upon this second semester with fewer teaching positions than we had during the semester just closed. No other course is open if we are to absorb the reduction of \$275,000 in the current operating expense budget. This does not mean that we have discharged regular employees in any branch of the system whose work is being satisfactorily done. It does mean that as vacancies have developed, those vacancies have been filled by persons already in the system.

In the junior and senior high schools and the Rochester Shop School, we have a net increase this semester over last of 1,072 pupils. Under anything like normal conditions, we would assign from 25 to 30 additional teachers to provide for this increase in the number of pupils. What we have actually done has been to decrease by four the number of teaching positions that we had in the schools last September. The inevitable result of such necessary action in the interest of economy is, in all too many cases, the enlarging of classes to an extent that is not good for our high schools.

In the elementary schools, on the other hand, we have 1,042 fewer pupils than we had at the corresponding time last semester. The number of teaching positions in these schools has, accordingly, been reduced by thirty. In the main, this reduction in the number of positions has been possible through the usual turnover factors of death, resignation, leave of absence, and release because of unsatisfactory service. In comparatively few cases has it been necessary to increase unduly class size.

This same principle of filling vacancies through reorganization and transfer of persons already employed, has been applied not simply to the elementary schools

and to the high schools, but to every department in the system. The result is forty fewer positions than we had last semester.

Except as we pursue this policy, we cannot absorb the reduction in the budget. On the other hand, the very policy itself, while it does not result in the discharge of regular employees, does add to unemployment through reducing the number of positions. For four months now, not one of our temporary supply or substitute teachers has been assigned to a regular supply position with a view to appointment. Furthermore, there is no prospect of such an assignment in anything like the near future. This is the first time, at least during my administration of 20 years, that this condition has existed.

Excess Supply of Teachers

It is no more possible to measure the exact extent to which the supply of competent teachers exceeds the demand, than it is to measure the exact degree of unemployment in the country today. If the total number of professionally trained and licensed teachers is considered, the supply in excess of the demand is undeniably large. But it is seriously to be doubted whether the excess supply of really high grade, competent teachers would be embarrassingly large, except for the conditions through which the country is now passing. We have on our temporary supply or substitute list for the elementary schools the largest number of applicants in the history of the department. Of this list, however, probably not more than 75 can be regarded as having sufficient outstanding ability to justify regarding them as more than average teachers. Under normal conditions, the teacher turnover in the elementary schools would absorb this number in a single year. Nevertheless, it is generally conceded throughout the country that there is an excess supply of teachers, and that the condition is not purely a temporary one.

Continued on Page Seventeen

Educational Demands, Economic Situation, Given as Reasons

MAY NOT EMPLOY MARRIED WOMEN

State Law Protects Teachers Who Marry After Appointment

Possible closing of the City Normal School, and future non-employment of married woman teachers, are two or three recommendations in a report made by Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of public schools, which the Board of Education has been considering, and upon which it is expected to act at its meeting tomorrow. A third recommendation has to do with revision of the rules and regulations of the Board regarding employment of teachers.

These recommendations are made in recognition of changed conditions in school demands, and of the present economic situation. Both Mr. Weet and the Board consider them important.

Must Act Soon, Weet Says

Mr. Weet's recommendation on the employment of married woman teachers would "pledge the Board not to appoint married women to permanent teaching positions. The recommendations point out, however, that he Board has no discretion about retaining married women in its employ who marry after they have received their permanent appointment."

Questioned yesterday, Mr. Weet admitted that he had made such a report, and said: "Present conditions demand that action along some such line be taken, and that as soon as possible. Therefore, the Board has been considering the recommendations it carries very carefully, and probably will take the necessary actions toward making them effective tomorrow."

Commission Begins Harbor Study with Site Choice First Objective



Port engineers preparing for survey for Rochester, Roy S. MacElwee (seated) consultant, and William L. Blanchard, resident engineer in charge of survey.

Foundations at Genesee River Mouth, Ponds West of River and Irondequoit Bay Will Be Tested at Once as Preliminary to Requirements Survey

Survey of Monroe County harbor requirements under auspices of the Joint Harbor Commission, financed by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors, was started yesterday with Roy S. MacElwee, who will supervise the work, and William Blanchard, engineer in charge, in command. They consulted with Harry C. Stevenson, Leo A. MacSweeney, Herbert Datzell, John W. Fullender and City Manager Stephen B. Story, members of the Joint Harbor Commission. Mr. Stevenson is chairman and Mr. Story is secretary of the commission.

Offices have been opened at 408 Terminal Building and Mr. MacElwee said that the immediate task will be to determine the foundations of the harbor that have been advanced for Monroe County. These are at the mouth of the Genesee River, the ponds west of the river and Irondequoit Bay.

Mr. MacElwee said that within a few days a trigger will be installed to take borings of the foundations. The depth of the water, the mud, the nature of the strata and other information regarding the bed of the river, ponds and bay, will be learned.

Mr. Blanchard is associated with the Crandall Engineering Company, a firm with much experience in drydock construction, as well as other waterfront operations. He was graduated from the University of Vermont, with the degree of civil engineering, in 1907 and has had 22 years' experience in supervising and planning harbor developments. Mr. MacElwee, who is the supervising engineer, is a member of the firm of MacElwee & Crandall, Inc., and was selected by the Joint Harbor Commission from a group of noted engineers. Mr. MacElwee made harbor surveys for Cleveland and Toledo, and served on the Harbor Commission of the United States government at Havana, Cuba, and made a survey for the Venezuelan government at Turisimo.

Mr. MacElwee was the first engineer to make an economic and traffic study of the St. Lawrence waterway project and his work has taken him all over the world. He has been dean of Georgetown University since 1921, and is a graduate of Columbia University, the University of Berlin and of Technical College at Charlottenburg, Germany. He has had an extensive business experience in the United States and in Europe and served in the United States consular service, on the staff of General Goethals during the World War.

Mr. MacElwee canvassed the survey activities with the Joint Harbor Commission and said that eight months probably will be necessary to complete the work.

NEW SYSTEM WILL TRANSMIT SPEED WARNING

All Bureaus in the State Will Be Linked by Means of New Electric Despatcher

Rochester police will gain another big jump on the crooks when, within the next few months, headquarters will be linked with a teletype communication which will keep authorities here in constant touch with every other police department in the state.

This latest wrinkle of law enforcement efficiency was announced Saturday night by Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, who pronounced it to be the greatest forward step yet proposed toward unifying the state's police forces.

Already a model bill providing a fund to finance the system is being presented to the Legislature by the Law and Legislative Committee of the New York State Association of Police Chiefs, of which Chief Kavanaugh is a member, and there seems to be little doubt but that it will be favorably received.

TAP OUT WARNING

After the system is installed, all police will have to do when a crime has been committed is to tap out details on an electric typewriter and the message will be transmitted instantly to the police bureaus of the state, as well as all state police barracks.

State troopers will begin searching the highways leading from the scene of the crime, while police of nearby cities will keep watch over railroad stations and other arteries of entrance.

"It'll be a long, hard, cruel session for the crooks after we get that going," said the chief, as he pointed out the channels of communication now used by the departments in "throwing out a dragnet." He said:

"It's high impossible to notify every police bureau that might aid in capturing an offender every time a major crime has been committed because of the expense and the delay encountered in making long distance telephone calls. This teletype system will eliminate that. We can type messages here and they will be read immediately in Buffalo, New York or Albany and vice versa."

EMERGENCY LIGHT

Chief Abram Skidmore of Nassau County, Col.; James Hyatt of Albany, Capt. Albert Moore of the State Police, Chief James Owens of Rome and Chief Joseph Brophy of Troy are the other members of the committee who with Chief Kavanaugh are also advocating the carrying of red emergency signal lights and fuses by omnibuses and heavy trucks to be used when these vehicles are stalled on the highways or when their lighting equipment becomes defective.

The committee meets in Albany and often solicits the aid and advice of Mayor John Warner of the State Police, Commissioner of Highways Arthur Brandt, General Ransom Gillett and Counsel to Governor Roosevelt, Samuel I. Rosenman.

Testimony brought out, the coroner said, that had the pavement at Broad Street and Plymouth Avenue South been sanded, the accident in which George Holschuh, 50, of Lakewood Drive, Greece, was injured fatally probably would not have occurred.

Holschuh was knocked down by a car driven by William D. Orwen, 60, of 90 Aberdeen Street, that skidded as he endeavored to stop for a red light. Orwen attempted to avert striking Holschuh, testimony indicated, but was powerless. The machine swung around on the ice, felling the pedestrian.

Coroner Leonardo exonerated Orwen and issued a certificate of accidental death in the case.

COUNCIL TO MEET ON CALLS FOR NEW SCHOOLS

Meeting of Members Is Called for Tomorrow Forenoon To Pass on Construction Demands.

Members of the City Council will meet at 11 tomorrow forenoon in the mayor's office at City Hall to consider the school construction needs of the Board of Education. The conference likely will determine whether \$1,000,000 or \$3,500,000 shall be appropriated for the erection of new buildings.

Supt. Herbert S. West has submitted three plans to the Council, each embracing various projects, including new high school buildings, new elementary schools and additions and alterations. He explained to the councilmen that an appropriation of \$1,000,000 would enable the board to proceed with plans for a new elementary school in the Browncroft district, additions to Washington Junior High School and School 35, and alterations at Madison Junior High School.

Ask New Building

Since the building needs of the board were aired before the council strong sentiment has been developed among residents of both the Twenty-third and Tenth wards in favor of new buildings to supplant the structures which house Charlotte and John Marshall High Schools. The former has been pictured to the councilmen as a fire trap and the latter as a building unfit for occupancy by children.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who represents the district in which both schools are located, has urged that an appropriation sufficient to take care of the situation affecting both these high schools, be authorized by the Council.

If favorable action on Councilman Milne's proposal is taken at the conference tomorrow, it is expected that the board will be authorized by the council next Monday night for the borrowing of \$3,500,000 for use by the Board of Education in advancing its building program.

Arguments for Big Sum

Members of the council who favor the granting of the larger sum to the board say it will correct a bad situation at both the Charlotte and John Marshall High Schools and would go a long way toward providing work for men in the building trades who are affected by the unemployment situation.

That the city would be safe in advancing \$3,500,000 to the School Board appeared to be indicated today by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins' announcement that the city has a spending margin of \$11,400,000 inside its constitutional debt limit.

Five of the eight councilmen already have inspected the two high schools.

**CORONER ASKS
MORE SANDING
OF PAVEMENTS**

Recommendation to city officials to order regular sanding of icy pavements at all intersections where traffic is controlled by signals was made today by Coroner Richard A. Leonardo, following an inquiry into the death of a pedestrian fatally injured by an automobile recently.

Testimony brought out, the coroner said, that had the pavement at Broad Street and Plymouth Avenue South been sanded, the accident in which George Holschuh, 50, of Lakewood Drive, Greece, was injured fatally probably would not have occurred.

Holschuh was knocked down by a car driven by William D. Orwen, 60, of 90 Aberdeen Street, that skidded as he endeavored to stop for a red light. Orwen attempted to avert striking Holschuh, testimony indicated, but was powerless. The machine swung around on the ice, felling the pedestrian.

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SCHOOL BOND ISSUE MADE POSSIBLE

Comptroller Higgins' Figures Council Can Grant Board's Plea for Funds.

By J. CODY WALLER

With the City Council to hold an informal meeting Wednesday to determine the size of a bond issue for new school construction this year, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins announced that the city has a spending margin of \$11,400,000 inside the constitutional debt limit.

This would indicate that the Council would be on the safe side in authorizing a bond issue of \$3,500,000, the total amount desired to permit the construction of new Charlotte and John Marshall High Schools, which are the subject of dispute among Council members.

Five of the eight members of the Council have visited both Charlotte and John Marshall High Schools this week, to learn first hand if new buildings are imperative. They are R. Andrew Hamilton, Nelson A. Milne, Joseph L. Guzzetta, William F. Durnan, all of the Republican organization half of the Council, and Charles Stanton, Democrat.

Vice-mayor Isaac Adler, Louis S. Foulkes and Chester A. Peake, Republican members of the City Manager League half of the Council, and reported opposed to giving the Board of Education more money than needed to carry out plans already proposed for new schools, had not visited the two schools.

If neither a new Charlotte nor a John Marshall High School is built this year, the Board of Education can get along with a \$1,000,000 bond issue.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne and the Republican regulars of the Council are standing pat for the full amount, or none at all, claiming that the city can afford a bond issue for the new high schools, and there should be no hesitancy about authorizing a \$3,500,000 expenditure.

Mr. Higgins submitted his estimate of the bond margin under which the city may safely operate to all council members. He said that if not a penny were advanced this year, the city's bond margin would be just about where it began the new year, with the debts just about matching the credit side of ledger.

The rock bottom proposal of \$1,000,000 for new schools would take care of a Browncroft elementary school, additions to Washington Junior High School and alterations at Madison Junior High School and No. 15 School.

Against this Mr. Adler said the city may need money for more bridges over the river and for a central library, and the school board should not be given everything. He said he would favor a fixed program of \$1,000,000 a year for new school construction, and giving the Board of Education to govern its construction program accordingly.

Councilman Durnan said he would submit a recommendation to the City Council Monday night that the Board of Education be asked to build a new elementary school in Joseph Avenue, near Ridge Road on property which the city owns and which was bought for a school five years ago. He said children in the Ridge Road section now walk two miles to school.

There will be caucuses before Monday night to effect a final program for the next Council meeting.

G.O.P. SEEKS \$3,500,000 FOR BOARD

Smaller Sum Makes Impossible New John Marshall High This Year.

Maximal bond issue possible for new school construction this year appeared to be \$2,300,000, following a City Council informal meeting at noon, Wednesday, which left the whole situation in doubt.

All members of the Council were agreed that a new Charlotte High School should be begun this year, but the City Manager League half of the Council was emphatic that the construction of a new John Marshall High School in the lower Tenth Ward could wait another year, perhaps two.

A Council conference with Board of Education members between now and the City Council meeting next Monday night may be necessary to dispose of the controversy.

City Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who, with Vice Mayor Isaac Adler, makes up the Council finance committee, held out for a bond issue of \$3,500,000, to permit the beginning of a new John Marshall High School, which will be the Board of Education agrees to outline a program which it will follow.

Mr. Adler, on the other hand, was opposed to any Council action to dictate the Board of Education's course. He said the responsibility of the Council stopped with the fixing of the money which the city could afford for new schools; that the members of the Board of Education are elected officials, responsible to the people for their acts and not to the Council.

Mr. Adler, Charles Stanton and Chester A. Peake, members of the City Manager League half of the Council who were present, said a new Charlotte High School should be built immediately. The appropriation for it this year should be held at \$1,500,000, which with \$1,000,000 needed for school work under way or about to be begun, would make the total outlay for the year \$2,500,000.

Indication were that Councilman William F. Durnan and Joseph E. Guzzetta, the other members of the Republican organization, group would stand with Mr. Milne for a program which would permit beginning a new John Marshall High School. Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, the fourth Republican organization member, was absent.

All council members more money than needed to carry out plans already proposed for new schools, had not visited the two schools.

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HARBOR EXPERT READY TO BEGIN HIS PORT STUDY

Soundings To Be Started in Three Different Districts Tomorrow—Borings Are Also Planned.

The survey of the lower river, Irondequoit Bay and ponds west of Charlotte, authorized by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors to determine possibilities of harbor development, will start tomorrow morning under William L. Blanchard, resident engineer for Robert S. MacElwee, expert for the survey.

Mr. Blanchard announced today three surveying parties will make soundings in the three districts included in the survey. One group will start work on the lower river, the ponds between Charlotte and Manitou Beach.

Mr. Blanchard said boring equipment will be installed in the three districts immediately and boring will start as soon as soundings are completed.

The survey will cost the city and county \$25,000, the City Council appropriating half this amount and the Board of Supervisors the remainder. It is expected that the survey will take three or four months.

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UNEMPLOYED ARRANGE FOR 2ND MEETING

A promise by Corporation Council Clarence M. Platt, acting city manager, that the city would provide food, fuel, and clothing for all families in need, had not satisfied members of the Council of the Unemployed today, as they prepared to organize for a demonstration Feb. 25.

"We don't want charity; we want work," was their reply to Mr. Platt's "concession."

About 200 unemployed gathered outside City Hall yesterday afternoon, listened to speeches by several of their leaders, and then presented Mr. Platt with demands that each unemployed worker be given \$15 a week and their dependents \$5 each and that they be insured by the city against eviction and loss of light service, because of failure to pay bills.

Mr. Platt said the city could not provide financial relief, but would assist those in need with food, fuel, and clothing.

They also demanded that the interest the city pays on notes be placed in an employment insurance fund for the workers and that City Manager Stephen B. Story, Vice-mayor Isaac Adler, members of the City Council, and all officials take reductions in salary. They asked that Mr. Story's salary be cut \$2,500 and that the councilmen's salaries of \$1,500 a year each be reduced 50 per cent.

Another demonstration by the Council of the Unemployed, whose leaders are said to be Communists, was a part of Rochester history Wednesday, with no more accomplishment than its predecessors.

Corporation Council Clarence M. Platt, acting as city manager, municipal officers and members of the Council of the Unemployed Tuesday afternoon at the City Hall. Their demands were somewhat modified from those made to the City Council on other occasions.

Now they ask \$15 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 a week for each dependent, where before they desired a \$5,000,000 fund from which each unemployed would be to get \$1,500 and each dependent \$500, with guarantees of free street car fares and other service by public utilities.

Mr. Platt told the delegates that none of their demands could be met, but if a list of unemployed in actual need of food, clothing and shelter were provided the city would provide relief.

About 200 visited the City Hall but only a committee of twenty entered.

The general plan for the administration of the new bath house at Ontario Beach will be worked out along state lines, Commissioner Dailey said.

"The state," he said, "is conducting the world's finest and most successful amusement park at Jones Beach, but it actually only makes and both Mr. Moses and Mr. Howland are ready to advise us that we may be equally successful without these imitations. Mr. Story and Mr. Moses are close friends and the operation promised for Rochester is a wonderful gift from another administration."

Commissioner Dailey and City Manager Story also found time while in New York, to study the police system in the metropolis.

"New York's police may be bigger than Rochester's, but the greater city isn't doing anything that we are not doing right here," he said.

Mr. Dailey said that he and City Manager Stephen B. Story have been requested to submit complete blue prints of the Ontario Beach plant to Robert Moses, chairman of the State Council of Parks and Commissioner of the Long Island Park Commission, and A. E. Howland, chief engineer of the Jones Beach bathing plant.

Before the Rochester bathing plant is ready a general plan for its administration will be available, Mr. Dailey said.

Icy Streets Given Blame For Sudden Jump In Mishaps

Group Expects to Find Means of Curtailing Accidents, Many of Which Are Believed Caused by Ruts—Sanded Crossings Are Suggested as Remedy.

An emergency conference of police, public works, State Motor Vehicle, Automobile Club and traction officials was to be held this afternoon in City Hall Annex to devise means for stemming a wave of traffic accidents caused by icy and rutted pavements.

Within 24 hours, nine persons have been hurt, one of them possibly fatally, in mishaps which police and sheriff's deputies have attributed entirely or partly to the perilous condition of streets in the city and county.

Yesterday Coroner Richard A. Leonardo scored the Public Works Department in a verdict in a pedestrian's death recently, wherein the victim was felled by an automobile skidding across Plymouth Avenue in Broad Street, the car beyond control of the driver.

Announcement of this afternoon's conference, to be held in the offices of Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker at 2:30, was made by Frank J. Smith, president of the J. P. Smith Printing Company at 195 Platt Street and chairman of the transportation committee of the Automobile Club of Rochester.

Expects Cooperation

"With these accidents in mind and with the hope of preventing repetition of these regrettable mishaps," Mr. Smith said, "I have arranged this conference at which I am sure we will be able to obtain complete cooperation for safeguarding pedestrians, motorists and other traffic insofar as slippery pavements are concerned."

Mr. Smith said he will recommend all intersections in the city be skid-proofed by a mixture of calcium and sand. This compound already is being spread at many intersections by Public Works employees, he added.

Following his return today from New York City, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey announced that Rochester's new bath house at Ontario Beach will be conducted along lines adopted by the state.

Blue prints of the city's new bathing plant are to be submitted to Robert Moses, chairman of the State Council of Parks and A. E. Howland, chief engineer of the bathing plant at Jones Beach on Long Island. This plan was inspected by both Commissioner Dailey and City Manager Stephen B. Story while they were in New York.

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**SAFETY HEAD
GIVES CITY'S
RECORD**

Places Rochester in Class with Finest Policed Communities in Country.

Federal crime survey statistics, which give Rochester the highly creditable rating of sixty-ninth in a list of eighty-one cities, won the approbation of Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey, Thursday, when he discovered this city is less than two points behind Chicago in percentage of crime.

Chicago is rated sixty-eighth, with 641 the ratio for known offenses in every 10,000 population, while Rochester's rating is 623, Mr. Dailey said.

"There is something wrong somewhere. We have studied the same figures which placed Chicago less than two points behind Rochester. The margin certainly should be wider."

"I know and everybody else knows that when a man from Rochester steps off a train in Chicago, he is wary of his movements. But let a man from Chicago step off a train into Rochester and he feels perfectly safe."

"From what we know about the federal statistics, Chicago has no place in company with Rochester. The Federal Bureau of Investigation made the survey; now Chicago has turned it to its own account."

He also will suggest, he said, signs be placed in buses and trolleys warning passengers to look in both directions in alighting and against walking around the rear of front of buses or street cars.

Those who have promised to attend the conference are Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey, Police Director Curtis W. Barker, Captain James M. Mangum, head of the Motor Vehicle Bureau here, Charles Barnes, commissioner of railways, and John "Hoffa" general manager of the New York State Railways.

THIRTEENTH BEST

Rochester is thirteenth best in the eighty-one cities, according to the comparison made by the Municipal Reference Library of Chicago.

Mr. Dailey indicated the result of its work. He said:

"Here Providence is placed fifty-first, with a ratio of 98.2 offenses for every 10,000 people. Providence is one of the cleanest cities in the United States, and everything conversant with police statistics knows it."

"In the original Federal survey Rochester was not compared with Chicago at all. Nevertheless, it was made to compare with cities which had murder records of as high as fifty last year."

"Rochester's murder record was four non-negligent murders, which are homicides; and seven negligent murders, which cover manslaughter cases and seven killings in automobile accidents."

"Chicago did not make any attempt to report aggravated assault, statutory and larceny offenses, nor automobile thefts, we learned."

"Throw these into the pot, and Rochester is zero compared to Chicago."

"From what we learned, Federal investigators did not compare Rochester with Chicago. They compared us with Toledo, Indianapolis, Seattle, Kansas City, Omaha, Cincinnati, Denver, Louisville, Portland, Ore., Providence, Houston and Minneapolis."

"The populations of these cities entitle them to consideration with Rochester."

PROUD OF CITY

Mr. Dailey just returned "all puffed up" about Rochester as a well-policed city. He and City Manager Stephen B. Story spent Monday studying New York police methods. And in Mr. Dailey's opinion, New York "hasn't a thing on us."

"Except that New York does things as becomes a bigger place, it isn't doing anything that we aren't doing right here."

Andrew J. Kavanaugh, chief of the Police Bureau, attributes Rochester's low percentage of crime to two things—cooperation with and understanding of the police department's efforts on the part of the general public, and development of a better than average type of policeman within the department. He said:

"We have had splendid cooperation of various clubs, civic societies and of an overwhelming majority of individual citizens, all the result of a long educational program to familiarize the citizens with the Police Bureau and its work."

"Also, we have made great strides in the department through application of modern scientific methods to combating crime and the intensive education of the men, themselves, with the result that we have developed a force of policemen who are, I believe, considerably better than the average."

SCHOOL NEED SIFTED FOR COUNCILMEN

Northeast District Parents
Request Building in
Joseph Avenue

TWO HIGHS ON DOCKET

School Board Asks \$1,300,000
Each for New Charlotte,
John Marshall Edifices

Residents of the northeastern part of the city through Councilman William F. Duran yesterday asked consideration of their need for an elementary school in Joseph Avenue, between Norton Street and Ridge Road. The matter came up at a conference of members of the City Council yesterday morning at which the requirements of the Board of Education for school construction was canvassed. The Board of Education has requested \$3,500,000 for school construction for 1931. This includes items of about \$1,300,000 each for the Charlotte High and John Marshall High schools. Councilman Nelson A. Milne made a strong appeal yesterday for the granting of appropriations for both schools. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, who with Councilman Milne makes up the finance committee favored an appropriation only for the Twenty-third Ward school this year.

While Councilman Duran supported the position of Councilman Milne as to the necessity of both the Charlotte and John Marshall High schools, as the consequence of personal inspection, also by the representations of the school authorities and the parents of students in the school, he also pointed to the demands made upon him by the residents of the Northeast District and asserted they are preparing petitions for presentation to the council next Monday evening.

Acquired Property
Councilman Duran said that the taxpayers in that section of Joseph Avenue, north of Norton Street, assert that a parcel of property was acquired five years ago for an elementary school and nothing has been done with it. They say that the children in a number of instances have to walk two miles to school; that they haven't adequate transportation facilities, and a genuine hardship is suffered by the smaller children especially. This is more so in inclement weather, Councilman Duran asserted.

He said that an elementary school would cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000 and that it should be given most earnest consideration in the formulation of the school budget.

Opinion of Councilman Chester A. Penke and Councilman Charles F. Stanton, as well as Vice-Mayor Adler, favored the erection of the Charlotte High School first. It was not disputed that a new John Marshall High School was necessary, but it was asserted that it should be deferred until next year, or after the Charlotte High is completed. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta suggested that the Board of Education might stipulate to reduce its building requests next year to enable both schools to go forward now. Councilman Milne continued his efforts for both schools and the matter will come up for formal action next Monday evening. In any event, it is expected that the Board of Education will get a much larger appropriation than the \$1,000,000 first intended for it, and that at least one of the high schools will go forward this year.

The Council cannot stipulate for what purpose funds granted to the Board of Education shall be used. Its only control lies in the amount

PLAN TO END FREE TUITION TO BE STUDIED

Proposed legislation to free the city of responsibility of providing free tuition for children in sections of Brighton, Gates, and Greece will be studied before any definite action is proposed at Albany. It developed today, following a conference between the law committee of the City Council and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

Councilman A. Andrew Hamilton has announced himself opposed to the plan recommended by the Bureau of Municipal Research that a section of the charter be repealed to relieve the city of the responsibility of educating children from certain rural districts. Officials of the three towns are also opposed to the plan. It is understood, and Corporation Counsel Platt and the members of the Council and School Board face the task of developing some sort of an arrangement satisfactory to all.

Those at the conference, included Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Mr. Hamilton, members of the law committee, Councilman Nelson A. Milne, member of the finance committee; W. C. Deming, town clerk of Greece; K. B. Keating, town attorney, Brighton; Supervisor William F. Metcalf, Gates; Charles R. Bechtold, town attorney, Gates; H. E. Akery, Joseph P. O'Hern, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth and Mrs. Daniel Forsyth, representing the Board of Education; Supervisor A. Emerson Babcock, Brighton; W. W. Rayfield, J. C. Mallock and F. W. Hill, district town school superintendents; W. Earl Weller, Justice of the Peace Alfred L. Clifford and Officer Frank Hoff.

CITY DOING ITS BEST TO MAKE STREETS SAFE

icy pavements, perilous to vehicular traffic and pedestrians, are an "act of nature," a force that almost defies remedy, a group of officials has decided, following a conference to devise means for averting accidents attributable to slippery streets.

Frank J. Smith, chairman of the public safety committee of the Automobile Club, announced today that "everything possible is being done by the city's Public Works Department to safeguard motorists and pedestrians, especially during periods when streets are hazardous due to ice and snow."

The conference, called by Mr. Smith and held in the office of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, was attended by Donald A. Dailey, public safety commissioner; Mr. Baker; Mr. Smith; and Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways.

Mr. Baker explained that the city has spent \$15,000 attempting to make the streets safe; that 1,350 tons of sand have been spread and 124 tons of calcium, to prevent skid accidents at intersections.

He pointed out that recently all intersections where traffic is controlled by signals were sanded early in the morning, and at 4 a. m. a sleet storm undid all the work, leaving the pavements as slippery as ever.

"Nature provides the ice and the frequent thaws, and we are helping to prevent the slippery condition of pavements," said Mr. Smith. "During the last two weeks the Department of Public Works carried away more than 20,000 cubic yards of snow and ice from Rochester streets. Yesterday all the ice was removed from Monroe Avenue. I feel that the city is doing its full share."

The Council cannot stipulate for what purpose funds granted to the Board of Education shall be used. Its only control lies in the amount

DAILEY NAMES CITY HAS HIGH CRIME RECORD

Commissioner Says Statistics Bringing Rochester Close to Chicago's Mark Are Misleading.

Rochester is practically classed with Chicago in respect to crime, by figures announced by the Municipal Reference Library of Chicago, but this city is far from being as bad as that, in the opinion of Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey.

Statistics by the Chicago library place Rochester only a few points behind the Midwest metropolis, with a crime rating of 623 per 10,000 of population. Chicago's rating being listed at 611. These figures are said to be supported by records of the U. S. Bureau of Investigation which places Rochester among 13 cities having a better crime rating than Chicago, while Philadelphia, St. Paul and Jersey City are listed among cities which show a record, according to population, better than Rochester.

"I don't care anything about figures which purport to put Rochester in a crime class with Chicago," Commissioner Dailey said. "I know, and so do you, that when a man from Rochester steps off a train in Chicago he is likely to find his movements, but when a man from Chicago steps off a train in Rochester he feels perfectly safe."

Has Studied Figures
Commissioner Dailey has had studied the figures of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and was not surprised by the statistics of the Chicago reference bureau. He referred to the placing of Providence, R. I., as the 51st in the list of cities in which the crime situation was studied, asserting that Providence is about the most crime-free city in the United States.

"In this comparison Rochester is considered along with cities in which murders alone last year exceeded 50," he said. "In Rochester we had only four non-negligent murders last year."

Commissioner Dailey explained that non-negligent murders are classed as homicides or deliberate crimes, while negligent murders are manslaughter cases.

"Chicago doesn't make any attempt to report aggravated assault, statutory and larceny offenses or automobile thefts," he said. "Through these into the pot and Rochester is zero compared to Chicago. From what we have learned, Federal investigators do not compare Rochester with Chicago, but compare us with Toledo, Indianapolis, Seattle, Columbus, Kansas City, Oakland, Cincinnati, Denver, Louisville, Portland, Ore., Providence, Houston and Minneapolis. The population of these cities enable them to compare with Rochester."

Both Deputy Chief Killip and Inspector Copenhagen have police records of almost identical lengths. The former was appointed July 1, 1904, and the latter October 1, 1904.

Deputy Killip was named sergeant, June 15, 1912; captain, March 1, 1917; inspector, January 1, 1918, and deputy, August 1, 1925.

Inspector Copenhagen was given permanent place as patrolman on June 1, 1905; made sergeant, March 1, 1917; lieutenant, August 10, 1921; captain, May 16, 1923; and inspector, July 16, 1924.

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DAILEY NAMES INSPECTOR FOR DEPUTY CHIEF

Commissioner Sets Record by Filling Vacancy Within 3 Hours After Resignation

By J. CODY WALLER

Accepting the resignation of Deputy Police Chief Alfred J. Killip at noon and within three hours afterwards naming Inspector Henry T. Copenhagen to succeed him, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey Saturday set a record in city government annals for disposing of a department vacancy.

The position pays \$3,675. Half of this sum will be Deputy Chief Killip's pension. The resignation takes effect Monday.

Mr. Dailey, by immediately filling the vacancy, disposed of all possibility of a campaign among aspirants for the position, and also removed much speculation as to the change, presaging a general shake up of the police department. He explained his action as follows:

"I was unaware that Deputy Killip was to resign. His case is handled without any thought of its relation to other police positions."

"Inspector Copenhagen is advanced to the job because I believe in promoting men from the next lower step in line. There are two inspectors, and I believe a choice should be made of his superiors. Inspector Copenhagen is given the position. He has a perfect record on the police books."

"The filling of the vacant post of inspector will come later; there is no hurry about it."

The resignation was displaced by business-like activities in the interests of better government. It would go a great way toward safeguarding our City Manager charter from repeal. And an attempt to repeal the charter is not an improbable move, and when it comes it will not be the fault of its enemies but because of the ineffective administration of its so-called friends."

FRANKLIN W. BOCK, M. D.
Rochester, N. Y.
Jan. 29, 1931.

Inspector Copenhagen was given permanent place as patrolman on June 1, 1905; made sergeant, March 1, 1917; lieutenant, August 10, 1921; captain, May 16, 1923; and inspector, July 16, 1924.

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Asserts New Bureau Is Procrastinating

Editor, The Times-Union:
Several days ago City Manager Story broadcast a talk in which he explained at some lengths the benefits that would accrue to the city administration when the newly authorized personnel bureau became operative. This bureau is supposed to standardize salaries and positions, if it is ever allowed to function. But there's the rub.

Mr. Story spoke as if this were a new thing in city administration and rather feelingly said the ideals of the bureau were very "dear to my heart."

We have been asking for this kind of improvement in our business for many years, but none of the previous party administrations would consider for a moment giving up the right to manipulate salaries and jobs for political purposes. But when we got the City Manager charter we were given to understand that this would be one of the first improvements undertaken, because it could be accomplished without additions to the budget while at the same time increasing the morale of the city employees.

We have waited three years for something to be done, but Mr. Story has not only procrastinated beyond all reasonable caution but also his administration has manipulated salaries and jobs for political purposes quite as flagrantly as has any other administration. It was only because of unprecedented public opinion that his administration was kept from buying the political support of the whole police and fire departments by a wholesale salary increase at the expense of the taxpayers and without regard to the rights of other and quite as faithful city employees.

If the functional activities of this new bureau are as effective as is the administration of law and order and the suppression of gambling under Mr. Story's administration, then many of us will wish they are not quite so "dear to my heart."

If some of this procrastinating emotionalism were displaced by business-like activities in the interests of better government, it would go a great way toward safeguarding our City Manager charter from repeal. And an attempt to repeal the charter is not an improbable move, and when it comes it will not be the fault of its enemies but because of the ineffective administration of its so-called friends."

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COMPROMISE LOOKED FOR ON TUITION

Representatives of Towns and City Discuss Free Education Tangle

TOWNS' POSITION GIVEN

Their Spokesmen Say City Took Taxable Wealth by Annexation

By HIRAM MARKS

Despite the general opposition expressed yesterday afternoon by representatives of the towns of Gates, Brighton and Greece against eliminating the charter provision by which the city pays for the education of children in districts that were divided by annexations to Rochester, hope was expressed that a compromise measure may be worked out. The law committee of the City Council, consisting of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton and Louis S. Foulkes has directed attention to a program of effecting a compromise and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt is co-operating.

Although it is expected that some definite plan of settling the problem may be effected before the present session of the Legislature adjourns, no attempt will be made to pass the necessary legislation this year, enabling a year to be devoted to study and appraisal of the situation.

Confers with Committee
The position of the representatives of the three towns expressed at a two-hour conference conducted yesterday afternoon by the law committee in the office of Corporation Counsel Platt is that there was a contract, implied, if not technical, in its execution, whereby the city agreed to pay the tuition in the divided school districts for the consent of the towns' authorities to the annexation of sections of the townships to the city.

Continued on Page Eighteen

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\$1,000,000 BRIDGE PLANNED BY CITY

A city program to build a new Elmwood Avenue bridge this year was announced Saturday, following a conference of state and city officials in the office of Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker. The cost, it is believed, will be kept within \$1,000,000.

A structure of steel and concrete is planned, following types of bridges in use in Westchester County, Commissioner Baker said.

The new bridge is to take a diagonal course from its present approach from the west into the underpass of the Lehigh Valley and Erie Railroad tracks on the east side of the river.

It is expected that the construction of the new bridge will be possible without shutting off traffic over the old bridge.

The conference Saturday brought in a new expert in Arthur G. Hayden, engineer of the Westchester Park Commission, and means that Frank P. McKibben, who designed the Smith Street and Ridge Road bridges, the former with its granite pavement and the latter with its concrete facing, is to be out of this picture, Commissioner Baker said.

"This is a different picture altogether, and we just desired to get a new viewpoint," Mr. McKibben is ill. But even so, we are not committed to any monopoly by one bridge expert."

The state which must be considered in any structure over the Barge Canal harbor, was represented by Roy S. Hubert of the public works engineers.

The city's representatives included C. Arthur Poole, consulting city engineer, and Henry L. Howe, chief city engineer.

Lake Avenue Rail Bridge Work Will Begin At Once

Immediate construction of a new overhead crossing over the New York Central Railroad's Ontario Division in Lake Avenue, between Stanton Street and Beach Avenue, was announced Saturday night.

The contract already has been let to the I. M. Ludington Company, low bidder, and the Public Service Commission is expected to approve the project this week. The bridge will cost \$110,000, the expense to be defrayed jointly by the railroad, the city and the state. The railroad will supervise the work.

Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker said plans call for completion of the structural work by May 15. It is hoped to have approaches ready so the bridge may be opened to traffic early in July.

Commissioner Baker pointed out that the present bridge at that point is inadequate for the increased traffic resulting from improvement of Lake Avenue Boulevard last Summer.

Where Firemen Fell By Scores



'WHITEWASH NOBODY' HE CLAIMS

Former Commissioner Nier To Aid; Ten Firemen Are Still in Hospital.

Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey promised Saturday there would be no "whitewash" in the investigation of the \$200,000 Main Street fire Thursday night, which felled more than eighty firemen, ten of whom still are in three Rochester hospitals.

After receiving reports from Battalion Chief Frank W. Gallagher, head of the Fire Prevention Bureau and City Chemist John A. Temmerman, Commissioner Dailey said: "We'll whitewash nobody. We want facts. The spectacle of firemen dropping in their tracks and the entire hospital capacities taxed to the limit of human endurance to cope with the situation makes it necessary for us to prevent the recurrence of such an event regardless of who suffers by the investigation."

"I am not interested in the question of whether this fire is going to affect the sale of oil burners or destroy the confidence of the people in this means of heating. However, from the evidence gathered by the police and firemen and by John G. Ellendt, superintendent of buildings, there is nothing to justify even suspicion that the oil burning apparatus in the building had anything to do with the fire."

APPARATUS INTACT

The commissioner said both he and other investigators found the oil burning apparatus and supply of oil intact.

The blaze which destroyed the basement of the Home Store at No. 93 Main Street East was caused by an overheated furnace, according to Chief Gallagher and Mr. Ellendt. The deadly carbon monoxide fumes which felled the firemen were caused by the incomplete combustion of a confined fire, it was agreed.

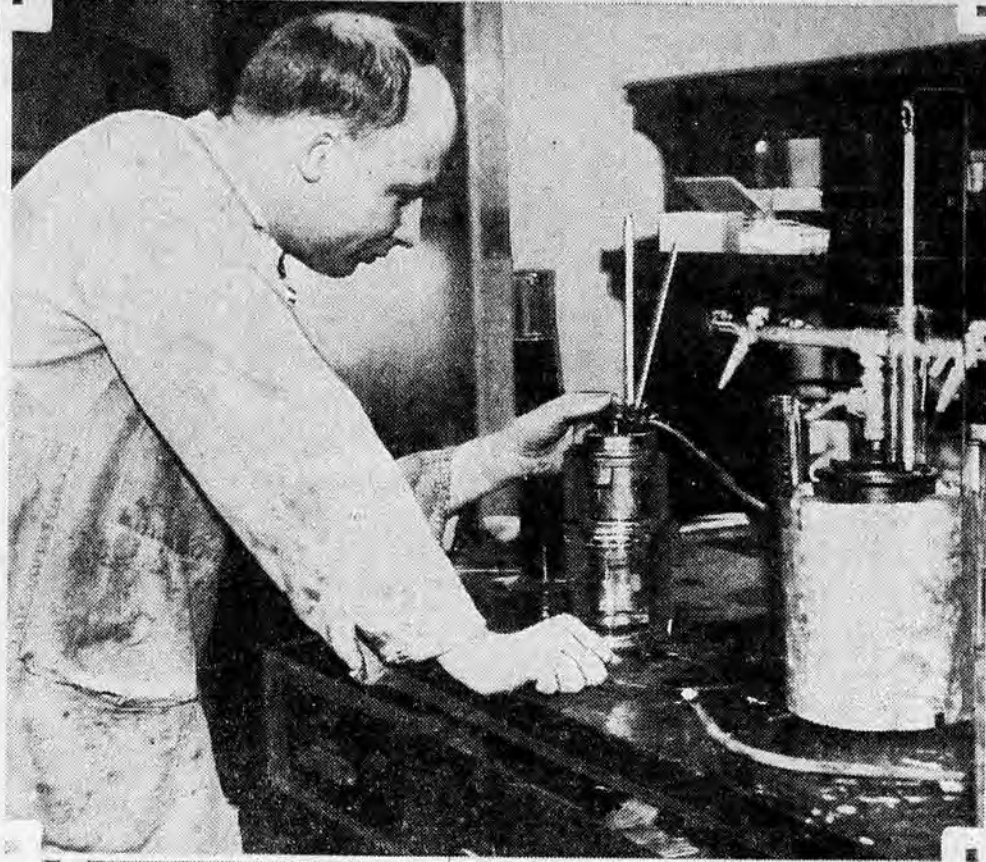
Services of George J. Nier, former commissioner of public safety, were enlisted to aid Commissioner Dailey in the investigation. Dailey said nothing developed to indicate even the slightest bit of evidence that the blaze was of incendiary origin.

The overheated furnace ignited the floor joists and beams in the rear of the Home Store, according to Chief Gallagher. The atmosphere was not cleared of the carbon monoxide resulting from incomplete combustion until firemen succeeded in tearing holes in the floor to allow a draft, it was explained. Commissioner Dailey paid high tribute to the courage of his men who braved the fumes for hours Thursday night and Friday morning. He said:

"Never did I witness such raw courage as was displayed by the fire personnel, officers and men, alike. In their zeal to stamp out the blaze that was causing the collapse of their comrades, scores of firemen subjected themselves to hazards way outside their line of duty. I tried to prevent them, even forcibly from rushing into the danger, but I found that when a matter of service to the community is concerned, even the orders of the commissioner of public safety aren't obeyed to the letter. The department covered itself with lasting honor, and I am proud of it, as are all other citizens."

Firemen were back on the two platoon system Saturday after a long day ordered by Deputy Chief Maurice Keating because of the reduced condition of the ranks. Ten firemen, still in hospitals are:

City Chemist Helps Solve the Puzzle



JOHN A. TEMMERMAN
The city chemist at work investigating the cause of the fumes that felled over eighty firemen at the Home Store blaze. He is shown testing the oil found in a basement heater. But the inquiry disclosed the fumes did not come from the oil.

Rochester Journal Photo

DRIVER CLAIMS HE COULD NOT SEE MEN

Six city workmen, chopping ice at Platt and State Streets, were run down and painfully injured by a motorist Friday night.

The accident was witnessed by Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker, Superintendent of Maintenance Edward W. Miller and Superintendent of Sewers Elmer Van Gelder. All three were riding directly behind Joseph La Paglia, forty-one, No. 223 Jay Street, driver of the machine which hit the men.

The injured, all removed to St. Mary's Hospital, are:

Earl Lehigh, forty-five, No. 320 Exchange Street, possible rib fracture, Joseph Davis, thirty-nine, colored, No. 27 Clifton Street, right ankle injury.

Francis Steward, thirty-one, No. 66 Frost Avenue, severe bruises, William La Platt, twenty-six, No. 58 Delevan Street, right foot and ankle injury.

Benjamin Paul, thirty-six, No. 89 Ford Street, foot and ankle injury, Archie Warburton, thirty, No. 159 Plymouth Avenue North, tooth out, lip and body lacerations.

After treatment at the hospital, all but Lehigh and Warburton were allowed to go to their homes.

The men, all without permanent employment, were working temporarily for the Department of Public Works to clear city streets.

La Paglia, accompanied by his wife and daughter, was driving east on Platt Street when he drove into the men at the southwest corner of the State Street intersection, according to police.

Questioned by police, La Paglia claimed he was unable to see the men because of the rain and reflection of the lights on the wet pavement. He claimed he applied his brakes too late. Police placed no charge against him.

When a sedan operated by Mrs. Barbara Saylor, forty-two, No. 1882 Lake Avenue, was hit by a machine operated by Walter Rowley, twenty-four, No. 149 Beach Avenue, at Lake Avenue and Winchester Street Friday night, both drivers were injured, according to police reports.

Mrs. Saylor suffered a broken left arm and body bruises while Rowley was cut about the head. Both were treated at the General Hospital.

BRIDGE COST OVER ELMWOOD TO BE \$500,000

City, State Officials Confer on Project to Be Decided by Council Soon

Preliminary conference for discussion of plans for a new bridge at Elmwood Avenue was conducted yesterday and various ideas were canvassed with Arthur G. Hayden, engineer of the Westchester Park Commission. Participating in the conference were City Manager Stephen B. Story; Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; Henry L. Howe and C. Arthur Poole, city engineers, and Roy S. Hubert, representing the New York State Department of Public Works. The state is interested because the bridge crosses the Barge Canal Harbor.

Heavy traffic due to the opening of the new University of Rochester has necessitated a speedy consideration of plans for the new structure. The bridge is estimated to cost upwards of \$500,000. The design and type of construction are not yet determined, but City Manager Story said that the present structure will be retained while the new one is being erected. After the necessary preliminary studies are made Mr. Story will present the matter to the City Council. Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the Public Works and Engineering Committee, is co-operating in the inquiry.

FOUR FIREMEN FELLED BY GAS IN HOSPITALS

Others Return to Home and Duty; Oil Caused No Part of Gas, Officials Say

Only four firemen, including Battalion Chief John A. Slattery, of the 89 felled by smoke and carbon monoxide gas while fighting a fire at the Home Store, 93 Main Street East, Thursday night still remained in hospitals last evening. Six others were released yesterday to return to their homes for complete recovery before reporting for duty.

Two men were in General Hospital, Chief Slattery and Peter Fialle of Hose 11. The other two were in St. Mary's Hospital. They were Ray Hubbard, Hose 3, and Joseph Donnelly, Pumper 8. The conditions of all were said to be satisfactory.

Investigators yesterday said nothing had come to light to indicate that oil burning apparatus in the basement of the burning building was responsible for the fire.

"From evidence gathered by police and firemen and by Superintendent Ellendt," Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey reaffirmed, "there is nothing to justify even suspicion that the oil burning apparatus in the building had anything to do with the fire."

"I personally saw the tank two-thirds full," he added, "and no evidence that the blaze was caused by oil. The fire did not have the appearance of oil burning, as there was no dark smoke or smudge. There was little fire in the basement. Most of the blaze was in the rear of the store."

"The difficulty," Commissioner Dailey explained, "was in reaching the fire to cause a draft to permit complete combustion and clear the atmosphere. Once this was accomplished, the extinguishing of the fire was a matter of only a short time."

LAKE AVENUE BRIDGE TO BE UP BY MAY 15

Finished Boulevard to Lake Promised City July 1 by Low Bidders for Job

PRELIMINARIES SPEEDED

Temporary Trestle Above R., W. & O. Tracks Will Carry Spring Traffic

By HIRAM MARKS

Speedy construction of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company bridge in Lake Avenue Boulevard, between Sutton Street and Beach Avenue, has been promised City Manager Stephen B. Story and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and with the award of the contract, expected to be made this week, the low bidder, I. M. Ludington's Sons, Inc., has promised a new record in rapid construction. The Public Service Commission is expected to approve the award of the contract by the New York Central.

The bridge, which was spirited competition for the contract. The Ludington firm is low with a figure of \$110,000, and only \$200 separated the bid from that of Scott Brothers, Inc., with offices in Rochester, the firm that erected the center section of the subway and the John J. Hansen Memorial Bridge.

Approaches to the bridge were not completed last year and it was expected that the work would start last September, but delays due to legal considerations between the New York State Railways and the New York Central brought the matter over to the first of the year.

Last Monday Commissioner Baker visited the engineering offices of the New York Central in New York and it was decided to rush the work and try to complete it before July 1. Both Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks, impressed upon city officials the desirability of having traffic unimpeded to the lake side this summer because of the large number of people who are expected to visit the new bathhouse which has been achieved this year after ten years of discussion in the community.

Preliminary Work Speeded

To speed up the proceedings City Manager Story approved the bid for the city in New York last Monday and Commissioner Baker arranged for a conference in Rochester to advance the work. John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways insisted on a treaty being erected over the wooden temporary bridge that will be provided for motorists.

This treaty will take care of traffic to Beach Avenue in winter months, but is recognized as being wholly inadequate for summer traffic jams, usual on Lake Avenue Boulevard.

Mr. Uffert told the conference that on one day last year the railway carried 80,000 persons to Ontario Beach Park. He said that the shutting of the lines south of the bridge, causing people to walk the whole length of the blast furnace property, was not desirable. It was decided to carry one trolley track over the temporary bridge.

City Manager Story said that the work will be pressed as vigorously as possible and Mr. Poole was assured by Mr. O'Connor that the matter would come before the commission Tuesday.

Report Overheated Furnace Started Fire, and Discard First Theory That Fuel Oil Used for Heater Generated Fumes

By HIRAM MARKS

No Evidence Oil Caused Blaze

An overheated furnace caused the blaze Thursday night at the Home Clothing store at 93 Main Street East, in which the carbon monoxide gas developed that sent forty-five firemen to hospitals and temporarily incapacitated as many more.

This was the finding after an investigation completed yesterday afternoon by Battalion Chief Frank Gallagher, in charge of the Fire Prevention Bureau, and John G. Ellendt, superintendent of buildings.

Independent investigations conducted by Battalion Chief Gallagher, under the direction of Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and Superintendent Ellendt, under the direction of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, reached the same conclusion. The asseous fumes developed from the incomplete combustion of a confined fire, the officials asserted.

Oil Theory Discarded

Evidence was sifted at a conference conducted by Commissioner Dailey and the opinion entertained at the time that the fire was at its height, that he blaze was caused by oil used as fuel for the furnace, was discarded. The services of George J. Nier, former commissioner of public safety, now a member of the law firm of Whitman, Day & Nier, were enlisted by Commissioner Dailey in the investigation. Mr. Nier, as an assistant district attorney, had extensive experience in such inquiries. At the conclusion of the conference, he said that he concurred wholly in the findings of the city officials.

No Evidence of Incendiarism

Commissioner Dailey said that had he found one scintilla of evidence to indicate that the blaze might have been of incendiary origin, he would have called District Attorney William F. Love into the investigation, but that nothing developed that warranted this action.

Both Battalion Chief Gallagher and Superintendent Ellendt, who were thoroughly familiar with the structure in which the fire occurred, expressed the opinion that an overheated furnace ignited the floor joists and beams in the rear of the store on the ground floor. The smouldering confined in the store, which presented an unusual fire hazard because of its location over the river, made it impossible for the firemen to reach the blaze.

As the fire developed, the city officials and engineers in the air caused an oxygen in the air consumed, causing an incomplete combustion, and the development of carbon monoxide gas, which caused the firemen to collapse as soon as they encountered it in any volume.

Chemist Agrees

City Chemist John Temmerman co-operated in the investigation and reached the same conclusions as did Gallagher and Ellendt. The authorities responsible for fire prevention were directed by Commissioner Dailey to delve into the matter to the last detail and place the responsibility where it rightly belonged.

"Whitewash nobody," said Commissioner Dailey. "We want the facts. The spectacle of firemen dropping in their tracks and the entire hospital facilities taxed to the limit of human endurance to cope with the situation, makes it necessary for us to prevent recurrence of such an event, regardless of who suffers by the investigation."

"I am not interested in the question of whether this fire is going to affect the sale of oil burners, or to destroy the confidence of people in this means of heating; but from the evidence gathered by the police and firemen, and by Superintendent Ellendt, there is nothing to justify even suspicion that the oil burning apparatus in the building had anything to do with the fire."

Visits Firemen in Hospitals

At noon yesterday Commissioner Dailey accompanied by Deputy Chief Maurice Keating, acting chief of the Fire Bureau, called on the twenty-five firemen who remained in the hospital. Both officials thanked the men for their meritorious service and expressed the hope that they would recover soon.

Commissioner Dailey said that he wanted to see that the greatest care was given the men. Last evening the number in the hospital was reduced to ten, all of whom were said to be recovering.

Dr. Costello, medical director of the Fire Bureau, ordered that any man who showed evidence of illness should be taken to the hospital immediately. Dr. Costello said that there are certain to be some cases of recurrence of illness and that every possible precaution should be taken, and the men given prompt care. One of the dangers that the men who incur in the development of pneumonia. The medical staffs of the hospitals are bending every effort to prevent this development.

All Leaves Canceled

During the time the Fire Bureau is disorganized as the result of the fire, all leaves and time off have been canceled at the direction of Deputy Chief Keating, and the entire bureau is on twenty-four hour duty.

Commissioner Dailey said that he has been advised that no gas mask would be proof against a set of circumstances such as developed at the fire. He said that it is necessary to have a certain amount of air to prevent carbon monoxide gas from overcoming a person. He said that

this phase of the investigation will be pushed, and if the purchase of additional equipment is necessary, he will recommend this to the City Council. Councilman William F. Durman, chairman of the public safety committee of the Council, said that he would co-operate to the fullest degree to see that the Fire Bureau has the latest and most efficient safety equipment.

Commissioner Dailey is confident that such equipment is already available, but he said he would not take anything for granted, and would have a complete check made on this subject.

While the fire was at its height Commissioner Baker directed attention to watching the structure on the bridge to see that foundations were not undermined. Commissioner Dailey said that because of the antiquated bridge, this was a condition that had to be watched closely.

Vincent S. Bennett of the contracting firm of Stewart & Bennett, who did remodeling in many of the buildings, co-operated with the city officials. Mr. Bennett is familiar with the construction factors in the adjoining buildings, as well as with the structure that was a fire. He remodeled the building before the damage, and his firm is now repairing the fire loss.

There was \$5,000 insurance on the stock and fixtures of the clothing store, and the insurance on the building aggregates \$75,000, according to the information obtained by the city officials. Fire underwriters co-operated in the investigation, which, Commissioner Dailey said except for checking up details has virtually been closed.

Commissioner Dailey said that when the firemen were falling one after another, and an emergency crew of Department of Public Works employees was recruited to assist the fire personnel, eight of those employees grabbed a hose line and carried it into the thickest fumes. They were rushed back to a less hazardous position, but got a drenching of the gas, and showed a courage that is highly commendable. Commissioner Dailey said.

Joel Moore is the owner of the Home Clothing business, and the building is the property of the First State Realty Company, formerly of Rochester, now of Niagara Falls.

Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Latter Resigns Post
of Inspector Held
Since Aug., 1925

The appointment of Inspector Henry T. Copenhagen, as deputy chief, to succeed Alfred J. Killip, who filed his resignation yesterday, was announced last evening by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety.

The resignation of Killip and the appointment of Copenhagen is effective tomorrow. Killip resigns because of ill health and he will receive pension of half of his salary of \$3,675 a year. The promotion of Inspector Copenhagen carries with it an increase of \$500 a year in salary.

Killip has held the position of deputy chief since 1925. He was appointed a patrolman on July 1, 1904, and became a sergeant on June 16, 1912. In 1917 he was made captain and in 1918 an inspector. On Aug. 1, 1925 he was promoted to deputy chief and in this capacity he was custodian of the police headquarters and had charge of all records. He hasn't been feeling well for several years, it is declared, sometimes feeling worse than at other times.

Exemplary Members

Inspector Copenhagen is one of the best known members of the Rochester police bureau. His promotion was made on the basis of seniority, Copenhagen outranking Inspector Fred Young, by about six months. Both Inspector Copenhagen and Inspector Young are regarded as two of the most exemplary members of the police bureau. Commissioner Dailey, in announcing Copenhagen as Killip's successor, said that the selection on the basis of seniority was in keeping with recommendations made by Curtis W. Barker, director of police, and Chief Andrew Kavanaugh.

Copenhagen was appointed a temporary patrolman on October 1, 1904; patrolman, June 1, 1905; sergeant, March 1, 1917; lieutenant, August 10, 1921; captain, May 16, 1923; inspector, July 16, 1924. With the resignation of Killip, there will be a vacancy in the rank of inspector and Commissioner Dailey said that he would fill the place without delay. He will obtain a civil service ruling to determine whether an examination will have to be conducted for the place.

ACTION LEAVES
TWO POSTS
VACANT

Following closely on the heels of the resignation of Deputy Police Chief Alfred J. Killip, announcement was made Monday that Inspector Fred W. Young had quit the force.

Reason assigned for the resignations in each case is the same—ill health.

Meanwhile, Henry T. Copenhagen, inspector since 1924, took over his new duties as deputy chief. Copenhagen's promotion was announced by Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey, Saturday, three hours after Deputy Chief Killip resigned.

Retirement of Inspector Young and promotion of Inspector Copenhagen leaves both inspectorships open, and a merry scramble is expected to result among the eight police captains for the post, which carry salary increases of \$315 over their present pay.

Commissioner Dailey announced that inspectors would be chosen after civil service examination among the eight eligible captains.

Inspector Young's resignation is effective March 1. It is unlikely, therefore, that new inspectors will be selected for at least a month.

EIGHT ON LIST

The captains eligible to take the examination for inspector are Herman Russ, James Collins, George Steinhilber, George Sullivan, Arthur G. Barry, William J. McDonald, Henry McAlester and William R. Miller.

Some of the eight may be eliminated through age or physical ailments, it was pointed out. Capt. John P. McDonald of the detective bureau also is eligible, but will not compete, inasmuch as his present salary is \$420 more than that of inspector, which is \$3,130.

The resignations of Young and Killip ultimately will effect the entire department. If two of the captains are advanced to inspectors, there will be a like number of vacancies in their ranks.

Lieutenant Edward P. J. of the Franklin Street Station and Lieutenant George V. Heik of the Traffic Bureau, head the eligible list for these appointments.

Inspector Young, who was in charge of all precincts on the east side of the city, was appointed to the force March 16, 1906. He was named sergeant, June 6, 1912; lieutenant, September 1, 1924; captain, August 10, 1921, and inspector, August 3, 1925.

Copenhagen had an unusual experience in becoming an inspector. He was a traffic lieutenant, when Harry J. Barcham, then safety commissioner, became enthusiastic over the lieutenant's police ability.

Inspector Barcham was ready to make Copenhagen an inspector over the heads of all the captains in 1923. He named him a captain one day and an inspector the next, only to be advised by the Civil Service Commission that the race is not always to the swift.

Mr. Barcham at the same time jumped James Collins from sergeant to captain. This was within the powers of his office. But Copenhagen must serve a year as captain before becoming an inspector. Mr. Barcham was told, therefore, that the race was not always to the swift. Mr. Barcham had a position of floating captain created and Copenhagen got this for a year, after which he was made inspector. The Civil Service examination for inspector on that occasion appeared like "a cold duck," and most of the captains known to Commissioner Dailey alone competed with Captain Copenhagen. He was second on the eligible list. The next year, 1915, Fred W. Young was appointed inspector from another eligible list, on which Capt. Barry also stood second, but there were more eligibles than four years, and any one of the first three eligible may be named from it to fill a vacancy.

Is 2nd High Official To Quit
Force In 3 Days; Copenhagen
Appointed New Deputy ChiefFresh Shift Comes on Heels of Retirement
of Killip—Rumors of Impending Shake-
up Were Rife—Kavanaugh Denies
Any Friction in His Bureau.

The second resignation within three days of a high official in the Police Bureau came today on the heels of the retirement of Alfred J. Killip as deputy chief when Inspector Frederick W. Young tendered his resignation to Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh with a request that he be placed on the pension list, effective March 1.

Rumors of an impending shake-up in the Police Bureau have been current for the last few months but that it should take a voluntary form was unlooked for until Saturday, when Deputy Chief Alfred Killip unexpectedly resigned in a letter to Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey, his resignation taking effect today. This was followed within five hours by the promotion of Inspector Henry T. Copenhagen to deputy chief and shortly after noon today Chief Kavanaugh handed the typewritten resignation of Inspector Young to Director of Police Curtis W. Barker.

Chief Kavanaugh denied there was any friction in the bureau and said he understood that Inspector Young had not been in good health for some time. Director Barker would not comment on the inspector's action other than to say that he regretted his decision to sever his connection with the Police Bureau.

Commissioner Dailey made this statement: "The resignation of Inspector Young was very unexpected and was a great disappointment. I considered Inspector Young one of the most efficient officers in the police department. I can conceive of no reason why he should resign unless it is because of ill health."

CLUB OPPOSES
HASTE IN CITY
LIBRARY PLANFurther Study of Pro-
posed Merger Favored
by Women's Group in
Appeal to Councilmen.

Before definite action is taken by the city toward establishing a new Central Library with the Rundel fund, the Women's City Club would have the City Council further study the situation, including possibility of a merger with the Reynolds Library.

The club, through Helen S. Jones, chairman of its Central Library Committee, sent a letter to the councilmen last night, expressing regret over the result of the conference between Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and City Manager Stephen B. Story and the remaining members of the board of trustees of the Reynolds Library.

"We believe that the fullest possible development of the Reynolds Library's service to Rochester would result from such a union," the letter says, "and we understand that this was the opinion also of the three distinguished librarians who were appointed by the Reynolds board to study the situation in Rochester."

Eight captains in the Police Bureau are eligible to compete in the examination, it being required that the candidate for the position of inspector shall have served at least one year as captain. Provided all captains decide to try for the vacancy, there is the contingency that some may be eliminated through failure to pass the required physical examination. These men are:

Captains: George Steinhilber, Precinct 1; James E. Collins, Precinct 2; George Sullivan, Precinct 3; Arthur G. Barry, Precinct 4; William J. McDonald, Precinct 5; Henry F. McAlester, Precinct 6; Herman Russ, "floating" captain in command of the various precincts on the regular captain's day off duty, and William R. Miller, captain of the Traffic Squad. The position of captain pays \$2,835 a year, and an inspector gets \$3,150 a year.

Capt. John P. McDonald of the Detective Bureau is eligible to compete for the position of inspector, but will not do so, inasmuch as his present salary is \$420 more a year than that of inspector. Captain McDonald also is in ill health.

Resignations of Deputy Killip and Inspector Young will affect the entire bureau, as the advancement of two captains will mean the advancement of two lieutenants, and, consequently, advancement of two patrolmen sergeants.

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Future Considered
"What will be the future of Reynolds Library, if the board persists in its opposition to a consolidation of its resources with the adequate housing and financial support which can be given by the city?" the Women's City Club asks.

In urging that the City Council give the matter further study, the committee says: "Both because we feel that sufficient opportunity has not yet been given for the consideration of the Reynolds Library question and because the matters of style and site are, or should be, so bound up with the plan and civic center that the decision should be delayed until these problems are nearer a solution. A Central Library building must serve many generations of Rochester's people. Let us not build in haste without due consideration for the future development of Rochester, both in efficiency and in architectural harmony."

Site Considered
In the plan for a civic center provision has been made for the location of the new library on a city-owned site at South Avenue and Court Street. The proposal that the city build there was advanced by William F. Yust, city librarian, June 13, 1923, when he sent a resolution to the old Common Council requesting that use of the property.

The council took no action on the resolution. Whether that site is used will depend on requirements of the new library. If it is found the space of not adequate to meet the needs of the new building it will be located elsewhere, according to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who has been insistent the Rundel fund be used and the new library erected.

CITY OFFERED
PARK LANDS

Durand-Eastman Park is to be enlarged by approximately twenty acres, according to a proposal awaiting City Council approval Tuesday.

Harriet B. Durand has offered the city the remaining twelve acres of the estate of her late father, Dr. Henry S. Durand, adjacent to Durand-Eastman Park, and to surrender options she holds on adjacent lands of the Huntington Hills tract in Irondequoit. This land may be purchased for \$12,000.

Dr. Durand and George Eastman gave the city all the tract which is now Durand-Eastman Park. The additional land would take in about all the wooded areas which Dr. Durand believed eventually should be part of this park.

The whole question was referred to the Council finance committee for report by March 2.

Action To Collect
Data On Suitable
Sites For LibraryAction Ordered By City Council—Many Or-
ganizations Urge Speeding Of Pro-
ject—Women's City Club Asks
Further Study Of Plans

Adoption by the City Council last night of a report by the public welfare and city planning and zoning committee on the proposal to fix a site for the erection of the proposed Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts building was followed by favorable action on a resolution directing City Manager Stephen B. Story to "take the necessary steps to obtain information relating to suitable sites, proposed area and estimated costs" for the erection of the proposed library.

Several organizations sent communications to the council, requesting that action be taken without further delay. The Rochester Numismatic Association and the Genesee Valley Hiking Club both favored inclusion in plans for the new building of the Municipal Museum and the Women's City Club, in a letter, voiced its regret at the failure of negotiations with the trustees of the Reynolds Library and requested that further and careful study be given the situation before the city proceeds with any definite step.

The two council committees, to which the matter was referred, in its report to the councilmen last night, said, in part:

"It has been found that an intelligent study of the situation requires that various factors be given consideration, such as the most desirable location for the proposed building; its area and height; estimates of its probable cost, and whether the Rundel Memorial building shall combine a Central Library with the Municipal Museum. It has seemed that the scope of this investigation requires that technical assistance be had, by means of which the necessary preliminary studies may be made and a report submitted to the council."

Mr. Norton said Anderson Park had already been selected by the joint council and the General Monument Committee of the veterans' organization and that a design for the plaque had been approved.

Mr. Milne asked data on Subway Station
Councilman Milne asked information from City Manager Story on what action had been taken on a proposed subway station in Glenwood Avenue. Mr. Story said he would have the information at the next council meeting. Mr. Milne also suggested that emergency workers employed by the city be used in cleaning Summit Grove Park and Mt. Read Boulevard.

The land was offered by Mrs. Durand in memory of her husband, Dr. Henry S. Durand. Its acceptance by the city is contingent on the city's purchase of three adjacent lots in the Huntington Hills tract, consisting of equal acreage, at \$12,000.

Hearings Conducted
On Many Ordinances
An ordinance for an asphalt pavement in Smith Street and for sewers and walks estimated to cost \$40,000, was called up for hearing. H. G. Hutchins, appearing for Fred L. Blum, a property owner, protested against the ordinance and at the request of Councilman Milne action was deferred until the next meeting.

Hearings also were held on ordinances for Rochester and Morton streets widening and reconstruction, estimated to cost \$3,500; on changing territory from A residence to residential transitional at 284 to 290 Alexander Street, and on the intention of the city to close a portion of Wray Alley, now appearing in opposition to any of these proposals. Nor were there any protests against a proposed local law that would extend the period in which street improvements can be paid from 10 to 15 years.

Letter Protests
Moving Of Library
A letter to the council from the Lake and Ridge Business Men's Association protests locating of the present Lake Avenue branch library on any other site than the triangle at the westerly approach to the new Ridge Road bridge.

The city owns the property and the association and its secretary, Charles P. Coster, who personally opposed the selection of any other site, voiced disapproval of any plan to buy a new location for the branch. The matter was referred to the planning and zoning committee.

\$2,300,000 School
Appropriation Set

By J. CODY WALLER

While another City Council meeting is a matter of record without 1931 authorization for new school construction, there was a definite announcement by Vice Mayor Isaac Adler Tuesday that the situation would be met at the next meeting, March 2.

At least \$2,300,000 will be appropriated. The outlook is for the full \$3,500,000 desired by the Board of Education that both Charlotte and John Marshall High Schools may have new buildings.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne brought word from the Board of Education that if the full amount is asked this year, only \$250,000 will be asked in 1932. Granting the full amount now will mean that the city will be advancing at this time money which will be necessary next year, anyway.

The Council may split unevenly on the question, as some of the members believe that the Board of Education should spend what it has on hand, which is approximately \$1,000,000; another \$1,000,000 for a new Browncroft elementary school and alterations and additions to other schools for which plans are ready, and begin a Charlotte High School this year and let John Marshall High School wait until 1932 for a new building.

All of the Republican organization half of the Council stand for granting \$3,500,000 at this time to assure a new John Marshall building. Some of the City Manager League half cannot see what difference it will make if the money is advanced now, as there is no possibility of its all being spent for 1932.

REPORT ON RUNDEL
MEMORIAL SITES
ASKED BY COUNCILDefinite Step Taken Toward Building
Includes Suggestion That It House
Central Library and MuseumDR. DURAND'S WIDOW OFFERS
ADDITIONAL LAND FOR PARK

Definite action toward using the Rundel memorial funds, which approximate \$900,000, were taken last evening by the City Council when it adopted by unanimous action a resolution by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes directing City Manager Stephen B. Story to take the necessary steps to obtain information relating to suitable sites, proposed area, and estimated costs for erection of a building as a memorial to Morton W. Rundel, in accordance with the provisions of his will.

Mr. Rundel left the bequest to the city approximately twenty years ago. Delay in the adjudication of the estate prevented the city for some time from using the fund; but with no legal obstacles now in the way, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta has been urging early use of the funds as a means of taking advantage of low construction cost and helping to relieve the employment situation.

Survey of Sites Asked
The public welfare committee and the city planning and zoning committee was instructed under a resolution by Councilman Guzzetta to investigate available sites. A report signed by Councilmen Foulkes and Charles Stanton, Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, and Councilmen Chester A. Peake and Guzzetta, it is pointed out that preliminary discussions show that "an intelligent study of the situation requires that various factors be given consideration, such as the most desirable location for the proposed building, its area and height, estimates of its probable cost, and whether the Rundel memorial building shall combine a central library with the Municipal Museum."

Continuing, the report recites that "it has seemed to your committee that the scope of this investigation requires that technical assistance be had, by means of which the necessary preliminary studies may be made and a report submitted to the Council. Your committee have, therefore, prepared a resolution directing the city manager to take the necessary steps to acquire the information indicated, and it is urged that immediate action be taken thereon, so that as little time as possible be lost in obtaining the data needed to proceed with the project."

Both the Rochester Numismatic Association and the Genesee Valley Hiking Clubs presented resolutions to the Council last evening urging that the Rochester Museum of Arts and Science be housed in the Rundel memorial building, and that adequate provision be made for it. Addition to Durand Park Offered
An offer to dedicate to the city twelve acres of land adjoining Durand-Eastman Park, provided the city purchased three additional lots for a consideration of \$12,000, was made by Harriet B. Durand, widow of the late Dr. Henry S. Durand, who was a co-donor with George Eastman of the park. Resolutions providing for the acceptance of Mrs. Durand's offer were presented by Councilman William F. Yust, and they were submitted to the finance committee by Vice-Mayor Adler.

Mrs. Durand has been in communication with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Elft and City Manager Stephen B. Story regarding her proffer of dedication of the land, and her wishes are covered in the following communication, which she submitted to the Council for consideration last evening. It was the wish of my husband, the late Dr. Henry S. Durand, made to the city some years ago and which is now known as Durand-Eastman Park, be augmented by the further gift of other adjacent property. It is with considerable pleasure, therefore, that I find it my duty to make a monetary gift in memory of Dr. Durand and to dedicate to the city for park purposes as much more or less, bounded on the east by Winer Road, on the south and west by the tract known as Huntington Hills, and on the north by Durand-Eastman Park, and commonly known as the Seyler Farm, and more particularly described in an abstract of title which I have already furnished to Mr. Clarence Platt, your corporation counsel.

Continued from Page Fifteen

This gift is conditioned upon the acceptance by the city of an option signed by me and dated July 10, 1931, covering lots 71, 55, and 56 of the Huntington Hills Tract, the details of which option and a more particular description of the property offered therein being now in Mr. Platt's possession, and upon the condition that I may be permitted at some convenient future date to erect a suitable memorial gateway at the east entrance to the park in memory of Dr. Durand, and to place in the park at suitable locations two bronze plaques inscribed to boulders and inscribed with a brief history of the origin of the park and Dr. Durand's part in it.

Asks School in Joseph Avenue
A request that the Board of Education include in its construction program for next year a request for an appropriation for an elementary school at Joseph Avenue and Ray Street, was made last evening by Councilman Durman. He said the people north of Norton Street feel strongly about what they regard as inadequate school facilities and he urged that the Board of Education give most careful consideration to their requirements. Councilman Durman said that there were 414 children living in the section north of Norton Street and that they had to walk from two to two and a half miles to school. He said that there were no adequate transportation facilities, and that it was imperative that this situation be relieved. Mr. Durman presented a petition and a number of letters, which were referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the Board of Education. A delegation from the Seventeenth Ward introduced by Mr. Durman sustained his views about the necessity for the school. It was brought out by Mr. Durman that the city acquired the property for a school site five years ago, and nothing had been done with it.

More Emergency Work
As a consequence of the request made by Councilman Nelson A. Milne last evening, a number of the workers on emergency employment fund will be engaged in cleaning up sections of the North-west District representing by Mr. Milne. He suggested that the park between Summit Grove Park and Knickerbocker Avenue be cleaned up; that the property in Driving Park Avenue between the railroad and Mt. Read Boulevard be cleared of abandoned automobiles; that the bushes in Mt. Read Boulevard between Driving Park Avenue and Ridgeway Avenue, be cut, and that the ditches on both sides of Ridgeway Avenue be cleared to prevent overflowing and an insanitary condition.

City Manager Story said that he welcomed such suggestions from any councilman, and it was the kind of work he wanted to accomplish with the emergency workers. Councilman Milne also asked what progress was being made with the plan for establishing a subway station at Glenwood Avenue, and Mr. Story said he would have a report at the next meeting.

No Action On School
No action was taken last evening on the appropriation for the school construction. It is expected that action will be taken at the next meeting. The alumni and alumnae association of the Charlotte High School presented a petition urging immediate erection of a new high school there.

Authority was given to Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to renew \$67,500 in municipal notes, and condemnation proceedings were authorized for the easterly approach to Ridge Road Bridge.

Charles Coster, representing the Lake-Ridge Road Business Men's Association, presented arguments favoring the construction of a new library on the triangular site formed by the west approach to the new Ridge Road bridge. He said that 1,600 voters urged the retention of the library there, and asserted there was no great traffic hazard to persons using the library at that site. He told Vice-Mayor Adler that a petition will be submitted to the Council on this subject, pavement widening, also Rocket Street concrete pavement and walks. Councilman Milne introduced ordinances for Yarker Avenue sewers and amendments to the

Continued on Page Twenty-Four

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"We ask this both because we feel that sufficient opportunity has not yet been given for the consideration of the Reynolds Library question and because the matters of style and site are, or should be, so bound up with the development of Rochester's city plan and civic center that the decision should be delayed until these problems are nearer a solution. A Central Library building to serve many generations of Rochester's people, and not build in haste, without due consideration for the future needs of Rochester, both in efficiency and in architectural harmony."

Site Considered In the plan for a civic center provision has been made for the location of the new library on a city-owned site at South Avenue and Court Street. The proposal, advanced by William F. Yust, a city librarian, June 15, 1923, when he sent a resolution to the old Common Council requesting that use of the property be made for a library building. The council took no action on the resolution.

Whether that site is used will depend on requirements of the new library. If it is found the space is not adequate to meet the needs of the new building it will be located elsewhere, according to Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta, who has been insistent the Rundel fund be used and the new library erected.

CLUB OPPOSES HASTE IN CITY LIBRARY PLAN

Further Study of Proposed Merger Favored by Women's Group in Appeal to Councilmen

Before definite action is taken by the city toward establishing a new Central Library with the Rundel fund, the Women's City Club would have the City Council further study the situation, including possibility of a merger with the Reynolds Library.

The club, through Helen S. Jones, chairman of its Central Library Committee, sent a letter to the councilmen last night, expressing regret over the result of the conference between vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and City Manager Stephen B. Story and the remaining members of the board of trustees of the Reynolds Library.

"We believe that the fullest possible development of the Reynolds Library's service to Rochester would result from such a union," the letter says, "and we understand that this was the opinion also of the three distinguished librarians who were appointed by the Reynolds board to study the situation in Rochester."

CITY OFFERED PARK LANDS

Durand-Eastman Park is to be enlarged by approximately twenty acres, according to a proposal awaiting City Council approval Tuesday.

Harriet B. Durand has offered the city the remaining twelve acres of the estate of her late father, Dr. Henry S. Durand, adjacent to Durand-Eastman Park, and to surrender options she holds on adjacent lands of the Huntington Hills tract in Irondequoit. This land may be purchased for \$12,000.

Dr. Durand and George Eastman gave the city all the tract which is now Durand-Eastman Park. The additional land would take in about all the wooded areas which Dr. Durand believed eventually should be part of this park.

The whole question was referred to the Council finance committee for report by March 2.

Action To Collect Data On Suitable Sites For Library

Action Ordered By City Council—Many Organizations Urges Speeding Of Project—Women's City Club Asks Further Study Of Plans

Adoption by the City Council last night of a report by the public welfare and zoning committee on the proposal to fix a site for the erection of the proposed Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts building was followed by favorable action on a resolution directing City Manager Stephen B. Story to "take the necessary steps to obtain information relating to suitable sites, proposed area, and estimated costs" for the erection of the proposed library.

Several organizations sent communications to the council, requesting that action be taken without further delay. The Rochester Numismatic Association and the Genesee Valley Hiking Club both favored inclusion in plans for the new building of the Municipal Museum and the Women's City Club, in a letter, voiced its regret at the failure of negotiations with the trustees of the Reynolds Library and requested that further and careful study be given the situation before the city proceeds with any definite step.

The two council committees, to which the matter was referred, in its report to the councilmen last night, said, in part:

"It has been found that an intelligent study of the situation requires that various factors be given consideration, such as the most desirable location for the proposed building; its area and height; estimates of its probable cost, and whether the Rundel Memorial building shall combine a Central Library with the Municipal Museum. It has seemed that the scope of this investigation requires that technical assistance be had, by means of which the necessary preliminary studies may be made and a report submitted to the council."

Lighting Of Power Lines Is Requested Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta introduced a petition asking the Public Service Commission to order the Niagara Power Corporation to light such of its power transmission lines in Rochester as may be dangerous to aviators. He said the commission has the power to compel such action, which will save the city about \$2,000.

Site For Memorial Reported Selected H. E. Norton sent a letter requesting that no action be taken on a plea of the Joint City Council, U. S. W. V., that a committee be named to co-operate with a like committee representing the Board of Supervisors in selecting a suitable site and design for the proposed Spanish War veterans' memorial.

Mr. Norton said Anderson Park had already been selected by the joint council and the General Monument Committee of the veterans' organization and that a design for the plaque had been approved.

Milne Asks Data On Subway Station Councilman Milne asked information from City Manager Story on what action had been taken on a proposed subway station in Glenwood Avenue. Mr. Story said he would have the information of the next council meeting.

Mr. Milne also suggested that emergency workers employed by the city be used in cleaning Summit Grove Park and Mt. Read Boulevard.

More Park Lands Offered To City The city administration today was considering the gift by Mrs. Harriet B. Durand of 12 acres of ground adjacent to Durand-Eastman Park.

The land was offered by Mrs. Durand in memory of her husband, Dr. Henry S. Durand. Its acceptance by the city is contingent on the city's purchase of three adjacent lots in the Huntington Hills tract, consisting of equal acreage, at \$12,000.

Hearings Conducted On Many Ordinances An ordinance for an asphalt pavement in Smith Street and for sewers and walks estimated to cost \$40,000, was called up for hearing. H. G. Hutchins, appearing for Fred L. Blinn, a property owner, protested against the ordinance and at the request of Councilman Milne action was deferred until the next meeting.

Hearings also were held on ordinances for Rock and Morton streets widening and reconstruction, estimated to cost \$3,500; on changing territory from A residence to residential transitional at 284 to 290 Alexander Street, and on the intention of the city to close a portion of Wray Alley, no longer appearing in opposition to any of these proposals. Nor was there any protest against a proposed local law that would extend the period in which street improvements can be paid from 10 to 15 years.

Letter Protests Moving Of Library A letter to the council from the Lake and Ridge Business Men's Association protests locating of the present Lake Avenue branch library on any other site than the triangle at the westerly approach to the new Ridge Road bridge.

The city owns the property and the association and its secretary, Charles P. Coster, who personally opposed the selection of any other site, voiced disapproval of any plan to buy a new location for the branch. The matter was referred to the planning and zoning committee.

\$2,300,000 School Appropriation Set

By J. CODY WALLER. While another City Council meeting is a matter of record without 1931 authorization for new school construction, there was a definite announcement by Vice Mayor Isaac Adler Tuesday that the situation would be met at the next meeting, March 2.

At least \$2,300,000 will be appropriated. The outlook is for the full \$3,500,000 desired by the Board of Education that both Charlotte and John Marshall High Schools may have new buildings.

Councilman Nelson A. Milne brought word from the Board of Education that if the full amount is asked this year, only \$250,000 will be asked in 1932. Granting the full amount now will mean that the city will be advancing at this time money which will be necessary next year, anyway.

The Council may split unevenly on the question, as some of the members believe that the Board of Education should spend what it has on hand, which is approximately \$1,000,000; another \$1,000,000 for a new Browncroft elementary school and alterations and additions to other schools for which plans are ready, and begin a Charlotte High School this year and let John Marshall High School wait until 1932 for a new building.

All of the Republican organization half of the Council stand for granting \$3,500,000 at this time to assure a new John Marshall building. Some of the City Manager League half cannot see that difference. It will make if the money is advanced now, as there is no possibility of it all being spent for 1932.

REPORT ON RUNDEL MEMORIAL SITES ASKED BY COUNCIL

Definite Step Taken Toward Building Includes Suggestion That It House Central Library and Museum

DR. DURAND'S WIDOW OFFERS ADDITIONAL LAND FOR PARK

Definite action toward using the Rundel memorial funds, which approximate \$900,000, were taken last evening by the City Council when it adopted by unanimous action a resolution by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes directing City Manager Stephen B. Story to take the necessary steps to obtain information relating to suitable sites, proposed area, and estimated costs for erection of a building as a memorial to Morton W. Rundel, in accordance with the provisions of his will.

Mr. Rundel left the bequest to the city approximately twenty years ago. Delay in the adjudication of the estate prevented the city for some time from using the fund; but with no legal obstacles now in the way, Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta has been urging early use of the funds, as a means of taking advantage of low construction costs and helping to relieve the employment situation.

Survey of Sites Asked The public welfare committee and the city planning and zoning committee were instructed under a resolution by Councilman Guzzetta to investigate available sites. A report signed by Councilmen Foulkes and Charles Stanton, Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, and Councilmen Chester A. Pease and Guzzetta, it is pointed out that preliminary discussions show that "an intelligent study of the situation requires that various factors be given consideration, such as the most desirable location for the proposed building, its area and height, estimates of its probable cost, and whether the Rundel memorial building shall combine a central library with the Municipal Museum."

Continuing, the report recites that "it has seemed to your committee that the scope of this investigation requires that technical assistance be had, by means of which the necessary preliminary studies may be made and a report submitted to the Council. Your committees have therefore prepared a resolution directing the city manager to take the necessary steps to acquire the information indicated, and it is urged that immediate action be taken thereon, so that as little time as possible be lost in obtaining the data needed to proceed with the project."

Will Provide for Expenses Vice-Mayor Adler said that as the investigation proceeds and it is necessary for City Manager Story to have an appropriation to advance the memorial project, the Council will provide it.

Both the Rochester Numismatic Association and the Genesee Valley Hiking Clubs presented resolutions to the Council last evening urging the city to acquire the site of the Rundel memorial building, and that adequate provision be made for it.

Addition to Durand Park Offered An offer to dedicate to the city five acres of land adjoining Durand-Eastman Park, which the city purchased three additional lots for a consideration of \$12,000, was made by Harriet B. Durand, widow of the late Dr. Henry S. Durand, who was a co-donor with George Eastman, of the park.

Resolutions providing for the acceptance of Mrs. Durand's offer were presented by Councilmen William F. Durand and they were submitted to the finance committee by Vice-Mayor Adler.

Mrs. Durand has been in communication with Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and City Manager Stephen B. Story regarding her proffer of dedication of the land, and her wishes are covered in the following communication, which she submitted to the Council for consideration last evening.

Continued From Page Fifteen east by Winer Road, on the south and west by a tract known as the Huntington Hills tract, and on the north by Durand-Eastman Park, and commonly known as the Seyler Farm, and more particularly described in an abstract of title which I have already furnished to Mr. Clarence Platt, your corporation counsel.

This gift is conditioned upon the acceptance by the city of an option signed by me, dated Feb. 10, 1925, covering lots 71, 85, and 86 of the Huntington Hills tract, the details of which option and a more particular description of the property offered therein being now in Mr. Platt's possession, and which property is adjacent to and abuts upon the Seyler Farm property tendered herein; and upon the permission at some convenient future date to erect a suitable memorial gateway at the east entrance to the park in memory of Dr. Durand, and to place in the park at suitable location two bronze tablets affixed to buildings and inscribed with a brief history of the origin of the park and Durand's part in the same.

Asks School in Joseph Avenue A request that the Board of Education include in its construction program for next year a request for an appropriation for an elementary school at Joseph Avenue and Rau Street, was made last evening by Councilman Durand.

He said the people north of Norton Street feel strongly about what they regard as inadequate school facilities and he urged that the Board of Education give most careful consideration to their requirements. Councilman Durand said that there were 414 children living in the section north of Norton Street and that they had to walk from two to two and a half miles to school. He said that there were no adequate transportation facilities, and that it was imperative that this situation be relieved. Mr. Durand presented a petition and a number of letters, which were referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the Board of Education. A delegation from the Seventeenth Ward introduced by Mr. Durand sustained his views about the necessity for the school. It was brought out by Mr. Durand that the city acquired the property for a school site five years ago, and nothing had been done with it.

More Emergency Work As a consequence of the request made by Councilman Nelson A. Milne last evening, a number of the workers under the emergency employment fund will be used in cleaning up sections of the Northwest District representing by Mr. Milne. He suggested that the park between Summit Grove Park and Knickerbocker Avenue be cleaned up; that the property in Driving Park Avenue between the railroad and Mt. Read Boulevard be cleaned of abandoned automobiles; that the bushes in Mt. Read Boulevard between Driving Park Avenue and Ridgeway Avenue, be cut, and that the ditches on both sides of Ridgeway Avenue be cleared to prevent overflowing and an insanitary condition.

City Manager Story said that he welcomed such suggestions from any councilman, and it was the kind of work he wanted to accomplish with the emergency workers. Councilman Milne also asked what progress was being made with the plan for establishing a subway station at Glenwood Avenue, and Mr. Story said he would have a report at the next meeting.

No Action On School No action was taken last evening on the appropriation for the school construction. It is expected that action will be taken at the next meeting. The alumni and alumnae association of the city, which has been active in the school construction, is expected to be present at the next meeting.

Continued On Page Twenty-four

STORY TOLD TO LEARN ITS COST

Tenth Ward Residents Protest Removal of Branch Library; Claims Are Settled.

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Mr. Story is to determine whether the municipal museum, a proposed Rundel art gallery, and the library may be combined in one building. He is instructed to ascertain how much money will be required to engage experts to study the library situation, and report back to the Council on March 2.

MANY COMMUNICATIONS

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The Rochester Numismatic Association asked that a place be reserved in any new library and art gallery that the city may build, for the art galleries and museum now at Edgerton Park.

The Genesee Hiking Club also asked that there be no new library or Rundel memorial gallery unless provisions are made for the museum.

The Women's City Club filed a communication asking that the City Council postpone all action on a new library proposal until the City Plan is adopted and the merits of constructing a Civic Center over the river are judged according to the limits of the city's pocketbook.

The Women's City Club also would have the library situation held open for further negotiations for a merger with the Reynolds library.

FIGHT BRANCH REMOVAL

Remonstrances against movements to locate the present Lake Avenue branch library in a more central section of the Tenth Ward were received, and representatives of merchants of lower Lake Avenue and Lewiston Avenue spoke against changing the location of the branch.

The Council settled a number of R. F. Streb of Greece, who asked \$550 for a broken windshield of his automobile which was damaged when a link from a chain of passing fire apparatus hit it, was given the full amount.

Other claims settled were J. P. Bertram, \$88.70 for damages to his automobile which ran into a street hole; Gerald N. Smith \$300 for damages to his car and car of his son, Marvin Hugh Smith, a collision with a city-owned car, and \$150 for Marvin Hugh Smith, who was hurt in a collision with a city-owned car, \$150 for damages to his automobile, which was struck by a car.

Inspector Young Resigns From Police Bureau on Account of Ill Health

Inspector Frederick W. Young yesterday tendered his resignation to Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh with the request that he be placed on the pension list, effective March 1. Young's resignation followed closely that of Deputy Chief Alfred J. Killip, who resigned Saturday.

Inspector Young, characterized by his superiors as "one of the most efficient officers in the bureau," gave ill health as the reason for his retirement. The same reason was assigned by former Deputy Chief Killip in tendering his resignation.

Valuable Man, Says Dailey "The resignation of Inspector Young not only was unexpected, but means the loss of a valuable man to the department," said Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey upon learning of the Inspector's resignation.

"I have always considered Inspector Young one of the most efficient and experienced officers in the Police Bureau." All of his superior officers realize that only ill health has prompted him to resign, and that the department has lost one of its best men.

Examination Must Be Conducted

Deputy Chief Killip's resignation was presented Saturday, and five hours later Inspector Henry T. Copenhagen was appointed to the position because of seniority rating. Inspector Young's resignation was submitted to Director Curtis W. Barker by Chief Kavanaugh immediately upon his receipt of it yesterday and in turn was presented to Commissioner Dailey.



FREDERICK W. YOUNG

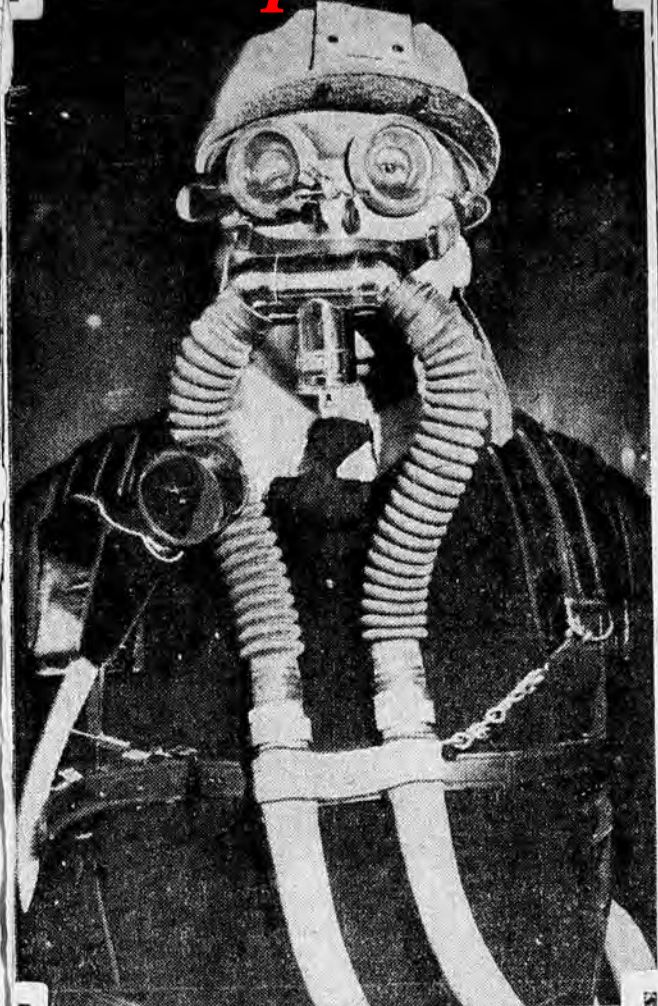
As the resignation of Inspector Young is effective on March 1 and former Inspector Copenhagen has been promoted to deputy chief, the Rochester Police Bureau on that date will be without its usual two inspectors for the first time in many years, as a Civil Service examination, which is necessary before successors to Young and Copenhagen can be appointed cannot be conducted before that date.

POLICE RECEIVE RADIO OUTFIT

With the arrival in Rochester of the \$11,000 transmitter and rectifier weighing nearly a ton, work was being rushed Wednesday on the installation of high tension wires and the construction of the sound proof broadcasting room at the Bronson Avenue Station, where WPCR, the police radio station will be located.

Two crews of men labored for more than two hours at the Stromberg-Carlson radio plant in Blossom Road, unloading the heavy, but delicate machinery. More than fifteen of the special receiving sets created by the local radio concern for the police have been finished, and as soon as the quota of twenty-five has been completed, installation will begin.

Power for the station will be obtained from a special high tension wire leading from the basement. Two transformers, insulators and wires have already been installed in a sealed vault in the basement. High tension wires will be attached to underground connections eliminating danger of electrocution.



FIREMAN EDWIN YOCKEL of Hose No. 12 is shown wearing one of the new McCaa fire masks, two of which have been ordered for use in the Rochester Fire Department, following the fire in Main Street last week which killed eight firemen.

Smoke-eaters See Apparatus Said Capable of Resisting Almost Anything

A new type of gas mask capable of providing independent respiration for two hours under every possible condition, is being demonstrated to members of the Rochester Fire Department by Battalion Chief Alexander J. Sutherland, director of the fire school.

Purchase of two of the new masks, costing \$240 each, from the Fire Safety Appliance Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., is a direct result of the Main Street fire last Friday, when eighty firemen were overcome because their masks could not ward off the fumes of carbon monoxide.

he new mask, technically known as the McCaa self-contained oxygen breathing apparatus, has about thirty-six pounds of gas in a tank, which is used in all mining districts in Pennsylvania.

McCaa apparatus is nothing new to Chief Sutherland. He has used it on several occasions at the school last Summer, the city did not purchase it at that time.

Mr. Story discussed several recent state and city government purchases. He declared that a state probe of Rochester's government would be welcomed as a means of advertising the efficiency of the present system and its achievements.

comes too high. A reducing valve cuts the pressure down to about three pounds when the oxygen enters the mouth.

The oxygen is also cooled and the supply is graduated according to the demands of the lungs. In the exhalation process, the carbon dioxide passes from the mouth through a tube into a canister containing carbon dioxide, a chemical which purifies the gas and passes it back into the tank to complete a perfect circulation.

In full view of the wearer is a pressure gauge which denotes the various deviations in pressure. The apparatus also contains a warning whistle, which sounds as the pressure lowers to the exhaustion point.

Beside the oxygen tank and carbon dioxide canister, the back of the mask contains an artificial lung, which moves on the natural respiration principle. This is covered by an aluminum container as a protection against outside elements.

The user also wears glass goggles, rimmed with rubber. These goggles contain water to keep the lenses clear. If the lenses become cloudy, the fireman simply shakes his head, causing the water to clear them promptly.

All respiration is through the mouth into a device containing four valves. The nose is closed by a pincher-like clamp to exclude gases.

STORY DOESN'T FEAR PROBE OF CITY AFFAIRS

City Manager Confident All Departments Would Be Found With Clean 'Bill of Health'.

Rochester's city manager has no fear of an investigation by the state Legislature, or any other agency, into municipal affairs.

"Bring on the boiling oil, we'd like to tell the world what has been going on, and we are confident that the investigators, wherever they might be, would give us a clean bill of health," City Manager Stephen B. Story said in a radio address last night over Station WHEC.

During the address, Mr. Story reviewed the councilmanic session of Monday evening and discussed other questions of outstanding interest in the city.

The investigation of city affairs to which Mr. Story referred was proposed by Democrats in the Legislature to retaliate for the probe of New York City aimed by Republicans.

Mentions Resignations

"I know I speak for all of my department and bureau heads when I say we would welcome an investigation by any qualified body," was the city manager's comment.

In referring to the recent resignations of Deputy Chief Alfred Killip and Inspector Fred Young, Mr. Story declared he felt the city had adopted a sound policy in accepting the resignation of any employee who did not wish to remain in the service.

Praise was voiced for the Department of Public Works in removing ice and eliminating hazards in the streets this winter. Emphasizing the extensiveness of the work, Mr. Story pointed out that work Monday night cost \$15,724.40.

Discussing phases of the councilmanic session of Monday evening, Mr. Story said in part:

This seems to be the open season for hearings and requests with regard to schools, and the Council was presented a request from the people of the northern district of the city for provision for taking care of the children in the lower grades who have to walk long distances to attend school. A delegation from the 17th Ward was present and had an opportunity to present this matter to the Council. In disposing of the matter, the delegation was urged to present its desires to the Board of Education.

No report was presented with regard to the money for capital expenditures which the Board of Education has requested, but in all probability the Council will receive a recommendation from the finance committee at its meeting two weeks hence. There appears to be a division in the Council concerning the amount of money which should be appropriated for this purpose.

There is much on the part of some members of the Council to expend money at this time to help the unemployed situation and to take advantage of the prevailing low prices. On the other hand, other members of the Council feel that although we may indulge in obtaining capital structures at very favorable prices, the effect of the ultimate cost of these structures to the taxpayers, incidentally, it might be pointed out that there are many other capital expenditures outside of school buildings in which the Council will have to give its consideration.

Perhaps the item of greatest interest was the passage of a resolution relative to obtaining a site for a new school building. The subject of this resolution is to sort of "pass the buck" to the City Manager in relation to a problem which is going to be very perplexing, but there should be no regret on my part about this. Because the function of the City Manager is to gather all the data and information necessary for the Council to reach a decision, and I, of course, shall endeavor to make this study as complete and as effective as I possibly can.

Another item of interest was the reception of an offer to dedicate 12 acres of land adjoining Durand-Eastman Park as a gift to the city from Mrs. Durand, the widow of Dr. Henry S. Durand, who, with Mr. Eastman, gave to the city Durand-Eastman Park. Accompanying this offer was an offer to sell to the city three lots adjoining the land which Mrs. Durand proposes to give to the city for the sum of \$12,000. This appears to be a favorable price, and a purchase would bring into the possession of the city all of the property which Dr. Durand owned at the lake front. In view of the generosity of Dr. Durand, I am sure the Council will accept the offer of these lots and the gift of the additional 12 acres to the park.

STORY READY FOR INQUIRY IF IT COMES

City Manager in Radio Talk Says He Would Welcome State Probing

DISCUSSES PROBLEMS

Intimates Durand Offer of Land Will Be Accepted by Municipality

Confidence that all municipal departments will receive a clean bill of health in any investigation that may be undertaken by the Legislature, or any other qualified body, was expressed last evening by City Manager Stephen B. Story, in a radio address broadcast by Station WHEC.

Mr. Story, following a practice established several weeks ago, discussed the councilmanic session and last evening amplified his talk with discussion of a number of other questions before the city. Referring to the attempt by the Democrats in the Legislature to investigate conditions in Republican upstate cities, in retaliation for the Republican effort to force an investigation in New York City, Mr. Story said that his administration had nothing to fear from such an inquiry.

Tells of Ice Removal

Regarding police resignations, City Manager Story said that he felt that the city had adopted a sound policy in accepting the resignation of any employee who did not wish to remain in the service of the municipality. He praised the work done by the Department of Public Works in removing ice and eliminating hazards in the streets. He pointed to the extensiveness of the work this year, and as an illustration, said that the work done during Monday night cost \$15,724.40. He pointed out how valuable this work was to the people of Rochester, and how immense a quantity of ice was removed.

"I note in the newspaper dispatches from Albany that there is a threatened investigation of upstate cities if the intention to force an investigation of New York City is carried out," said Mr. Story. "I suppose that this is in the nature of a reprisal on the part of those who are attempting to fight off the investigation in New York City."

"Well, in the words of the warriors of old, 'Bring on the boiling oil.' Personally, this investigation of what is going on in Rochester city government is intensely welcome to me. We'd like to be able to tell the world what has been going on, and we are confident that the investigators, wherever they might be, would be able to give us a clean bill of health."

"Sometimes people who think we are kidding when we talk about ourselves would have better faith if they heard the same thing from a different source. I know I speak for all of my department and bureau heads when I say we would welcome an investigation by any qualified body."

"This past few days seems to have been an open season for police resignations. Deputy Chief Killip and Inspector Fred Young have submitted resignations, and they have been accepted. We are reluctant to maintain men in city service who have submitted resignations, or who have threatened to resign. So all resignations which are offered will be readily accepted, and I am sure the city is on sound ground in following this policy."

FOUR NAMED TO APPEAR AT WASHINGTON

Use of Whole Block for New Postoffice To Be Urged by Rochester Group at Conference With Federal Officials.

The City Council, in special session this afternoon, delegated four of its members and City Manager Stephen B. Story to proceed to Washington and carry its demand for the selection of an adequate postoffice site directly to the national government.

City Manager Story's fellow members on the delegation will be Councilmen Charles Stanton, Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler. A conference between the committee and officials of the Postoffice and Treasury departments in Washington has been arranged by Rep. James L. Whitley for 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Action taken by the City Council has the backing of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and the city's leading industrial interests. The city's demand for an adequate site for the new postoffice follows announcement from Washington of the selection of the major portion of the block in Clinton Avenue North, bounded on the north by Central Avenue, the east by Hyde Park and the south by Cumberland Street. A strip of property fronting on the south side of Central Avenue is excluded from the site. The city will demand that the government include this stretch of property in the site to protect the municipality from the necessity of acquiring this land.

The assessed valuation of this property which the city will sooner or later be required to purchase, unless the government can be persuaded to include it in the site, is \$450,000 which is less than to be approximately the same sum as that the Washington administration will pay for property included in the site selected for the postoffice.

If necessary, the committee will carry its request to President Hoover. The committee is prepared to argue that the site, selected by the government, will leave a row of buildings on the south side of Central Avenue that may necessitate expenditure by the city of \$500,000.

Postal investigators who selected the site are said to have had a copy of the Bartholomew street plan and it was intimated at a conference of the city planning and zoning committee in City Manager Story's office yesterday afternoon that selection of the portion of the block announced as the postoffice site would compel the city to take immediate action in acquiring the property bordering on Central Avenue.

Fred J. Cross, chairman of the postal facilities committee of the Chamber of Commerce, said the committee should present a strong demand for recognition of the city's rights. Roland B. Woodward, executive vice-president, and Maurice Esler, general secretary, recalled that Albany had received \$3,000,000 for a new postoffice and John W. Folander of the City Planning Board, declared the location exists why "Rochester should get a dump, while Albany gets a palace." Rochester is entitled to recognition to the extent of a larger appropriation than the one already agreed upon, the conferees asserted, even if it amounts to \$3,500,000.

Mr. Cross contended the Central Avenue frontage should be cleared so the new postoffice will be accessible from all four streets. Dr. Meyer Jacobstein asked those at the conference whether they favored the site and Mr. Cross said he considered it ideal, provided there were facilities for the adequate handling of all classes of mail, but contended the site should be extended to provide for removal

of buildings fronting on Central Avenue.

Senators May Aid Dr. Jacobstein suggested that Representative Whitley might be able to induce the two U. S. Senators from New York to lend their influence to bringing about a recognition of the city's demands. Even though both are Democrats, he said, they might be amenable to aiding the city in bringing about a correction of the situation. Councilman Nelson A. Milne said both senators represent Rochester as well as the entire state and said he believed they could be induced to co-operate.

To carry out the Bartholomew plan, as it affects Central Avenue, the city will be required to acquire eight feet of the property on the east line of Clinton Avenue North, between Cumberland Street and Central Avenue. Through an agreement between the government and the city a plan could be worked out, it was suggested, which would provide for the location of the postoffice in a plaza with all four streets widened about it.

J. Foster Warner, of the City Planning Commission, said he considered the site superior to the site suggested immediately adjacent to the railroad on the north side of Central Avenue. Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber of Commerce, urged the necessity of considering needed facilities in the handling of mail through a proposed tunnel.

Dr. Jacobstein recalled that the officials who recommended the site had declared it "impossible" when they were in Rochester inspecting various pieces of property, suggested as available for the new postoffice. The change in their attitude is significant, he said. A fact-finding investigation by citizens of Rochester, co-operating with Representative Whitley, might lead, he said, to the government acquiring the entire block "as civic interest, attractiveness, and efficiency demand."

May Go to Higher-Ups In the event of inability to get satisfaction from the postal and treasury department officials, it was suggested the "fight be taken to higher-ups" in the government. The importance of the situation, it was emphasized in the conference, is sufficient to warrant the matter being taken up with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and President Hoover, if necessary.

Major Carey H. Brown and Arthur Ingle represented the Civic Improvement Association at the conference. Mr. Ingle, who is president of the association, declaring an adequate sum should be made available to construct the finest postoffice possible here, with due consideration of future needs.

According to Arthur L. Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Commission, a survey of the property included in the Central Avenue strip left out of the announced site, estimates its cost at \$450,000.

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Tenth Ward Residents Protest Removal of Branch Library; Claims Are Settled.

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Remonstrances against movements to locate the present Lake Avenue branch library in a more central section of the Tenth Ward were received, and representatives of merchants of lower Lake Avenue and Lewiston Avenue spoke against changing the location of the branch.

The Council settled a number of R. F. Streb of Greece, who asked \$3.50 for a broken windshield of his automobile which was damaged when a link from a chain of passing fire apparatus hit it, was given the full amount.

Other claims settled were J. P. Bertram, \$88.70 for damages to his automobile which ran into a street hole; Gerald N. Smith \$300 for damages to his car and care of his son, Marvin Hugh Smith, a collision with a city-owned car, and \$150 for Marvin Hugh Smith, who was hurt in a collision with a city-owned car, \$150 for Marvin himself, Earl Moor, \$150, for damages to his automobile, which was struck by a car.

Inspector Young Resigns From Police Bureau on Account of Ill Health

Inspector Frederick W. Young yesterday tendered his resignation to Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh with the request that he be placed on the pension list, effective March 1. Young's resignation followed closely that of Deputy Chief Alfred J. Killip, who resigned Saturday.

Inspector Young, characterized by his superiors as "one of the most efficient officers in the bureau," gave ill health as the reason for his retirement. The same reason was assigned by former Deputy Chief Killip in tendering his resignation.

Valuable Man, Says Dailey
"The resignation of Inspector Young not only was unexpected, but means the loss of a valuable man to the department," said Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey upon learning of the Inspector's requested retirement.

"I have always considered Inspector Young one of the most efficient and experienced officers in the Police Bureau." All of his superior officers realize that only ill health has prompted him to resign, and that the department has lost one of its best men."

Examination Must Be Conducted

Deputy Chief Killip's resignation was presented Saturday, and five hours later Inspector Henry T. Copenhagen was appointed to the position because of seniority rating. Inspector Young's resignation was submitted to Director Curtis W. Barker by Chief Kavanaugh immediately upon his receipt of it yesterday and in turn was presented to Commissioner Dailey.



FREDERICK W. YOUNG

As the resignation of Inspector Young is effective on March 1 and former Inspector Copenhagen has been promoted to deputy chief, the Rochester Police Bureau on that date will be without its usual two inspectors for the first time in many years, as a Civil Service examination, which is necessary before successors to Young and Copenhagen can be appointed, cannot be conducted before that date.

POLICE RECEIVE RADIO OUTFIT

With the arrival in Rochester of the \$11,000 transmitter and rectifier weighing nearly a ton, work was being rushed Wednesday on the installation of high tension wires and the construction of the sound proof broadcasting room at the Bronson Avenue Station, where WPCR, the police radio station will be located.

Two crews of men labored for more than two hours at the Stromberg-Carlson radio plant in Blossom Road, unloading the heavy, but delicate machinery. More than fifteen of the special receiving sets created by the local radio concern for the police have been finished, and as soon as the quota of twenty-five has been completed, installation will begin.

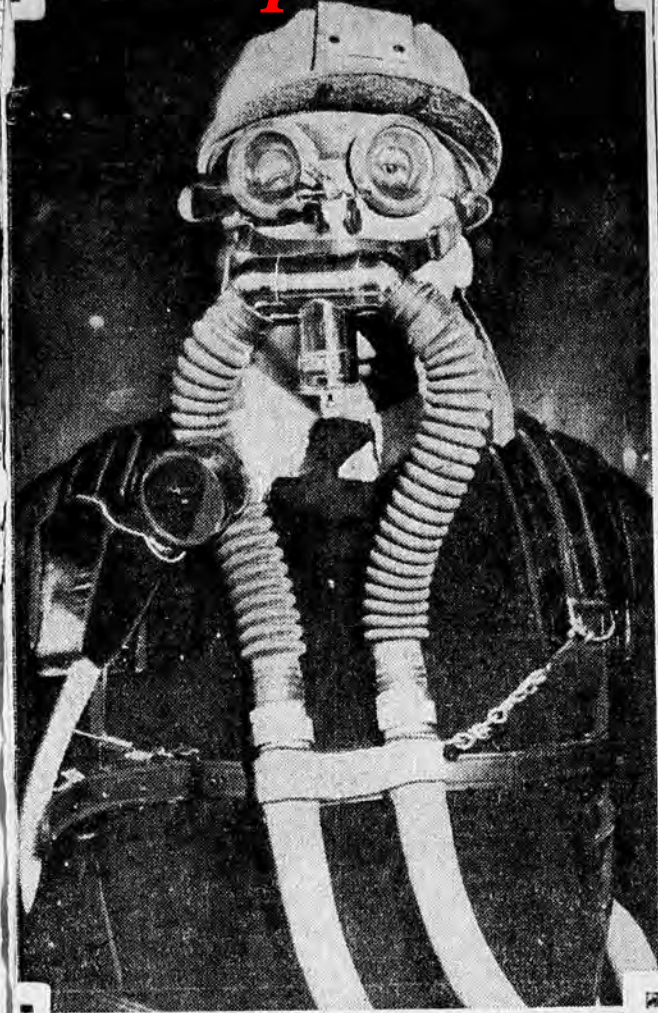
Power for the station will be obtained from a special high tension wire leading from the basement. Two transformers, insulators and wires have already been installed in a sealed vault in the basement. High tension wires will be attached to underground connections eliminating danger of electrocution.

STORY TALKS ON POLICE

Immediate acceptance will follow the receipt of any and all police resignations, according to a unanimous City Hall decision Wednesday. Incidentally, a note of warning was seen in a speech by City Manager Stephen B. Story to policemen to stop grumbling and stick to their tasks.

Story, commenting on the unexpected retirement of Deputy Chief Alfred Killip and Inspector Fred W. Young over the radio Tuesday night, said the city could not afford to hesitate in accepting resignations. He said men who threaten to resign will be encouraged to do so, which was interpreted as a warning to policemen to do their stunt or shut up.

Mr. Story discussed several recent state and city government proceedings. He declared that a state probe of Rochester's government would be welcomed as a means of advertising the efficiency of the present system and its achievements.



FIREMAN EDWIN YOCKEL of Hose No. 12 is shown wearing one of the new McCaa gas masks, two of which have been ordered for use in the Rochester Fire Department, following the fire in Main Street last week which killed eighty firemen.

Smoke-eaters See Apparatus Said Capable of Resisting Almost Anything

A new type of gas mask capable of providing independent respiration for two hours under every possible condition, is being demonstrated to members of the Rochester Fire Department by Battalion Chief Alexander J. Sutherland, director of the fire school.

Purchase of two of the new masks, costing \$240 each, from the Pittsburg, Pa., is a direct result of the Main Street fire last Tuesday, when eighty firemen overcame because their masks could not ward off the fumes of carbon monoxide.

The new mask, technically known as the McCaa self-contained oxygen breathing apparatus, has about thirty-six pounds and is general use in all mining districts in Pennsylvania.

McCaa apparatus is nothing new to Chief Sutherland. He illustrated it on several occasions at the school last Summer, the city did not purchase it at the time.

An oxygen tank or bottle containing two quarts of oxygen, when the mask is used, is tied to an average pressure, 90 pounds to the square inch, apparatus contains a safety valve which is released automatically when the pressure becomes too high.

A reducing valve cuts the pressure down to about three pounds when the oxygen enters the mouth.

The oxygen is also cooled and the supply is graduated according to the demands of the lungs. In the exhalation process, the carbon dioxide passes from the mouth through a tube into a canister containing carboxide, a chemical which purifies the gas and passes it back into the tank to complete a perfect circulation.

In full view of the wearer is a pressure gauge which denotes the various deviations in pressure. The apparatus also contains a warning whistle, which sounds as the pressure lowers to the exhaustion point.

Beside the oxygen tank and carboxide canister, the back of the mask contains an artificial lung-like sack which moves on the natural respiration principle. This is covered by an aluminum container as a protection against outside elements.

The user also wears glass goggles, rimmed with rubber. These goggles contain water to keep the lenses clear. If the lenses become cloudy, the fireman simply shakes his head, causing the water to clear them promptly.

All respiration is through the mouth into a device containing four valves. The nose is closed by a pin-like clamp to exclude gases.

Perhaps the item of greatest interest was the passage of a resolution directing the city manager to investigate the necessity of obtaining information relative to suitable sites and their area, the estimated size, capacity and expense of obtaining a building which will be a memorial to Morton W. Rundel.

Mr. Rundel made the request to the City of Rochester nearly 20 years ago and, although there has been considerable delay in the settling of the estate and the adjudication of the matter, the memorial all legal obstacles now appear to be cleared away and there is a strong incentive to the city to begin work at an early date.

The effect of this resolution is to sort of "pass the buck" to the city manager in relation to a problem which is going to be very perplexing, but there should be no regret on my part about this, because the function of the city manager is to gather all the data and information necessary for the Council to reach a decision, and of course, shall endeavor to make this study as complete and as effective as I possibly can.

Another item of interest was the mention of an offer to dedicate a portion of land adjoining Durand-Eastman Park as a gift to the city from Mrs. Durand.

Dr. Henry S. Durand, who, with Mr. Eastman, gave to the city Durand-Eastman Park. Accompanying this offer was an offer to sell to the city three lots adjoining the land which Mrs. Durand proposes to give to the city for the sum of \$12,000.

This appears to be a favorable price, and its purchase would bring into the possession of the city all of the property which Dr. Durand owned at the lake front. In view of the generosity of Dr. Durand, I am sure the Council will accept the offer of these lots and the gift of the additional 12 acres to the park.

Discusses School Matters
This seems to be the open season for hearings and requests with regard to school, and the Council was presented a request from the people of the northeast district of the city for provision for taking care of the children in the lower grade who have to walk long distances to attend school.

A delegation from the Seventeenth Ward, who recently had an opportunity to present this matter to the Council. In discussing the matter, the delegation was urged to present its desires to the Board of Education.

No report was presented with regard to the money for capital expenditures which the Board of Education has requested, but in all probability the Council will receive a recommendation from the finance committee at its meeting two weeks hence. The amount to be a question in the Council concerning the amount of money which should be appropriated for this purpose.

There is a desire on the part of some members of the Council to spend money at this time to help the unemployment situation and to take advantage of the prevailing low prices. On the other hand, other members of the Council feel that though we may indulge in obtaining capital structures at very favorable prices at the present time, the cost of these structures to the taxpayer, incidentally, it might be pointed out that there are many other capital expenditures outside of school buildings in which the Council will have to give its consideration.

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STORY DOESN'T FEAR PROBE OF CITY AFFAIRS

City Manager Confident All Departments Would Be Found With Clean 'Bill of Health'.

Rochester's city manager has no fear of an investigation by the state Legislature, or any other agency, into municipal affairs.

"Bring on the boiling oil, we'd like to tell the world what has been going on, and we are confident that the investigators, wherever they might be, would give us a clean bill of health," City Manager Stephen B. Story said in a radio address last night over Station WHEC.

During the address, Mr. Story reviewed the councilmanic session of Monday evening and discussed other questions of outstanding interest in the city.

The investigation of city affairs to which Mr. Story referred was proposed by Democrats in the Legislature to institute for the probe of New York City aimed by Republicans.

Mentions Resignations

"I know I speak for all of my department and bureau heads when I say we would welcome an investigation by any qualified body," was the city manager's comment.

In referring to the recent resignations of Deputy Chief Alfred Killip and Inspector Fred Young, Mr. Story declared he felt the city had adopted a sound policy in accepting the resignation of any employee who did not wish to remain in the service.

Praise was voiced for the Department of Public Works in removing ice and eliminating hazards in the streets this Winter. Emphasizing the extensiveness of the work, Mr. Story pointed out that work Monday night cost \$1,572.40.

Discussing phases of the councilmanic session of Monday evening, Mr. Story said in part:

"This seems to be the open season for hearings and requests with regard to school, and the Council was presented a request from the people of the northeast district of the city for provision for taking care of the children in the lower grade who have to walk long distances to attend school."

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STORY READY FOR INQUIRY IF IT COMES

City Manager in Radio Talk Says He Would Welcome State Probing

DISCUSSES PROBLEMS

Intimates Durand Offer of Land Will Be Accepted by Municipality

Confidence that all municipal departments will receive a clean bill of health in any investigation that may be undertaken by the Legislature, or any other qualified body, was expressed last evening by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

In a radio address broadcast by Station WHEC.

Mr. Story, following a prelude established several weeks ago, discussed the councilmanic session and last evening amplified his talk with discussion of a number of other questions before the city. Referring to the attempt by the Democrats in the Legislature to investigate conditions in Republican upstate cities, in relation for the Republican effort to force an investigation in New York, City Manager Story said that his administration had nothing to fear from such an inquiry.

Tells of Ice Removal

Regarding police resignations, City Manager Story said that he felt that the city had adopted a sound policy in accepting the resignation of any employee who did not wish to remain in the service of the municipality.

He praised the work done by the Department of Public Works in removing ice and eliminating hazards in the streets. He pointed to the extensiveness of the work this year, and as an illustration, said that the work done during Monday night cost \$1,572.40. He pointed out how valuable this work was to the people of Rochester and how immense a quantity of ice was removed.

"I note in the newspaper dispatches from Albany that there is a threatened investigation of upstate cities if the intention to force an investigation of New York City is carried out," said Mr. Story. "I suppose that this is in the nature of a reprisal on the part of those who are attempting to fight off the investigation in New York City."

"Well, in the words of the warriors of old, 'Bring on the boiling oil.' Personally, this investigation of what is going on in Rochester city government is intensely welcome to me. We'd like to be able to tell the world what has been going on, and we are confident that the investigators, wherever they might be, would be able to give us a clean bill of health."

"Sometimes people who think we are kidding when we talk about ourselves would have better faith if they heard the same thing from a different source. I know I speak for all of my department and bureau heads when I say we would welcome an investigation by any qualified body."

"This past few days seems to have been an open season for police resignations. Deputy Chief Killip and Inspector Fred Young have submitted resignations, and they have been accepted. We are reluctant to maintain men in city service who have submitted resignations, or who have threatened to resign. So all resignations which are offered will be readily accepted, and I am sure the city is on sound ground in following this policy."

Open Season for Requests

Discussing phases of the councilmanic session, Mr. Story said in part:

"This seems to be the open season for hearings and requests with regard to school, and the Council was presented a request from the people of the northeast district of the city for provision for taking care of the children in the lower grade who have to walk long distances to attend school. A delegation from the Seventeenth Ward, who recently had an opportunity to present this matter to the Council. In discussing the matter, the delegation was urged to present its desires to the Board of Education."

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FOUR NAMED TO APPEAR AT WASHINGTON

Use of Whole Block for New Postoffice To Be Urged by Rochester Group at Conference With Federal Officials.

The City Council, in special session this afternoon, delegated four of its members and City Manager Stephen B. Story to proceed to Washington and carry its demand for the selection of an adequate postoffice site directly to the national government.

City Manager Story's fellow members on the delegation will be Councilmen Charles Stanton, Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler. A conference between the committee and officials of the Postoffice and Treasury departments in Washington has been arranged by Rep. James L. Whitely for 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Action taken by the City Council has the backing of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and the city's leading industrial interests. The city's demand for an adequate site for the new postoffice follows announcement from Washington of the selection of the major portion of the block in Clinton Avenue North, bounded on the north by Central Avenue, the east by Hyde Park and the south by Cumberland Street. A strip of property fronting on the south side of Central Avenue is excluded from the site. The city will demand that the government include this stretch of property in the site to protect the municipality from the necessity of acquiring this land.

The assessed valuation of this property which the city will sooner or later be required to purchase, unless the government can be persuaded to include it in the postoffice site, is \$450,000 which is said to be approximately the same sum as that the Washington administration will pay for property included in the site selected for the postoffice.

If necessary, the committee will carry its request to President Hoover.

The committee is prepared to argue that the site, selected by the government, will leave a row of buildings on the south side of Central Avenue that may necessitate expenditure by the city of \$500,000.

Postal investigators who selected the site, are said to have had a copy of the Bartholomew street plan and it was intimated at a conference of the city planning and zoning committee in City Manager Story's office yesterday afternoon that selection of the portion of the block announced for the postoffice, would compel the city to take immediate action in acquiring the property bordering on Central Avenue.

Fred J. Cross, chairman of the postal facilities committee of the Chamber of Commerce, said the committee should present a strong demand for recognition of the city's rights. Roland E. Woodward, executive vice-president, and Maurice Esser, general secretary, recalled that Albany had received \$3,000,000 for a new postoffice and John W. Fulender of the City Planning Board declared no reason exists why "Rochester should get a dump, while Albany gets a palace." Rochester is entitled to recognition to the extent of a larger appropriation than the one already agreed upon, the conferees asserted, even if it amounts to \$3,500,000.

Mr. Cross contended the Central Avenue frontage should be cleared so the new postoffice will be accessible from all four streets. Dr. Meyer Jacobstein asked those at the conference whether they favored the site and Mr. Cross said he considered it ideal, provided there were facilities for the adequate handling of all classes of mail, but contended the site should be extended to provide for removal

of buildings fronting on Central Avenue.

Senators May Aid
Dr. Jacobstein suggested that Representative Whitely might be able to induce the two U. S. Senators from New York to lend their influence to bringing about a recognition of the city's demands. Even though both are Democrats, he said, they might be amenable to aiding the city in bringing about a correction of the situation. Councilman Nelson A. Milne said both senators represent Rochester as well as the entire state and said he believed they could be induced to cooperate.

To carry out the Bartholomew plan, as it affects Central Avenue, the city will be required to acquire eight feet of the property on the east line of Clinton Avenue North between Cumberland Street and Central Avenue. Through an agreement between the government and the city a plan could be worked out, it was suggested, which would provide for the location of the postoffice in a plaza with all four streets widened about it.

J. Foster Warner, of the City Planning Commission, said he considers the site superior to the site suggested immediately adjacent to the railroad on the north side of Central Avenue. Wesley M. Ande, president of the Chamber of Commerce, urged the necessity of considering needed facilities in the handling of mail through a proposed tunnel.

Dr. Jacobstein recalled that the officials who recommended the site had declared it "impossible" when they were in Rochester inspecting various pieces of property suggested as available for the new postoffice. The change in their attitude is significant, he said. A fact-finding investigation by citizens of Rochester, co-operating with Representative Whitely, might lead, he said, to the government acquiring the entire block "as civic interest, attractiveness, and efficiency demand."

May Go to Higher-Ups

In the event of inability to get satisfaction from the postal and treasury department officials, it was suggested the "fight be taken to higher-ups" in the government. The importance of the situation, it was emphasized in the conference, is sufficient to warrant the matter being taken up with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and President Hoover, if necessary.

Major Carey H. Brown and Arthur Ingle represented the Civic Improvement Association at the conference. Mr. Ingle, who is president of the association, declaring an adequate sum should be made available to construct the finest postoffice possible here, with due consideration of future needs.

According to Arthur L. Veider, secretary of the City Planning Commission, a survey of the property included in the Central Avenue strip left out of the announced site, estimates its cost at \$450,000.

REQUEST GOVERNMENT BUY ENTIRE PLAZA POSTAL SITE TO BE TAKEN TO WASHINGTON

Delegation Will Work With Whitley,
Seek Aid of Senators and Appeal
to Hoover and Mellon if Need Be
HINTED SITE AGENTS WOULD
FORCE CITY TO SHARE COST

By HIRAM MARKS

The City Council will meet in special session at noon today to authorize a Council committee to go to Washington to confer tomorrow with United States postal and Treasury officials in an effort to bring about the acquisition by the Federal government of the entire block bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Central Avenue, Hyde Park, and Cumberland Street as the site for the new postoffice.

Leaving a row of buildings on the south side of Central Avenue, as proposed by the government in the selection of the site for the postoffice, presents an urgent problem for the city, which might necessitate its expenditure of more than \$500,000, regarded as more than the government will expend for the site, and a conference yesterday afternoon in the office of City Manager Stephen B. Story reached the conclusion that the most emphatic action possible by the city is warranted to clear up the situation.

Representative James L. Whitley has arranged for a conference tomorrow and it is expected that the members of the city planning and zoning committee, consisting of Councilmen Charles Stanton, chairman; Nelson A. Milne, and Chester A. Peake, accompanied by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, City Manager Stephen B. Story, and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Civic Improvement Association, will go to Washington to confer with the authorities in charge of the postoffice, and carry the case of the city directly to President Hoover if necessary.

Fred J. Cross, chairman of the postal facilities committee of the Chamber of Commerce, urged upon the committee the desirability of making a strong demand for recognition of the city's rights, and he said that it was up to every interest in the community to get behind the project.

Hint City Not Getting Deserts

There was no criticism of the efforts made by Representative Whitley to push the postoffice project along, but the charge was made that the United States government hasn't given all the recognition to which Rochester is entitled in making an appropriation for the postoffice.

Roland B. Woodward, executive vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, and Maurice Esser, general secretary, asserted that Albany received \$3,000,000 for its postoffice; that the people of Boston protested against the use of Indiana limestone, demanding that New England granite be used, and were able to obtain an additional appropriation of \$1,500,000 for that purpose; and that in Chicago, after \$4,000,000 had been spent for the acquisition of property, the site for the postoffice was changed. They asserted that it was not impossible to obtain a large appropriation, and contended that an appropriation large enough, even if it was \$3,500,000 to do a "first class job" was owing to Rochester.

Mr. Woodward said that the Chamber of Commerce officials were not sold entirely on the site that had been selected, but felt that it was substantially better than others that might have been selected. He said that the Chamber authorities have consistently felt that the postoffice should be located on the railroad, and that rapidly in handling mail was the controlling factor. However, with the Central Avenue frontage cleared, he said, there were advantages to the site that has been selected.

Jacobstein Asks Sentiment Dr. Meyer Jacobstein endeavored to obtain from the persons represented at the conference a direct statement as to whether they favored the site. Mr. Cross, who has been associated with the postal facilities committee of the Chamber of Commerce, for a number of years asserted that in his opinion the site was ideal, provided there were adequate facilities for unloading the mail, the handling of second, third and fourth class mail, much of which comes in carload lots. He also held that the Central Avenue frontage should be cleared off, so the postoffice would front on all four streets, and permitting an attractive vista to persons reaching Rochester on the New York Central Railroad.

Mr. Cross stressed the importance of efficiently handling second, third, and fourth class mail. He said that this mail classification is growing in tonnage, and that it is essential that it be handled with diligence. He said that in Pittsburgh there are ten tracks into the postoffice, and a greater number in Chicago. Possibly the government has made adequate provisions in Rochester for this matter, he said, but it should be followed with the closest interest, and this was something that the delegation should investigate in Washington.

John W. Fulreader, member of the City Planning Board, used some picturesque language to express his views of the situation. He said that there was no reason why "Rochester should get a dump, while Albany gets a palace."

Ingle Advises 'A Little Fire'

Arthur Ingle, president of the Civic Improvement Association, said that it was desirable that the community work up a little fire, and asserted that there should be no half way methods employed in Washington to wake up the Federal authorities to the requirements of the city. Mr. Fulreader said that if he was on the Interdepartmental Committee, which handles the postoffice matters for the government, he would have done precisely what it did, try to force the city to spend \$500,000 for the widening of Central Avenue, thus contributing to the site.

"Let us fight for what belongs to us," said Mr. Fulreader. "If we haven't any fight in us, let us lie back and die. The government is forcing us to acquire the property. I don't blame them if they can. Let us demand what is due us, and I am sure that we can bring it about."

It was brought out that the area in the block that was not cited as to be acquired by the government the city would need only 46 per cent to carry out the Bartholomew Street plan, which provides for widening Central Avenue North and Hyde Park. Even if this were done, under the present Federal plan, a ragged edge of property would remain between the New York Central station and the new postoffice. Vice-Mayor Adler said this would be an unfortunate situation, and warranted any action by the city to clear it up. This was the view taken by Councilman Milne, Stanton, and Peake. Councilman Milne suggested the special meeting of the City Council to authorize a committee to deal directly with the government.

Dr. Jacobstein declared that he felt welcome all the help that he could get in carrying on his campaign for a new postoffice in Rochester. Councilman Milne said that he felt that the Democratic senators might properly co-operate, as they represented Rochester as well as the entire state.

Trying To Force City's Hand?

Councilman Peake said that he did not feel that the attitude of the government is fair toward the city. It was brought out that the officials charged with the selection of the site had a copy of the Bartholomew street plan, and it was intimated that by selecting the part of the block that has been announced and knowing that sooner or later the city would have to acquire the Central Avenue frontage, they were providing a situation that would force the city immediately into this action.

It was brought out that the city will have to acquire eight feet of the property on the east line of Clinton Avenue North between Cumberland Street and Central Avenue, to carry out the provisions of the Bartholomew street plan, and it was suggested that because of this some plan of compromise might be worked out between the city and the government that would locate the postoffice in an open plaza with all the streets widened about it. The desirability of this was stressed.

WILL GO TO CAPITAL

City Council Unanimous in Asking Federal Government To Purchase Entire Block.

Fortified by unanimous action taken by the City Council Thursday noon, a delegation of city officials will leave for Washington at 7 p. m., to urge Federal purchase of the entire block opposite the New York Central Station for Rochester's new postoffice site.

This group will be accompanied by representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rochester Civic Improvement Association. The delegation authorized by the City Council will be headed by Vice Mayor Isaac Adler, with Councilman Charles Stanton, Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake in the party. City Manager Stephen B. Story will go also.

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Council Considered Court Street Site For Library In 1924

Resolution Passed by Old Aldermanic Body Recalled by Former Mayor O'Neil—
Action Followed Receipt of a Request From Trustees.

That the old Common Council in 1924 "had in mind" possible use of city-owned property at South Avenue and Court Street as a site for a new Central Library was the recollection today of Martin B. O'Neil, former mayor, who as a member of the old council introduced a resolution in that body, April 1, 1924, providing for preservation of the property "for such municipal purposes" as the council might designate.

"As I recall it," he said today, "we had the library in mind when the resolution was adopted. But it was considered best to eliminate any reference to the library or to specify any particular use to which the land might be put. But I think it was fairly understood at the time that the site might prove an available one for library purposes and with that thought in mind the council resolved the property for such use as the city might, in the future, determine."

O'Neil Resolution
The resolution which former Mayor O'Neil introduced, unanimously adopted by the Common Council, reads:

"Resolved: That all the land included within that portion of the abandoned Erie Canal or otherwise owned by the City of Rochester, bounded on the south by the line of Court Street, on the east by the west line of South Avenue, on the north by the north line of abandoned Erie Canal, being approximately the north line of the aqueduct so-called, and on the west by the middle line of the Genesee River, be and the same hereby is devoted and preserved for such municipal purposes as this council may hereafter designate and determine except so much thereof as is now necessary for transit subway and street purposes."

Adoption by the old council of this resolution followed in a year receipt

REQUEST GOVERNMENT BUY ENTIRE PLAZA POSTAL SITE TO BE TAKEN TO WASHINGTON

Delegation Will Work With Whitley, Seek Aid of Senators and Appeal to Hoover and Mellon if Need Be HINTED SITE AGENTS WOULD FORCE CITY TO SHARE COST

By HIRAM MARKS

The City Council will meet in special session at noon today to authorize a Council committee to go to Washington to confer tomorrow with United States postal and Treasury officials in an effort to bring about the acquisition by the Federal government of the entire block bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Central Avenue, Hyde Park, and Cumberland Street as the site for the new postoffice.

Leaving a row of buildings on the south side of Central Avenue, as proposed by the government in the selection of the site for the postoffice, presents an urgent problem for the city, which might necessitate its expenditure of more than \$500,000, regarded as more than the government will expend for the site, and a conference yesterday afternoon in the office of City Manager Stephen B. Story reached the conclusion that the most emphatic action possible by the city is warranted to clear up the situation.

Representative James L. Whitley, Jacobstein Asks Sentiment
has arranged for a conference tomorrow and it is expected that the members of the city planning and zoning committee, consisting of Councilmen Charles Stanton, chairman; Nelson A. Milne, and Chester A. Peake, accompanied by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, City Manager Stephen B. Story, and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Civic Improvement Association, will go to Washington to confer with the authorities in charge of the postoffice, and carry the case of the city directly to President Hoover if necessary.

Fred J. Cross, chairman of the postal facilities committee of the Chamber of Commerce, urged upon the committee the desirability of making a strong demand for recognition of the city's rights, and he said that it was up to every interest in the community to get behind the project.

Hint City Not Getting Deserts
There was no criticism of the efforts made by Representative Whitley to push the postoffice project along, but the charge was made that the United States government hasn't given all the recognition to which Rochester is entitled in making an appropriation for the postoffice.

Roland E. Woodward, executive vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, and Maurice Esser, general secretary, asserted that Albany received \$3,000,000 for its postoffice; that the people of Boston protested against the use of Indiana limestone, demanding that New England granite be used, and were able to obtain an additional appropriation of \$1,500,000 for that purpose; and that in Chicago, after \$4,000,000 had been spent for the acquisition of property, the site for the postoffice was changed. They asserted that it was not impossible to obtain a large appropriation, and that an appropriation of \$3,500,000 to do a "first class job" was owing to Rochester.

Mr. Woodward said that the Chamber of Commerce officials were not sold entirely on the site that had been selected, but felt that it was substantially better than others that might have been selected. He said that the Chamber authorities have consistently felt that the postoffice should be located on the railroad, and that rapidly in handling mail was the controlling factor. However, with the Central Avenue frontage cleared, he said, there were advantages to the site that has been selected.

Mr. Ingle pointed out that Rochester is high in the revenues derived by the government from its postal facilities, yet is now on the list of appropriations, despite the additional \$175,000 that is being provided. He said that an adequate site should be made available to construct the finest postoffice possible, here, with adequate facilities for handling the mail looking to some years hence.

Engineers Take Part
City Engineer Henry L. Howe and O. Lawrence Angevine, representing the Rochester Engineering Society, discussed some of the engineering phases of the problem. It was brought out that it is proposed to change the sewers in Central Avenue so that the tunnel can be erected without going to a great depth; that the tunnel will be ten feet high and twenty feet wide, and congestion at the platform on the east end of the station owing to the growth of the services using it, was pointed out by Mr. Angevine.

Arthur L. Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Commission, pointed out the cost of the property in the objectionable wedge as ascertained by Warren Allen, deputy city purchasing agent. It runs approximately \$450,000, according to the appraisal. This is substantially the same sum as the properties selected by the government are worth, according to the assessed valuation.

It was brought out that the area in the block that was not cited as to be acquired by the government the city would need only 46 per cent to carry out the Bartholomew Street plan which provides for widening Central Avenue from Hyde Park. Even if the area were done, under the present Federal plan, a ragged edge of property would remain between the new York Central station and the new postoffice. Vice-Mayor Adler said this would be an unfortunate situation, and warranted any action by the city to clear it up.

It was the view taken by Councilman Milne, Stanton, and Peake, Councilman Milne said that the special meeting of the City Council to authorize a committee to deal directly with the government. Dr. Jacobstein suggested that the two United States senators from New York, even though they were Democrats, might be enlisted in the interest of the city, and he suggested that Representative Whitley might induce them to direct their influence to the solution of the problem. Dr. Jacobstein declared that he felt welcome all the help that he could get in carrying on his campaign for a new postoffice in Rochester. Councilman Milne said that he felt that the Democratic senators might properly co-operate, as they represented Rochester as well as the entire state.

Trying To Force City's Hand?
Councilman Peake said that he did not feel that the attitude of the government is fair toward the city. It was brought out that the officials charged with the selection of the site had a copy of the Bartholomew street plan, and it was intimated that by selecting the part of the block that has been announced and knowing that sooner or later the city would have to acquire the Central Avenue frontage, they were providing a situation that would force the city immediately into this action.

It was brought out that the city will have to acquire eight feet of the property on the east line of Clinton Avenue North between Cumberland Street and Central Avenue, to carry out the provisions of the Bartholomew street plan, and it was suggested that because of this some plan of compromise might be worked out between the city and the government that would locate the postoffice in an open plaza with all the streets widened about it. The desirability of this was stressed.

Let us fight for what belongs to us," said Mr. Fulreider. "If we haven't any fight in us, let us lie back and die. The government is forcing us to acquire property. I don't blame them if they can. Let us demand what is due us, and I am sure that we can bring it about."

Compromise Suggested
The Rochester City Council yesterday afternoon, after a long session, decided to change the sewers as its share of the cost of the project. J. Foster Warner, chairman of the City Planning Commission, said that the site selected was superior to the railroad site, all other factors being equal, because it was one thousand feet nearer the retail business section.

Numerous factors that were satisfactory in the site, as compared with a railroad site, were outlined among them the ability of carrier to get to trolley cars with less loss of time, as compared with the situation if the building were located in Central Avenue on the railroad. Discussion continued for nearly two hours and covered a wide range. Dr. Jacobstein directed his self to urging that action be taken to bring the situation to the responsible government authorities, and in this stand he was supported by Messrs. Cross, Fulreider, and Ingle.

Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber of Commerce, said that attention should be directed to the facilities provided for the handling of the mail through the tunnel. Mr. Woodward said that the fight for years in Rochester has been to obtain rapid handling of first class mail. In this connection, Mr. Cross asserted that the government authorities rated Rochester as the sixth worst postoffice in the United States in efficiency in handling mail; and because of this situation he said pointed out the cost of the property in the objectionable wedge as ascertained by Warren Allen, deputy city purchasing agent. It runs approximately \$450,000, according to the appraisal. This is substantially the same sum as the properties selected by the government are worth, according to the assessed valuation.

It was stated at the conference that the fight should be carried on with determination, and that the matter should first be taken up with the representatives of the postoffice department and the Treasury Department who are directly in charge of the handling of the postoffice project, and if a satisfactory result could not be obtained that the "fight be taken to higher ups," the conference ascertaining that the interest of the city was being protected.

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They will confer with officials of the postoffice department and with members of the federal infrastructure committee on public buildings at 11 a. m. Friday. Congressman James L. Whitley has made necessary arrangements and will attend the conference.

Representatives of the Chamber who will accompany the city officials, include Roland E. Woodward, executive vice-president, and Fred J. Cross, chairman of the postal facilities committee. Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber, may go.

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As only \$1,525,000 has been appropriated for the new postoffice and site with an additional \$175,000 appropriation pending in Congress, it was suggested that a conference be held Wednesday afternoon in City Manager Story's office that additional legislation is needed to handle the extra strip of property.

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This legislation is unlikely at this session, as Congress is due to adjourn early in March, with the result that action may not be obtained, if at all, until the new Congress meets in the fall. This will cause considerable delay, it was pointed out.

The conference in Mr. Story's office resulted in bitter criticism of the government's action in picking only about three-fourths of the block opposite the New York Central station for a site. The area selected is bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Cumberland Street, Hyde Park and the rear line of properties fronting on Central Avenue.

CRITICISM OF PLAN
Briefly summarized, this criticism was:
Albany got \$3,000,000 for its postoffice; Boston obtained an additional appropriation of \$1,500,000 to buy New England granite because it protested against the proposed use of Indiana limestone in the construction of the postoffice; in Chicago, after \$4,000,000 was spent, the site was abandoned.

John W. Fulreider, member of the City Planning Board, said: "Rochester should get a dump while Albany gets a palace. Let's fight for what belongs to us. If we have no fight in us, let us lie back and die. Let us demand what is due us."

City Engineer Henry L. Howe and O. Lawrence Angevine, executive secretary of the Rochester Engineering Society, brought out the proposal to change the sewers in Central Avenue to make room for the tunnel connecting the New York Central station with the postoffice.

Mr. Angevine said that a tunnel ten feet high and twenty feet wide, which has been suggested, may result in congestion at the railroad platform.

CITY ORDINANCE ATTACKED AS ILLEGAL

Locality of the city ordinance fixing street lines of River Boulevard was challenged by attorneys of Erie and Lehigh Railroads at a hearing on the city's petition for new railroad bridges across the boulevard, before C. R. Vanneman, chief engineer of the Public Service Commission, at the Court House, Thursday.

The hearing had barely gotten underway when Herbert Smith, attorney for Lehigh, unexpectedly launched his challenge. Addressing Mr. Vanneman, he said: "I challenge the city ordinance passed on December 27, 1927, widening and relocating the street lines of River Boulevard, formerly known as Wolcott Road, because its enactment did not conform to statute."

"The Lehigh Valley received no notice of any hearing on this ordinance, which it was entitled to by reason of being an affected property owner."

SUPPORTS SMITH
Following the challenge, S. F. Carr, attorney for the Erie, promptly supported Mr. Smith and added:

"I move that the proceedings on the city's petition be dismissed by the Public Service Commission."

Charles B. Forsyth, assistant corporation counsel who was at the hearing with C. Arthur Poole, city consulting engineer, objected to the challenge and the motion. He said:

"I doubt the ordinance was passed illegally. It is presumed until shown otherwise that the ordinance is legal, and anyway, we have only an attorney's allegation here."

"I think this is not the proper place or time to bring this up, and the commission has no jurisdiction on the legality of the ordinance. Attorneys of the railroads, if they wish to test it, must obtain a restraining order of some sort from the courts."

Mr. Smith urged that the commission has jurisdiction, and Mr. Vanneman was inclined to the same view.

CLOSE MATTER
The hearing ended when Mr. Vanneman said that he would close the matter tentatively and report to the commission for its decision. If the attorneys' contention is overruled, another hearing will be held on March 25, 2 p. m. If they are sustained, the city must file a new petition.

An attempt by Mr. Forsyth and Mr. Poole to file an amended petition for the city, just passed by the City Council, was also blocked by Mr. Smith and Mr. Carr. They objected on the ground that they had not received the ten days notice required by law.

The reason why the Erie and Lehigh seek to set aside the city ordinance was explained by Mr. Smith as follows:

"We oppose it because we see no necessity for relocating the street lines. Why should not the bridges which span the old Wolcott Road be used. The city claims that use of the old bridges would make a bad turn in the River Boulevard, but you have laws preventing excessive speed of vehicular traffic."

It is made clear that the city hasn't committed itself in favor of any postoffice site, but the government having announced its selection, should at this time take action to acquire the entire block, and that the city should not be forced to share the cost.

Representative James L. Whitley has arranged for a conference this morning with the Federal officials who are in charge of the postoffice site. By leaving a strip of property along Central Avenue, which would form a barrier between the postoffice and the New York Central station, the city is confronted with the necessity of paying \$900,000 to clear up this matter. Vice-Mayor Adler said that it was a problem that warranted the closest attention by city officials, and the purpose of the meeting today in Washington is to endeavor to obtain the co-operation of the Federal government.

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CITY TO BE HEARD TODAY AT CAPITAL

Delegation to Urge Buying of Entire Block As Site for Postoffice

CONFERENCE ARRANGED Compromise Possible Under Conditions Set Forth in Bartholomew Plan

By HIRAM MARKS

Efforts of the city to induce the United States government to acquire the entire block bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Central Avenue, Hyde Park and Cumberland Street, as the site for the new postoffice, will be carried to Washington today. At a special meeting of the City Council yesterday, at which all members were present, a resolution presented by Councilman William F. Durman, authorizing a Council delegation to go to Washington today, was unanimously adopted.

The delegation will consist of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, City Manager Stephen B. Story, Councilman Charles F. Stanton, chairman, and Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake, members of the City Planning and Zoning Committee, of the Council. This delegation will be supplemented by Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Roland E. Woodward, executive vice-president; Fred J. Cross, chairman of the postal facilities committee of the chamber; and Arthur Ingle, president of the Civic Improvement Association, and Colonel Carey H. Brown, director. It is possible that other members of civic organizations may be present.

Conference Arranged
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Council Considered Court Street Site For Library In 1924

Resolution Passed by Old Aldermanic Body Recalled by Former Mayor O'Neil— Action Followed Receipt of a Request From Trustees.

That the old Common Council in 1924 "had in mind" possible use of city-owned property at South Avenue and Court Street as a site for a new Central Library was the recollection today of Martin B. O'Neil, former mayor, who as a member of the old council introduced a resolution in that body, April 1, 1924, providing for preservation of the property "for such municipal purposes" as the council might designate.

"AA I recall it," he said today, "we had the library in mind when the resolution was adopted. But it was considered best to eliminate any reference to the library or to specify any particular use to which the land might be put. But I think it was fairly understood at the time that the site might prove an available one for library purposes and with that thought in mind the council reserved the property for such use as the city might, in the future, determine."

O'Neil Resolution
The resolution which former Mayor O'Neil introduced, unanimously adopted by the Common Council, reads:

"Resolved: That all the land included within that portion of the abandoned Erie Canal or otherwise owned by the City of Rochester, bounded on the south by the line of Court Street, on the east by the west line of South Avenue, on the north by the north line of abandoned Erie Canal, being the northward line of the aqueduct so-called, and on the west by the middle line of the Genesee River, be and the same hereby is devoted and preserved for such municipal purposes as this council may hereafter designate and determine except so much thereof as is now necessary for transit subway and street purposes."

Adoption by the old council of this resolution followed in a year receipt of a resolution, adopted by the trustees of the Rochester Public Library, requesting that the abandoned canal land at South Avenue and Court Street be preserved by the city as a site for a new Central Library. After the council had taken action on the prevailing opinion, expressed in the press as well as in official and public circles, was that when actual development of the new library was undertaken favorable consideration would be given the site suggested by the library board and provision for the Central Library's establishment at the easterly approach to Court Street bridge was made in the plan for a Civic Center.

Sites Being Studied
The committee on public welfare and the city planning and zoning committee of the City Council which, with City Manager Stephen B. Story, have been charged with the task of determining the most suitable and advantageous site for the proposed Central Library and the Arts Building, erection of which is to be made possible by the Rumlund fund, are giving consideration to the site at South Avenue and Court Street, as well as others and the location of the new building is expected to be determined by the land area required. Considerable agitation has developed in favor of inclusion of the Municipal Museum in the new library building. If this proposal is approved it may necessitate a larger plot than would be needed, if the building is to house only a library and art gallery, as directed by the terms of the Rumlund bequest.

It is expected information on the sites will be available to the council when it meets Mar. 2.

U. S. Refuses
Larger Postal
Site for City
By GLADSTONE WILLIAMS
Special Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—It is impossible for the federal government to purchase the entire block fronting the New York Central station in Central Avenue for the new Rochester postoffice site, a committee from the City Council and various civic organizations of that city was told here Friday.

John W. Philip, fourth assistant postmaster general, was spokesman for the joint committee representing the Treasury and Postoffice Departments, which received the delegation.

Mr. Philip said the original budget called for \$525,000. This amount has now been raised by \$155,000. Plans for the building call for a three story structure with only the first floor of the rear intended for trucking service. This will in no way detract from the appearance and will leave no unsightly eyesore to face the entrance of the station, Mr. Philip asserted.

Vice Mayor Isaac Adler was the spokesman for the delegation. He pointed out that while the site chosen by the building officials was quite satisfactory from the standpoint of efficiency, it was not approved because the rear of the new post office building will face the railroad station.

He asked that provision be made for a decorative appearance for all sides of the new structure in Central Avenue.

Roland B. Woodward, executive vice president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce urged that the site be located to give the best service possible. He advocated that the building be situated on the railroad so that rapid transmission could be made from trains to the postal department.

This was very important according to Mr. Woodward in view of future growth of the city.

HARBOR ROAD BRIDGE PLAN MEETS FIGHT

City's Desire to Eliminate Pier from Highway Rouses Sharp Opposition of Erie

Fresh complications in the plan for new Erie and Lehigh Valley bridges over Harbor Boulevard arose yesterday in the course of an adjourned hearing before C. R. Vanneman, chief engineer for the Public Service Commission, when it came to light that the city had amended its original application in an important respect, through action of the City Council Tuesday night.

In its original petition, asking a P. S. C. order to require new bridges, the city proposed to widen River Boulevard and permit a center pier of the Erie Railroad bridge to be built in the middle of the highway. Later, the city decided such a pier would be dangerous to traffic and as it now seeks to have the Erie bridge so constructed as to eliminate the proposed pier.

Erie Opposes New Plan
At the hearing yesterday, Erie representatives objected sharply to the new plan, and Mr. Vanneman finally adjourned the hearing to March 25, to give the city time to draw and present its plan in detail. The Lehigh Valley wants provision made so that it can use its existing bridge, but the city maintains this would mean a highly dangerous curve in the highway and that, besides, there would not be sufficient clearance for safety under the bridge.

Conferees were C. B. Forsyth, deputy corporation counsel, Edwin A. Fleher, and C. Arthur Poole, consulting city engineer; Elias H. Anderson and E. W. Anderson of the State Department of Public Works, E. J. Bowes, C. K. Scott, and S. F. Carr, representing the Erie Railroad, and H. W. Smith and L. P. Rossetter for the Lehigh Valley.

The argument advanced at a former hearing by the railroads that the boulevard is to be regarded more as a convenience for the University of Rochester than as a public highway, did not come up again yesterday.

CITY TOLD IT MUST SHARE EXPENSE OF CLEARED PLAZA FOR ROCHESTER POSTOFFICE

Federal Officials Decline to Stand Entire
Cost in Thorough Discussion of Situation
With Rochester Delegation at Capital
THREATEN TO ABANDON ENTIRE SITE
UNLESS OWNERS CUT THEIR PRICES

Assert That for Postal Efficiency, Area
Bounded by Joseph, Central, and Ormond
Would Probably Be As Good As Other

By HIRAM MARKS

Democrat and Chronicle Staff Correspondent

Washington, Feb. 20 — Acquisition of the entire block bounded by Central Avenue, Hyde Park, Cumberland Street, and Clinton Avenue North as the site for Rochester's new post-office can only be achieved by co-operative action, with the United States government and the city sharing the cost of the property necessary to be added to the site for the beautification of the Central Avenue facade and the widening of the street forty feet at this point.

This was the conclusion reached at a two-hour conference here today between representatives of the city, Chamber of Commerce, Civic Improvement Association, Rochester Engineering Society, and the members of the Inter-departmental Committee of the Federal government, which has the matter in charge.

Adler and Woodward Spoke

The Rochester delegation met in the office of Representative James L. Whitely, for an hour prior to the hearing, and there outlined a course of procedure to be followed at the hearing, arranged by Mr. Whitely with the Inter-departmental Committee. At this preliminary conference, the entire situation was canvassed and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Roland B. Woodward, executive vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, were selected as the spokesmen for the delegation.

At the hearing, however, after formal presentation of the arguments in behalf of the city's interest in clearing the entire square so as to eliminate an unsightly building vista between the New York Central Railroad Station and the new postoffice, and the statement by Mr. Woodward regarding the interest of the Chamber in having more prompt and efficient mail service for Rochester, a long explanation of the government's position was made by John Philip, fourth assistant postmaster general, and then all formalities were discarded, and the entire delegation grouped about Mr. Philip, and for more than an hour discussed in a round table conference virtually every possible phase of the postoffice situation.

Officials Firm for Lower Price

Among the many significant statements made by Mr. Philip and by Ferro O. Heath, assistant secretary of the Treasury, chairman of the Inter-departmental Committee, regarding the site under consideration was that there has been no formal acceptance of the site; and that, unless there should be a radical revision downward in the prices asked by owners of several parcels of property, the entire area may be abandoned. Substantiation of this position was made by L. C. Martin, representing James Wetmore, acting United States supervising architect, who is also on the Inter-departmental Committee.

Government officials made it clear they would not tolerate excessive prices, and that condemnation proceedings were to be avoided if possible because of expense and attendant delay.

Joseph Avenue Site Discussed

Mr. Woodward said that the owners of 130,000 square feet of property in the block bounded by Joseph Avenue, Central Avenue, and Ormond Street had expressed a willingness to accept \$450,000 for their property, and Mr. Philip said that, from the viewpoint of postal efficiency, there was nothing to choose between that site and the area fronting in Clinton Avenue North. He said that something might be said in favor of the site tentatively selected from the viewpoint of being nearer the retail shopping districts, and for added convenience to carriers in reaching trolley car transportation, but Mr. Woodward asserted that in his opinion these were not controlling factors, and that possibly the Joseph Avenue site would be just as acceptable to the business interests of the city as the other one.

In this position Mr. Woodward had the support of Fred J. Cross, who for fifteen years has been in the postal facilities committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Councilman Nelson A. Miller also declared that a very careful consideration should be given to the Joseph Avenue site to prevent if possible the city contributing to the postoffice project a sum which gave promise of equaling the \$500,000 the government has set aside for the site. Councilman Chester A. Peck also expressed the view that a larger expenditure by the city would not be warranted.

Says Cost Prohibitive

Mr. Philip said that the government would like to acquire the entire square, but it could not do so because of the limitation of \$500,000 fixed for the site. He said that the Federal authorities would co-operate in every possible way, but the initiative would have to come from the city. Both he and Mr. Heath brought out the fact that if fifty cities are clamoring for new postoffices, and that of the construction program of \$500,000,000, there has been allotted approximately one-fifth to New York state. They said that other states had to be considered in the program, and that the funds allotted to any community. The officials asserted that support for postoffice appropriation came in a large measure from congressmen

in districts with small populations; that every large appropriation deferred a number of small projects interested, and that an added appropriation for Rochester to enable it to carry out its aesthetic desires would mean that a number of congressmen seeking a postoffice costing \$500,000 would have to have their projects put aside.

Rochester Not Slighted, Says Philip

Mr. Philip devoted some time to arguments showing how seemingly insurmountable were obstacles that might develop if an additional appropriation were urged for Rochester. He said that Rochester was standing a larger postoffice appropriation now than any other city of comparable size, that the appropriation for Albany should not be confused with Rochester, as the building in the state capital was a combination postoffice and federal structure, that Rochester was slated for a new postoffice that was more pretentious than justified by postal revenues derived by the government, and there was no merit on this basis in recommending an additional sum.

It was brought out clearly that the government was interested primarily in promoting a practical and efficient postoffice and could not legitimately be asked to make a larger expenditure in the interest of civic beautification that did not come within the scope of activities. Mr. Philip said that only by recommending a combination of the Federal building with the postoffice on the Cumberland Street site would there be justification for seeking a larger appropriation for the site, and he asserted, and was sustained in his position by Mr. Heath, that this would not be in the best interests of the city, as there were a number of essential reasons why the Federal building should be retained in its present location.

Mr. Philip pointed out that the government contemplates spending more than \$1,000,000 for the post office building, and that finally it planned only to erect in Rochester a workshop located on the railroad. He discussed various limitations that are encountered in the various sites submitted for consideration, and he manifested a thorough knowledge of local conditions, regarding all the sites that were mentioned in the conference.

Mr. Philip said that while no definite plans have been drawn for the site receiving most serious consideration, it was contemplates to erect a three-story structure, fronting on three streets, Hyde Park, Cumberland Street, and Clinton Avenue North, with the main frontage in Cumberland Street. He said that the rear of the building was planned an alleyway at least 50 feet wide, permitting trucks to enter from both Clinton Avenue and Hyde Park. The first floor in the rear of the structure was to be indented the length of the largest truck in use, so that vehicles could back up to what he called adequate tailboard space, a feature lacking at present. It was brought out that there was an average depth of 100 feet from the present line of Central Avenue to the rear line of the site being considered. The Bartholomew street plan, it was brought out by City Manager Story and Col. Carey H. Brown, director of the Civic Improvement Association, provides for a widening of 40 feet of Central Avenue on the south side between Hyde Park and Clinton Avenue North. It was suggested both by Mr. Story and Mr. Brown that it might be desirable, because Central Avenue was to be a main artery bypassing the central shopping district under the city plan, to front the building in Central Avenue, lending its aesthetic features to visitors reaching Rochester.

Mr. Philip did not look with favor on this plan, declaring that the convenience to the citizens of Rochester was the most important factor, not appearance to visitors, no matter how desirable it might be. He said that visitors used the postoffice principally for general delivery, and by fronting it in Cumberland Street the structure was brought just that much closer to the retail shopping district without detracting from the utilitarian features of the site, had in its close proximity to the railroad, permitting prompt handling of mail.

It was brought out both by Mr. Heath and Mr. Philip that at least a year would pass before the new Congress, convening on March 4, would have an opportunity to consider an additional appropriation, and the suggestion was made that if there was a definite proposal from the city to participate in the payment of the property necessary to bring the postoffice site to the Central Avenue line, that possibly next December Congress might be prevailed upon to help the situation by providing an additional appropriation.

In any event, it was pointed out by the officials that architectural treatment of the north facade of the building could be had at a later date; that it was not impossible to change the arrangement for the vehicular ingress to the structure; that several avenues were available for affecting a compromise on the payment of the land and that by co-operative effort a constructive scheme might be devised. All agreed with the viewpoint of Congressman Whitely that it was to the best interest of the city to proceed immediately, provided satisfactory price were obtained on the site selected.

Insist Price Be Reasonable
Mr. Heath and Mr. Philip said that if the property owners in the Cumberland Street area would come to a reasonable figure that the deal would be consummated rapidly. They made it clear that while they favored the site they were dealing with no one regarding it, and under no consideration would stand for a price that was not justified on the basis of fair appraisal. They said that regardless of valuation, the site had to come within the scope of the government's ability to pay for it, and still have from the appropriation an amount sufficient to pay for the structure. This allocation of the funds was essential and prohibited consideration of more costly sites. It was reiterated several times that the government has definitely fixed \$500,000 as the maximum for the site, and expected to come substantially within that figure, permitting a greater expenditure on the building. The conference proceeded with the Inter-departmental Committee frankly outlining its position with reference to every factor in the post office project. While the discussion, with so many participants, naturally ran along narrow channels, it was felt that a definite basis for compromise has been provided, and to this city manager Story, in conjunction with Mr. Heath and Mr. Philip, will direct their attention.

Willing to Co-operate
As indicating the readiness of the Federal authorities to co-operate with the city in working out its postoffice plan was the attitude of the Inter-departmental Committee when it was brought to its attention by Mr. Story, that the street plan provides for the widening of Clinton Avenue north eight feet on the east side, between Cumberland Street and Central Avenue. These changes were indicated on the government's map, the officials agreeing to erect the building with reference to the widening, provided the site was selected. This was done without any obligation on the part of the city in the widening, and if the land were acquired from private property owners it, would have required a substantial expenditure.

This co-operative attitude was warmly praised by Vice-Mayor Adler, Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and others attending the hearing.

Woodward Speaks for Business

After Vice-Mayor Adler had made his statement in favor of the acquisition of the entire block as the means of promoting civic beauty and the attractiveness of the postoffice plaza to visitors reaching the city, Mr. Woodward discussed the phases that particularly interested the Chamber of

Commerce. He said that the business interests of Rochester were vitally dependent on rapid and efficient mail service, and that Mr. Cross and his committee, supported by the Chamber trustees and officers, have for years been conducting an untiring fight to attain this goal. Mr. Philip, who has handled the postoffice sites for the government, all over the United States, including the \$3,500,000 project in Chicago, expressed himself as being in complete accord with the aims expressed by both Vice-Mayor Adler and Mr. Woodward. As to the acquisition of the entire block, he said that it was a question of doing it within the congressional appropriation. He said that unquestionably the purchase of the entire site would be to the best interests of all concerned, but he said he did not know how this could be achieved; he felt that Rochester was actually receiving more than its share of postoffice appropriations, when the requirements of the entire nation were considered.

Largely Owing to Whitely
Representative Whitely pointed out that the appropriation provided is the first had by the city in forty-five years. Mr. Philip indicated that it was largely through the influence of Mr. Whitely, in co-operation with Representative Archie D. Sanders that the matter has been advanced as far as it has. Mr. and Mrs. Philip have become close friends and all four had dinner together on Thursday evening. Mr. Whitely discussing with Mr. Philip phases of the Rochester situation until almost midnight.

Mr. Whitely pointed out clearly that his program is to get quick action, and to eliminate as much possible delays owing to governmental red tape. He made it plain to the Rochester delegation that he has not advocated selection of any particular site, directing himself exclusively to the task of getting action on some site.

Had Boosted No Site

He said that by peculiar circumstances the site selected by the government has had no active sponsorship from anybody, and its selection reflects the intention of the Inter-departmental Committee to consider primarily the postal facilities of the city with the view of promoting their efficiency. Mr. Whitely said that he had been urged to advocate a number of sites, and he pointed out that in a number of parcels his closest friends were interested, either as owners, or as representatives of owners. By consistently maintaining a hands-off policy, Mr. Whitely said he felt that the governmental officials were able to give better attention to the Rochester situation.

In his preliminary statement, Mr. Woodward also stated that the Chamber of Commerce did not stand in the position as champion for any particular site, but was interested primarily in improvement of the mail service, which was urgently needed in Rochester, he said.

Mr. Woodward asserted that the Chamber has frequently stated its principles with reference to the site, and had consistently adhered to it; namely, that the postoffice should be located on a site where the very maximum efficiency could be obtained in the handling of all classes of mails.

'Worst in the Country'

He said that this service was of vital consequence to the business welfare of the community. Mr. Philip said that in his opinion the railroad facilities for handling the mail at the New York Central Station were the worst in the country. He expressed amazement that as good a job could be done with such handicaps. These are all overcome, he asserted, in the plans for the new structure. He discussed in detail the plans worked out with the railroad officials, which, while not finally formulated, have taken certain definite shape. He said that the present tunnel, which is now used for the transfer of mail as well as a workshop, was to be extended; and on the same level the present baggage room at the northwest corner of Central Avenue and Joseph Avenue, on railroad property, there was to be constructed a workroom or contact point between the post-office and the railroad. The building would be adequate and would be constructed so that the top can be covered with soil, and the present external appearance of the station will not be altered. On the

north side will be provided room for vehicular delivery of mail by express companies, who make up the bulk of their final designations. There are comparatively few such shippers in the United States, Mr. Philip asserted.

He described the tunnel, which the government intended to construct under Central Avenue, stating that this will cost \$12,000, because of changes in sewer construction, which the Federal authorities will pay. He also stated from the contact point at the railroad, the tunnel might just as well be extended across Joseph Avenue, to connect with the site now offered to the government for \$450,000, or across Hyde Park to the site south of Central Avenue and east of Hyde Park.

Railroad Plan Favored
Contact with the railroad at the north end of the Joseph Avenue site was not feasible, said Mr. Philip, and it was more desirable to make the connection in the plan worked out in conjunction with the engineers of the New York Central. When discussing this phase of the situation, Mr. Philip encountered a bombardment of questions from O. Lawrence Angevine, representing the Rochester Engineering Society, also from Mr. Cross, Mr. Woodward and Mr. Angle. All inquiries were answered fully. He discussed the possible use of conveyors and trucks for carrying mail in the tunnel.

Concluding this phase of the conference, Mr. Philip asserted that precisely the same method of handling the mail is to be employed in Rochester as in St. Louis, where the volume is about 50 times as great, because of the strategic position of that city with reference to the Southwest.

So thorough was Mr. Philip's explanation of the site that it has been given by the Postoffice Department to the efficient handling of Rochester's mail in connection with new postoffice, whether it be

located on any of the three sites served from the New York Central tunnel, that Mr. Woodward declared to the conference that he was convinced that mail will be properly and efficiently handled when the program is completed.

That a large expenditure will be necessary by the New York Central in the establishment of contact facilities was pointed out by Mr. Philip, and he said that railroad had expressed its willingness to make this expenditure.

Increased Appropriations

Mr. Whitely told the Rochester delegation how originally the intention of the government was to erect only a factory type workshop for Rochester and from this was developed by importuning, the project to provide an expenditure of \$1,700,000 for a general postoffice. He said he endeavored to break a precedent by urging an appropriation at this time of \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 for a Federal building, and while he has not been successful, in view of the government's policy to get one structure out of the way before undertaking another, every assumption of that, with the completion of the postoffice, an appropriation for the Federal building will be forthcoming. Insofar as they are in authority to speak for Congress, this statement of Mr. Whitely with reference to a Federal building appropriation for Rochester was sustained by both Mr. Philip and Mrs. Heath.

Vice-mayor Adler contrasted the spacious grounds about Federal structures in Washington with the intention of the government to leave a narrow wedge of buildings in Central Avenue, and Mr. Philip said that he has no quarrel with the city's desire to have this eliminated, especially in the interest of attractiveness, but a way would have to be found within the present financial limitations.

Discussing the site east of Hyde Park and bounded by Central Avenue, Cumberland Street and Ormond Street, it was brought out that the Board of Education has indicated it did not care to abandon No. 10 School, located within this area, for five more years. Mr. Adler suggested that this objection might be overcome if the government provided funds sufficient to pay a substantial part of the cost of the erection of a new school.

U. S. TO AID CITY PLAZA PLAN

Federal authorities, turning a deaf ear to a suggestion that the construction of a new Rochester postoffice be made to include financing a street improvement, are ready nevertheless to co-operate with plans to make an attractive plaza opposite the New York Central Station if the city will foot the bill, according to Vice Mayor Isaac Adler.

Mr. Adler and other civic and industrial leaders, on their return Saturday, said that the Washington trip was anything but a "fool's errand," as Federal government officials interviewed agreed to co-operate in every way possible to have the new postoffice an ornament to the proposed plaza, once the city finds a way to finance its development. He said:

"The Federal officials have no money with which to buy the Central Avenue property, and they have only a fixed sum for buying the property south of it in the block bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Cumberland Street, and Hyde Park.

"Neither are they willing to change their plans for fronting the new postoffice on Cumberland Street, but they are ready to work with the city should the city find a way to finance the widening of Central Avenue opposite the railroad station.

"I am satisfied that the city program for widening Central Avenue, through raising buildings on the south side of this thoroughfare, will have to take its course under the city plan.

"The city may be able to do something before the new postoffice is built as Federal authorities insist there will be no new postoffice on the site selected until property owners bring their price to within \$500,000 which appears to be the limit which the government will spend on a site."

Increased Appropriations

Mr. Whitely told the Rochester delegation how originally the intention of the government was to erect only a factory type workshop for Rochester and from this was developed by importuning, the project to provide an expenditure of \$1,700,000 for a general postoffice. He said he endeavored to break a precedent by urging an appropriation at this time of \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 for a Federal building, and while he has not been successful, in view of the government's policy to get one structure out of the way before undertaking another, every assumption of that, with the completion of the postoffice, an appropriation for the Federal building will be forthcoming. Insofar as they are in authority to speak for Congress, this statement of Mr. Whitely with reference to a Federal building appropriation for Rochester was sustained by both Mr. Philip and Mrs. Heath.

Vice-mayor Adler contrasted the spacious grounds about Federal structures in Washington with the intention of the government to leave a narrow wedge of buildings in Central Avenue, and Mr. Philip said that he has no quarrel with the city's desire to have this eliminated, especially in the interest of attractiveness, but a way would have to be found within the present financial limitations.

Discussing the site east of Hyde Park and bounded by Central Avenue, Cumberland Street and Ormond Street, it was brought out that the Board of Education has indicated it did not care to abandon No. 10 School, located within this area, for five more years. Mr. Adler suggested that this objection might be overcome if the government provided funds sufficient to pay a substantial part of the cost of the erection of a new school.

REQUESTS MADE FOR CHANGES IN TROLLEY STOPS

Recommendations of changes in several trolley car stops outside the congested district were laid before Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey today in a conference attended by Commissioner of Railways Charles L. Barnes, General Manager John Ufford of the New York State Railways, Director of Police Curtis W. Barker and Frank J. Smith, representing the Automobile Club of Rochester.

Complaint was made that trolley cars are not able, in many instances, to stop at designated street points because of the action of autoists in pulling ahead of the cars and stopping, principally where traffic signal lights are against them. This has increased the danger to car passengers, the railway officials explained.

After the lights flash green the car advances to the stop and autoist following the car continue to run by.

Commissioner Dailey said the matter will be investigated by police and where car stop changes are warranted the department will give its approval of the changes.

Mr. Ufford said that the railway officials are anxious to have the car stop at the designated points, but that the autoist following the car continue to run by.

Mr. Barker said that the police department will give its approval of the changes.

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RIVER DECKING EXPENSIVE, SAYS ONE

Architect Points Out Cost of
Flood Prevention, Changing
Broad Street Direction.

Rochester's civic center should be located on the west side of the Genesee River, facing Court Street bridge, instead of on the proposed site over the river, which is expensive and hazardous.

That was the gist of an address by C. Storrs Barrows, prominent Rochester architect, at a joint meeting of the Rochester Engineering Society, Rochester Society of Architects, and the Lions Club, at the Sagamore Tuesday noon.

Mr. Barrows vigorously criticized the site over the river on the ground that it would cost \$3,500,000 more than the Court Street location.

The cost was estimated by Mr. Barrows at \$3,415,000 for the location over the river, of which \$4,015,000 represents the assessed valuation of property and \$3,400,000 for decking the river. He compared the figure with \$3,815,525, which represents the assessed valuation of property of the Court Street site.

GIVES COST FIGURES
Discussing the cost of the site over the river, he added:

"In addition to the \$7,415,000, there is extensive flood prevention work, costing millions, and the changing of the direction of Broad Street, as it crosses the river, involving considerable expense."

The area of the two locations, as compared by Mr. Barrows, showed the Court Street site has 25.25 acres while the river site has only 19.4 acres.

The latter is proposed south of the Main Street bridge. The Court Street site is bounded on the north by a line running in the rear of properties fronting on Broad Street; on the west, by Plymouth Avenue South; on the south, by Troup Street, which is to be extended under the major street plan; and on the east, by the river.

Outlining several proposed decking plans, Mr. Barrows said:

"With the decking of Broad Street we have become decking minded. We are considering for a civic center. A plan has been prepared for a double deck in the area north of Main Street. We have a post office river decking plan, and a downtown business terminal decking plan.

"Whether we are decking minded, or open minded, we should stop to consider whether we desire to change the policy of beautifying the river to that of obliterating it in our business district.

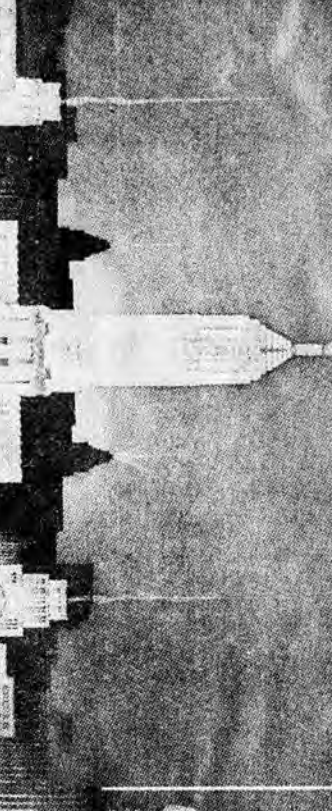
RIVER STORM SEWER
"The Genesee could be made a storm sewer, but there are hazards accompanying the same. It is necessary to do this for the best interest of Rochester, when an alternate site adjacent to the river is available."

Mr. Barrows urged that cost, location, efficiency and beauty, the four fundamentals, should be considered in connection with suitable areas for a civic center site. Each of the four fundamentals were discussed in detail.

On the question of location, he said that the west side of the Genesee has a concentration of churches, government, city and county buildings.

For efficiency, Mr. Barrows contended that the Court Street site is at least equal, and in some instances, superior to the location over the river.

As to beauty, he said that it is best obtained in a civic center's relationship to objects of beauty, such as facing the river.



On The Banks Of The Genesee?



C. Storrs Barrows, Rochester architect, presents an alternative plan to a civic center over the Genesee. He contends construction on the west bank just south of Broad Street is more desirable from many points of view—preserving the beauty of the river, costing far less, providing more space and fitting admirably into the major street plan. Above is his conception of how the civic center might look from the river under his scheme. Towering in the center is his proposed City Hall. The lower map shows his suggested arrangement of the buildings. Mr. Barrows emphasizes that these layouts are presented merely to show the architectural possibilities in a location on the banks. He suggested famous architects might be invited or engaged to submit plans. His tentative map above shows: (1) state office building; (2) justice, police and welfare building; (3) library; (4) city hall; (5) federal office building; (6) auditorium; (7) museum. On Troup Street, south of the federal office building and the museum and on either side of the auditorium, would be located spacious parking areas.

Sees Disadvantages In Present Proposal To Build Over River

Would Prove Costly and Destroy Genesee as Source of Beauty, C. Storrs Barrows Says—Figures Are Presented On Both Plans by Speaker.

A civic center beside the Genesee rather than one over that stream was proposed today by C. Storrs Barrows, architect.

Addressing a joint luncheon of the Rochester Engineering Society, the Rochester Society of Architects, and the Lions Club at the Sagamore this noon, Mr. Barrows suggested a civic center on the west bank of the river in the area roughly bounded by Broad Street on the north, Plymouth Avenue South on the west, and Troup Street on the south, sloping gently down to the river with a broad quadrangle and plaza fronting Court Street bridge.

On the four bases of cost, location, efficiency and beauty, Mr. Barrows contends his scheme excels the present proposal.

"Today with our extended city limits, the Genesee flows more than 10 miles through the city, and the city owns over half of its total bank, which is gradually being beautified," Mr. Barrows pointed out. "Ontario Beach Park at the river mouth connecting with the newly acquired blast furnace property, Maplewood Park on the west bank, Seneca Park on the east bank, with Genesee Valley Park on both banks, together with the new parkway along the university frontage, gives Rochester extensive pleasure grounds along the Genesee.

"With the decking of Broad Street we have become decking the river for a Civic Center. A plan has been prepared for a double deck in the area north of Main Street. We have a downtown bus terminal decking plan. Whether we are decking minded or open minded, we should stop to consider whether we desire to change the policy of beautifying the river to that of obliterating it in our business district. The Genesee could be made a storm sewer, but there are accompanying hazards. Is it necessary to do this for the best interests of Rochester, when an alternate site adjacent to the river is available?

Cost Considered
"COST of a Civic Center is divided into the cost of the property and the cost of the buildings. The cost of buildings as a rule is relatively the same in most areas. In a decking plan, due to construction on large spans, there is an increased structural cost over the normal.

"The following is a cost comparison of the decking site to an alternate site along the banks of the Genesee adjacent to the decking site and overlapping it at the southwest:

Decking Site. The total assessed value of the properties to be acquired for the decking Civic Center is \$4,000,000. There are 34,000 square feet of area over the river to be decked, exclusive of bridges, at a cost of approximately \$10 per square foot (engineer's estimate) or \$3,400,000, making a total of \$7,400,000. In addition to this there is the cost of extensive flood prevention work costing millions and the changing of the direction of Broad Street as it crosses the river, involving considerable expense. The total area of this Civic Center amounts to 19.6 acres.

Alternate Site. The assessed valuation of the property to be acquired for the Civic Center to be built beside the river is \$2,815,528. There are no additional problems and the area is 25.25 acres, suitable for a number of beautiful solutions. There would be normal building construction costs in this area.

Location. In examining the business district as defined by the major street plan and investigating the type of buildings or civic activity in the different areas, you will find on the west side of the Genesee, in the business district, a concentration of government, institutions and other noncommercial type of buildings, also the financial center and the financial district. These types of activities are the very life of the area of our business district. It has very little chance of commercial development due to this condition, but a real possibility of development of this kind of business.

"The design of a Civic Center is merely a suggestion. It is a picture to show that the plan is a picture that need not be too far off for us to realize its consummation. Many of these buildings will be built in the near future regardless of a Civic Center. Why not a part of it? "Our generation cannot be held for what the earlier generations have done to the Genesee to make its beauty and enmesh upon its bed, but we will be accountable for what we do to the Genesee. Do you want to deck and eliminate the river in our business district, and pass on the excellent progress that has been made in this direction?"

Mr. Barrows' address this noon was broadcast over WHAM. Mr. Barrows is a native of Rochester and a graduate of the University of Rochester in the class of 1912. Among his recent designs have been the Vaux School at Niagara Falls, the new Penfield School, the A. H. Boyce Building in East Avenue, and the Psi Upsilon Fraternity House on the new River Campus.

"The alternate site fits into this area in an ideal way; it will stabilize the values of this section and will stop the trend of the financial and legal business away from this district."

"It should be realized that a Civic Center is several blocks long and wide and would make a large gap in a commercial area. The more solidified a commercial area is, the better. In advancing the decking plan a point has been made that it is located 1,300 feet from the point of the highest land value. (Main and Clinton streets.) Logically there would be every reason not to locate in such a point, as highly developed commercial property pays a high share of our tax. If we locate a Civic Center where there is already a highly concentrated commercial area, we decrease our city income. It would appear much more important to have a Civic Center located where it was near its allied activities such as the Court House and Educational Building, in an area that produces a relatively low tax income.

Greater Efficiency Seen
"EFFICIENCY is the relationship of the buildings included in the Civic Center group with the life of the city, its street and plot arrangements, accessibility and its ability to function with the least confusion. "The accessibility of both sites is almost equal. The river decking plan has a small street circling part way across the face of the auditorium would result in a serious traffic condition on Broad and Court streets, two of our main cross-town streets. If you think conditions and the concert nights at the Eastman Theater on Main Street and East Avenue, with only 1,600, you can possibly picture what the situation would be with three times this number. The location shown in the alternate site has both parking area and ample possibility to mix the traffic into our highway system, located as it would be close to the wide boulevard of eight lines of traffic around the business district leading to all parts of the city.

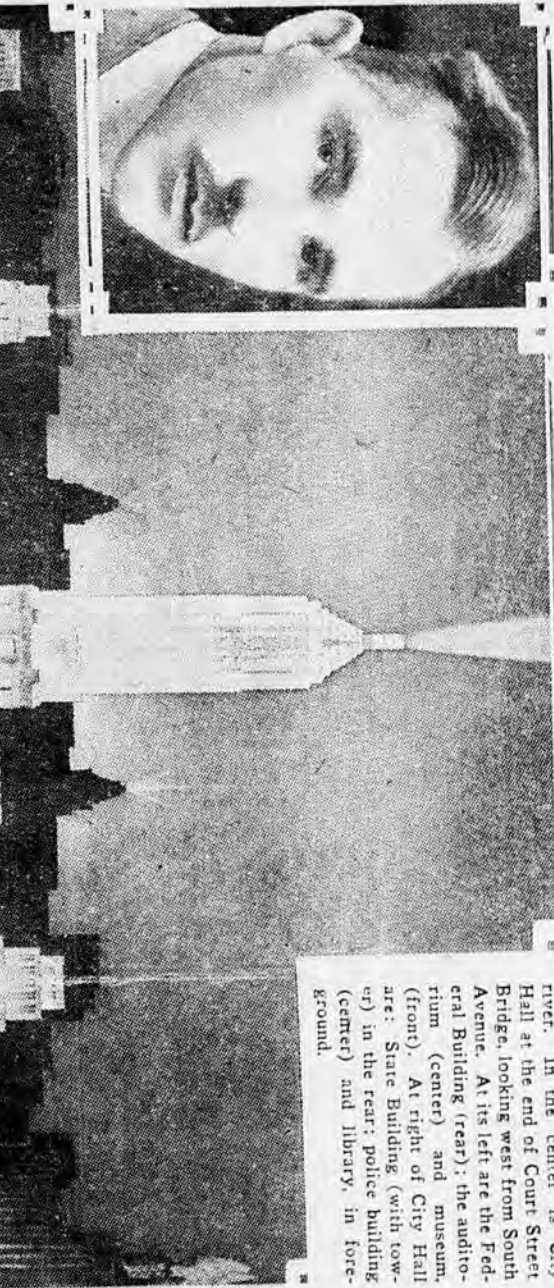
"The City Hall, in this alternate plan, is only a short distance from the present City Hall, and is flanked by a possible state building on the right with its Appellate Court close to the judicial district. The Police and Civic courts building is ideally located in relation to its activities, and the Board of Health could have a wing in this building, being isolated from the other sections. The way along the Genesee are somewhat apart from the civic group, as they might well be, but still they add materially to the ensemble. They would be conveniently located in many ways to the civic life.

Beauty a Factor
"BEAUTY of a Civic Center is best obtained by its relationship to objects of beauty, such as facing a river, the proper development of buildings, the scale and mass formation, the treatment of the facades. The ensemble should be impressive and inspiring.

"The Civic Center as presented contemplates the beautifying of the river as has been in process for the past generation. Rivers are always the basis of beautiful development of the great cities of the world where they have such rivers, have made them the basis of their beauty.

"This group of buildings, like that of the new University will make a great contribution to the beautifying of the Genesee. Each building could fit its location and become an integral part of a reasonable development.

"The masks cost \$240 each, weigh 26 pounds each and are equipped with an oxygen container. The masks with which the Fire Department was formerly equipped were found useless in the Main Street East fire.



C. STORRS BARROWS' VISION OF CIVIC CENTER

Architect's Vision of Civic Center

10 GAS MASKS PURCHASED FOR CITY FIREMEN

Satisfied with experiments with the new McCaa gas masks, two of which were purchased by the city following the fire in the basement of the building at 95 Main Street East, in which scores of firemen were overcome by carbon monoxide gas fumes recently, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey announced today the city is buying ten more of the masks, one for each truck in the Fire Department.

The masks cost \$240 each, weigh 26 pounds each and are equipped with an oxygen container. The masks with which the Fire Department was formerly equipped were found useless in the Main Street East fire.

Owners of Property Begin Rush To Pay City Taxes

A last-minute rush of property owners to pay city taxes before the imposition of a penalty began Tuesday. The period for paying taxes without penalty closes Saturday, and extra police were necessary to keep the last week payers in line.

City Treasurer James E. Kane announced that all checks for taxes bearing a postmark of February 28 will be accepted without penalty next week.

STREET PLAN CALLED CITY'S BIG PROBLEM

Maps To Be Submitted to Council Mar. 16—Comments Made on Civic Center Proposal.

Rochester's major street plan is the city's most pressing planning problem, Arthur L. Vaidier, secretary of the City Planning Board, said yesterday. Maps are being completed this week, he revealed, and, after checking, are expected to be ready for submission to the council, Monday, Mar. 16.

Edwin S. Gordon, of Gordon & Keelbar, architects, called C. Storrs Barrows' proposal for a civic center on the west bank of the Genesee at Court Street "one of many interesting civic center plans and worthy of serious study."

Mr. Gordon felt, however, a civic center built on both sides of the river and only partially decked to leave some of the stream open, might be superior.

Col. Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, declared the choice among civic center plans rests with the City Planning Board and his association will support its decision. He commented that much can be said for a civic center plan which utilizes both sides of the Genesee, whether or not the river is decked over.

TROLLEY TRACK SHIFT ASKED

Location of street car tracks on both sides of Lake Avenue, between Stonewood Avenue and St. John's Park, was advocated at a conference of city officials Thursday, at the instance of Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who presented a petition from J. E. Kelso, retired laundry owner.

Mr. Kelso asked that the change from the present location be made when the new pavement is laid in Lake Avenue, so that the tracks will conform with the street car lines north of St. John's Park, which are laid on both sides.

Charles R. Barnes, city railway commissioner, objected to the proposal in Mr. Kelso's petition on the ground that the New York State Railways would not consent to the change. At present, the tracks are on the west side of Lake Avenue between Stonewood Avenue and St. John's Park.

When advised by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt that the city, through prior street ownership, was in a position to compel the movement of the northbound tracks to the east side of the street, Mr. Barnes said:

"That being the case I believe it may be possible to make the change."

In connection with the railways claim to own an easement for the west side of the street where both tracks are located, Mr. Platt said:

"Their easement is all subject to the city's first mortgage on the thoroughfare."

If the tracks are not divided, all of the widening will be at the expense of one side, and provide an unfair distribution of the cost of the improvement, Mr. Kelso said.

HEALTH UNITS SEEK AID OF CITY BUREAU

Alleged Lack of Co-Operation Scored at Conference—Dr. Goler Silent on Charges.

So-called lack of co-operation of the Rochester Health Bureau with other Rochester health agencies today had been scored by representatives of the Tuberculosis and Health Association of Rochester and Monroe County, the Medical Society of the County of Monroe, and the health conservation committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The attitude of the Rochester Health Bureau was reviewed last night at a conference on health problems at the Chamber of Commerce, attended by 150 representatives of the three groups and state health officials.

The lack of co-operative spirit on the part of the Health Bureau was deplored by Dr. E. G. Whipple, chairman of the public health committee of the County Medical Society, and Dr. Albert D. Kaiser, president of the Tuberculosis and Health Association. It was pointed out community health projects demand fusion of interests of all city health organizations, if the best results are to be obtained. No representative of the Health Bureau was present.

Dr. Goler Silent
Asked if he wished to comment on the charges of lack of co-operation of the Health Bureau with other health agencies, Dr. George W. Goler, health officer, replied: "I have nothing to say."

Supplementary assistance in furthering health programs by such organizations as the Tuberculosis and Health Association, was deemed most valuable by Theodore A. Zornow, principal of Madison Junior High School, one of the speakers. Work of the Department of Health education of the public schools was commended.

The current epidemic of grippe was discussed at length. Doctors pointed out the great emphasis is being placed by teachers, and particularly the attendance department of schools, on having children remain in school when suffering from colds and returning to school too soon after recovering from grippe.

Care of Colds Urged
Dr. William A. Sawyer, vice-president of the Tuberculosis and Health Association, stressed the communicability of the common cold, and George J. Nelbach, executive secretary of the state committee on tuberculosis and public health of the State Charities Aid Association, added it is unwise, unsound, and uneconomical to have children remain in school when they have colds.

All doctors united in a statement urging parents to keep children suffering from colds at home, until the cold has completely left them. It was also recommended that children returning to school after an illness be examined before being permitted to mingle with other pupils.

Proposals of the State Department of Health to incorporate the public health work of the state under county boards, as provided in a bill recently drafted at Albany, were attacked by Monroe County health officers and staunchly defended by representatives of the state department at a conference at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon.

HARBOR SURVEY MAPS BORINGS

Special boring machinery will be sent by the New York Central Railroad from its New York shops to Rochester for taking borings of the Genesee River at Charlotte, incident to the harbor survey.

That announcement was made Thursday by William L. Blanchard, of Boston assistant to Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, Cambridge, Mass., harbor expert engaged to make the survey for the joint city and county harbor advisory board committee.

Mr. Blanchard said boring in the river will be begun next week, as soon as the machinery is installed. Meanwhile lighter machinery, also lent by the Central, is being used where the harbor should be dredged and piers located.

Data compiled from the borings will show at what depth solid rock is to be found, if there are any ledges or boulders present. This is important when engineers decide where the harbor should be dredged and piers located.

INCOME HERE WOULD BE \$77,000

Albany Plan, Considered by Rochester Officials, Nears Legislative Stage.

Proposed taxation of the state's \$2,000,000 realty holdings in Rochester, which would increase the city's yearly revenues by \$77,000 at the current tax rate, was considered at a conference of city officials Friday afternoon.

The plan, originally formulated by the City of Albany, is expected to result in the introduction of a bill at the current session of the Legislature, giving cities and municipalities the authority to tax state properties.

Informed by the Journal-American of Albany's proposal, Vice Mayor Isaac Adler said that the subject would be considered at Friday's conference of city officials.

"Speaking offhand on the principle involved, I think Rochester should go along on the Albany proposal," he added.

Press dispatches from Albany said that the state pays taxes on forest preserve lands in the Adirondacks and Catskills, and on the Palisades Park, Hudson River State Hospital, Clinton and Dannemora Prisons.

A move is under way at Albany, press dispatches added, to enlist the aid of the State Tax Commission in bringing about legislation to tax state properties in other cities besides Albany.

The state's holdings in Rochester, now tax exempt, which would be taxable to local taxation in the event a bill is passed by the Legislature and approved by the governor, include:

East Main Street Armory, assessed at \$475,200.
Cavalry Armory in Culver Road, \$169,920.
Naval Militia Armory in Summerville, \$9,600.
Rochester State Hospital, \$2,030,400.
Barge Canal Terminal, \$288,000.

The total assessment for these properties amounts to \$2,973,120, and at the current city tax rate of \$25.50 for each \$1,000 would bring in a revenue of \$76,700.50 annually. The \$2,973,120 figure would be substantially increased through the construction of a state building in Rochester, for which a bill is pending in the Legislature.

\$4,000,000 TAXES DUE THIS WEEK

One Per Cent. Will Be Added to All Unpaid Municipal Taxes After Saturday

RECEIPTS NOW HEAVY

\$9,842,483.30 Is Total of First Installment Due As of January 1

Approximately \$4,000,000 in municipal taxes remain to be collected before Saturday, at which time an increase penalty of 1 per cent. is added, according to an announcement made yesterday afternoon by City Treasurer James Kane.

Arrangements for handling a last minute rush has been made by Mr. Kane and Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins and immediate attention is urged by the officials as a means of avoiding congestions. Taxes may be paid by mail and any letter bearing a postmark of Feb. 28 will be accepted, without penalty. Mr. Kane made it emphatic that the postmark must not be later than that date.

May Change Periods
The first installment of taxes, due on Jan. 1, and collected any time during January and February without penalty, totals \$9,842,483.30, which includes all delinquent assessments, water rents, and other such charges Mr. Kane points out. The second installment totals \$5,431,398.18 and this is due on July 1 and is payable without penalty during July and August. This extra period of grace of one month on each installment applies only to this year. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, chairman of the Law Committee, has under advisement proposals to change the tax periods for next year.

Mr. Kane said that through Feb. 21 there was collected \$2,413,006.75, or 13.21 per cent. of the 1931 taxes. Since Feb. 21 there has been an appreciable increase in collection, receipts yesterday by mail being heavy, and Mr. Kane looks for a substantial showing before noon on Saturday. He said that interest penalty of 1 per cent. is added each month. Approximately 93 per cent. of the 1930 tax has been received at the present time and nearly 52 per cent. of the 1929 tax, which is a "very good showing," said Mr. Kane.

Are First Lien
The taxes are a first lien on property, going ahead of a first mortgage, and the city is secured in the back taxes. Interest penalties amount, however, and frequently tax foreclosure actions are instituted. This is accomplished by actions instituted by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and his staff. It has been the policy of the city for years not to foreclose and put people out of homes when they can't pay their taxes, Mr. Platt declares, and needy cases aren't disposed of. This policy has been maintained by City Manager Story's administration, yet diligence is exercised to collect taxes, as failure to pay means heavy borrowing by the city on overdue tax notes to provide the revenues expected from taxes, and the interest charges on these notes amounts to a sizeable sum and are reflected in the tax levy. This is a practice to be avoided, if possible, Comptroller Higgins asserts.

City officials conferred today with Railways Commissioner Charles H. Barnes on a proposal to place car tracks in Lake Avenue on either side of the boulevard between Stonewood Avenue and St. John's Park.

An ordinance providing for an extension of the boulevard improvement between these two streets is now before the City Council. Councilman Nelson A. Milne arranged the conference in observance of a petition received from J. E. Kelso.

Commissioner Barnes said he doubted that the railways company would consent to the proposal.

SKILLED LABOR TO BE GIVEN CITY JOBS

Another \$250,000 for unemployment relief through emergency job administration will be asked of the City Council next Monday night, City Manager Stephen B. Story announced Friday, after a noon meeting of the Co-ordinated Committee on Unemployment.

This will bring the city's expenditure for emergency job work up to a grand total of \$750,000, three times that what was contemplated when the program was first adopted. Mr. Story says the additional amount is necessary, as there is no signs of the demand for relief jobs lessening before April 1.

The second installment of \$250,000 appropriated by the City Council last in January, will last but ten days more, Mr. Story said.

The third installment will be asked under a different understanding than was effected for the first two, Mr. Story said. He explained that the next appropriation would be distributed for skilled workers needed for the construction of park and other buildings, and this would mean a higher rate of wage than the 45 cents an hour, now paid to the average emergency job holder.

He said a rate of \$1.25 an hour would be fixed for the skilled workers, which would allow for their skill and their own tools.

CITY PROPOSES TRACK CHANGES IN LAKE AVENUE

City officials conferred today with Railways Commissioner Charles H. Barnes on a proposal to place car tracks in Lake Avenue on either side of the boulevard between Stonewood Avenue and St. John's Park.

An ordinance providing for an extension of the boulevard improvement between these two streets is now before the City Council. Councilman Nelson A. Milne arranged the conference in observance of a petition received from J. E. Kelso.

Commissioner Barnes said he doubted that the railways company would consent to the proposal.

What Has Been Done

A Record of
Municipal
Progress

Keeping The Purse Strings Tight



Rochester Budget Now Means Exactly What It Says and City Departments and Subdivisions Must Live Within Incomes — Modern Bookkeeping Saving Dollars Every Day for Citizen-Stockholders.

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor of The Times-Union

ASK the next person you meet to name the largest business enterprises in Rochester.

The chances are he will promptly reply citing the Eastman Kodak Company, the Bausch & Lomb company and a dozen or so others.

The chances are very much against his inclusion of the City of Rochester in the list.

And yet the City of Rochester, the municipal machine which supplies us daily with a score of necessities as essential to our comfort and happiness as almost anything we can purchase in a store, is a business and one of the biggest in Rochester.

For example when it comes down to figures Rochester is a \$25,000,000 a year business which spends more than \$80,000 every day. It has more than 7,000 men and women on its regular payroll, it maintains 524 miles of streets, 510 miles of sewers, it cleans these streets, removes our ashes and garbage, protects us from the criminals and from fire, cares for those of us who are sick and indigent, cares for the poor and has countless other activities.

It is a business enterprise of which all its inhabitants are stockholders, receiving dividends in service from their tax investment. The manner in which any modern business corporation watches over the intake and outgo of funds is one of the factors which determine its standing in the business and industrial world. A corporation with a lax system of accounting would not rate as well with a bank for example as one which had a first class system, other factors of course being equal.

So the accounting system of Rochester is of keen import to its citizen-stockholders.

Here is the engine room of Rochester's finance department, the office of Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins in the City Hall. One of the big jobs of the men and women shown here is to know where every penny of city money is all the time. The insert (lower left) shows the operation of the checkwriter which takes some of the strain of signing 200,000 checks a year from the shoulders of Comptroller Higgins who is shown (lower right) just about to put his name to something that looks like "heavy" money.

Budget Made To Mean Something In 3 Years

ONE of the first requirements of good financial administration, whether personal, industrial, commercial or municipal is a budget.

There are however budgets and budgets. Some really mean something and some don't. A family that more money would be needed thing and some don't. A family that more money would be needed thing and some don't. A family that more money would be needed thing and some don't.

Between 1919 and 1928 it would be idle to contend that Rochester budgets presented true and accurate pictures of anticipated city expenditures. They covered only partial operating plans, any balance of a year's spendings being taken up by what is called "deficiency" borrowing which never was pictured in any budget presented and adopted for any current year in the period under discussion.

THIS has all been changed. The budget of Rochester today means exactly what it says and the control of finances by the budget is rigid.

This doesn't mean the city no longer borrows money for current expenses although this is a practice which must stop in the comparatively near future, but it does mean that the current expense borrowings are made integral parts of the annual budgets, making it possible to budget for the municipal operations of a complete year instead of for only part of the year.

These budget improvements are in accord with the provisions laid down in the city manager charter and have given the city a budget which is something more than a convenient designation.

The tremendous importance of budget control has long been a feature of the Federal government and even before that was in general use in European countries. Where it doesn't work properly, as it did not in Rochester prior to 1928, the failure is due to the substitution of the name the actuality. You can put a sign "fresh eggs" on a basket of the storage variety but that doesn't make them fresh.

The chief vice of the current borrowing system when it was not controlled by the budget was the psychological effect upon the minds of the city officials responsible for expenses. When you know that even if your budget says you can only spend a given amount of money you actually can spend an indefinite sum greater than specified in the budget the tendency is to do it.

This does not mean that any question of improper expenses is involved. Every department head, whether he be head of a department of the Federal government, state, city or an executive in a business corporation sincerely believes in his heart that if only the ruling powers would allot him more money with which to run his department he could get better results. When the budget is rigid,

really means something, he has to get along within definite limits. When he knows that he can get in usually sufficiently strong to make him go after it.

Accounting Procedure Is Made Much More Efficient

A REAL budget is only one of the methods by which Rochester's purse strings have been tightened for the benefit of the stockholder. Under the city manager charter all accounting is centralized in the office of the auditor who daily requires and receives from every department, bureau, division, office, commission court or board, reports showing the receipt and disposition of all funds.

The auditor is required by charter to keep accounts showing the financial transactions of all departments and subdivisions of the city government and other accounts showing the financial transactions relating to all appropriations and funds.

Under these and other charter requirements any city official may readily ascertain at any time exactly how much money he has to spend out of his annual appropriation.

Suppose the Bureau of Parks on June 1 has actually spent only one-third the sum allotted it in the budget. It has, however, entered into contracts and ordered supplies that will necessitate at some time during the year the payment of another third of its appropriation.

The total is therefore one-third expended and one-third "encumbered." This information can be obtained from the auditor by any responsible official at any time, which permits the various units of the city government to know at all times just where they stand financially. When the "encumbered" part of the appropriation shrinks to nothing the auditor can no longer authorize further expenditures. This type of accounting is one of the most potent factors in keeping the various city departments within the limits set by the council when it votes the annual city budget.

Bookkeeping Machine Used In Office Of Comptroller

EFFICIENCY methods also are being used in the Comptroller's office in the City Hall. One example of this was the purchase in 1928 of a bookkeeping machine which is employed to keep up the daily check on appropriations and expenditures. Another piece of up-to-the-minute office equipment is a check-writer which was purchased also in 1928 for the use of Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins who has the tidy job, among many others, of counter-signing 200,000 checks a year which if you don't work Sundays and holidays works out to 666 a day. If anyone thinks that isn't a job of work just try signing your name a hundred times in succession.

Monthly statements on the exact status of every appropriation are furnished to the city manager and every department head receives a quarterly statement. This of course is in addition to any special information which may be required of the auditor.

The first complete audit of the city's accounts on record was made

in 1928 by an independent firm of auditors, the job being awarded after competitive bids had been received. A number of valuable recommendations were made by the auditors at the completion of the work and these were put into effect with a noticeable improvement in bookkeeping methods. Two cases of embezzlement were revealed, one in the Department of Public Works and one in the Bureau of Buildings. In both cases indictments were returned. One of the defaulters pleaded guilty and was sentenced.

Saving Of Time Paying Claims Is Money Saver

IMMEDIATELY upon assumption of office by city manager government the old practise of publishing claims against the city was discontinued and resulted in cutting the time required to pay these claims from a month to three weeks or less. This seems a very minor matter but it enabled the city to take added advantage of discounts on bills rendered.

Thus in 1927 cash discounts amounted to \$11,151.84 and in the following year with the new system in vogue these amounted to \$13,562.36, in 1929 to \$14,254.10 and in 1930 to \$14,957. A system of checking for lost discounts was started and as a result such losses now amount to a very low figure.

There has been a marked tightening up on traveling expenses. In the old days it was possible for a city official to travel without obtaining previous authorization from the executive over him or from the chief executive of the city. There was little itemization of expenses and virtually no proofs of travel or expenses required.

Things are different now. When a city employee wants to travel he must first get authorization from his immediate executive which must first get authorization from the city manager. Upon his return he must make an itemized account of his expenses and back it up with hotel bills, Pullman tickets, etc.

The double tax period has also resulted in savings of many thousands of dollars in interest charges as it is now no longer necessary with taxes payable January 1 and July 1, to borrow money to run the city government from January 1 to May 1 which latter date was tax payment date under the old charter.

Many of these savings seem petty for a \$25,000,000 business.

But that's the way to tighten purse strings and give the citizen-stockholder full value for every tax dollar he pays.

Police Broadcast—In 1922



Institution of a modern police broadcasting system by Rochester police is particularly pleasing to The Times-Union because this newspaper pioneered in that enterprise. Back in 1922, when The Times-Union and Lawrence G. Hickson were operating the largest radio station in Western New York, William F. Butler, now city editor, conceived the idea of demonstrating to Police Chief Joseph M. Quigley how valuable radio might be in police work. This photo shows the late Chief Quigley speaking into the old-style microphone in Rochester's first police broadcast.

Times-Union Experiment Of 1922 Paved Way For Police Radio Warnings

By Tom Burke

On May 20, 1922, the late Police Chief Joseph M. Quigley sat in the radio station of The Times-Union in its old building at 22 Exchange Street, and spoke these words into the old-fashioned telephone-like "mike."

"Officer Woodhead, there has been a serious accident in Westfall Street. Report reception of this message promptly and proceed to scene of accident."

Four miles away at Genesee Street and Elmwood Avenue, Policeman (now detective) Victor Woodhead sat on his motorcycle with earphones clamped on his head and received the first police broadcast ever staged in Rochester.

A receiving set and antenna had been placed in a motor truck owned by Lawrence G. Hickson, who with The Times-Union operated Rochester's first radio station. "The policeman was able to distinguish plainly every word said by his chief," The Times-Union reported to its readers that evening.

That demonstration of nearly a decade ago was arranged by The Times-Union under direction of William F. Butler, now city editor, after dispatches had reported Chicago already was using radio to put police on the track of criminals speedily. Why, thought The Times-Union wouldn't it be a valuable thing for Rochester, too? So Chief Quigley was shown and convinced.

"I have read a great deal about the radio phone and the possibility of its application in police work," he said after the demonstration, "and I believe the day is not far distant when every member of every important police department in the United States will be equipped with radio apparatus such as is now used in Chicago."

Now, in 1931, Chief Quigley's words are coming true. Prowl cars of Rochester police are about to be equipped with receivers and a special low-wave police broadcasting station will be sending out orders and warnings almost continuously. The policemen won't need earphones, for their sets will remain tuned in on the police station. Holdup men and bandits will find escape by auto well-nigh cut off since report of a crime and description of the perpetrators can be flashed all over the city immediately and a cordon set up. Suspects won't be tipped off, either, because the police broadcasts will use such a low wave that private receiving sets won't be able to tune down that far.

Such a system probably is far more perfect than any Quigley, Butler, Woodhead and Hickson hoped for nine years ago, but that historic demonstration by The Times-Union, even though comparatively crude, paved the way.

LIGHTHOUSE TO GET LAMP OF 9,400 C. P.

Light on New Structure at Harbor to Flash and Wink Every Two Seconds

YACHT CLUB ASKS COLORS

Impracticable, Says Federal Man, But Promises Better Beacon Than Planned

The request of the Rochester Yacht Club for a red and white flash signal in the new lighting arrangement at the Port of Rochester has not met with the approval of the Department of Commerce, but a more efficient light than planned will be installed.

R. J. Menzie, secretary and treasurer of the Rochester Yacht Club, took the matter up with Representative James L. Whitley, and G. R. Putnam, commissioner of lighthouses, has written Mr. Whitley stating that the red and white flash is impracticable, but he has co-operated with the effort made by the Rochester representative to obtain lighting at the Port of Rochester to eliminate the confusion of which the Yacht Club complains. A stronger light than originally planned will be installed, having twice the intensity.

On West Side of Genesee

Through the co-operation of City Manager Stephen B. Story and the engineers of the United States government, plans have been worked out for a new light at the Port of Rochester. It will be placed on the west side of the river, and a new building will be constructed by the government at Ontario Beach Park. It will be back from the shore line of the lake, and will conform architecturally with the other structures in the park.

Representative Whitley received this letter from Mr. Menzie with reference to the light:

"On behalf of the executive committee and the members of the Rochester Yacht Club, we are writing you with a specific suggestion relative to the lights on the new lighthouse to be erected at the entrance to the Port of Rochester.

"Due to the fact that the territory adjacent to the harbor is well populated and is, in a way, an amusement resort, the shore is dotted with innumerable white lights at night. This is rather confusing to boats out on the lake, particularly in bad weather; so much so, that often the light on the lighthouse is not distinguishable from the other lights along the shore.

Asked Colored Light

"It is the suggestion of the executive committee of the Rochester Yacht Club that there be installed in the new lighthouse a red and white flash signal in place of the regular white signal which is now in use. Such a flash would readily make the harbor mouth distinguishable at a distance, and greatly aid navigators in determining their location. This is not an item of major building, but a detail in construction in the new lighthouse.

"We would greatly appreciate your efforts in securing such a flash signal on the new lighthouse."

The Commissioner of Lighthouses wrote Representative Whitley as follows:

"In further reference to your letter of Jan. 20, 1931, inclosing a petition from the secretary of the Rochester Yacht Club, in regard to the insufficiency of the present light at Rochester Harbor Light Station and recommending an improvement to be installed in the new light when established,

DELAY FACED IN EAST AVE. ZONE CHANGE

Failure of Expert To Finish Major Street Maps Will Prevent Action by Council Tonight.

Failure of Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis planning expert, to complete major street maps for the city plan, will prevent action by the City Council tonight on Councilman Charles Stanton's ordinance for rezoning a section of East Avenue to permit apartment house construction.

When the ordinance was called up for hearing last month, T. Carl Nixon, attorney for certain East Avenue property owners who have opposed apartment houses, announced that if the proponents of the ordinance would wait until the Bartholomew major street maps were presented the council, he thought it would be possible for the apartment house promoters and objectors to get together. He said he expected the major street maps would be ready for the Council in a month.

Efforts of the apartment house promoters since to reach an agreement with property owners have proved futile. The protesting owners, according to information today, have interposed several conditions before they will consent to any change in the zoning laws for East Avenue, between Alexander Street and Upton Park.

It is understood they want the city to require contractors or apartment house builders to file a bond to insure construction of the building; they want the traffic laws amended to provide a stated number of hours in which automobiles may remain in front of such buildings and want the proposed ordinance to specify the height limit of the houses and their color.

Light of Double Intensity

"You are respectfully advised that the matter has been given careful consideration here, and it appears that the red and white flash suggested by the Yacht Club is impracticable of attainment with the light apparatus ordered for the new station. It is proposed to increase the cycle of the light to two seconds light and two seconds eclipse, giving fifteen flashes per minute, and to increase the present intensity of 4,500 candles to 9,400.

"It is believed that this rapid characteristic and increased intensity will form sufficient contrast to other lights in its vicinity as will satisfy the petitioners."

Revised Building Code Presented to Council; Public Hearing Assured

The new building code was introduced last evening at the session of the City Council by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, chairman of the law committee, and Councilman William F. Durnan, chairman of the public safety committee. The new code is the outcome of a study covering more than five years. City Manager Stephen B. Story says that the code is one of the most important matters before the Council.

Revision of Former Draft

The measure introduced last evening was a revised draft of the one that came before the Council on April 28, 1930. This draft was submitted to the law and public safety committees; and for the purpose of passing upon the many changes which were suggested at the public hearing, a special com-

mittee of citizens was drafted to co-operate with the city officials. This committee is made up of William G. Kaelber, representing the Rochester Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; John F. Ancona, Rochester Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; Rochester Engineering Society; Ben Stallman, Rochester Builders' Exchange; Leroy F. Fairchild, civil engineer; and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works.

The law and public safety committees in the report submitted last evening said that this citizens' committee had had many meetings and had made many changes in the code that was submitted on April 28, and that it has been thought advisable to prepare a new ordinance embodying the suggested changes.

This new ordinance was referred by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler to the law and public safety committees so that a public hearing on the revised measure might be conducted. Both Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Durnan asserted that a complete opportunity will be given to the public to be heard on the provisions of the new code.

The report was signed by Vice-Mayor Adler; Councilmen R. Andrew Hamilton and Louis S. Faulkes, comprising the law committee, and Councilmen Durnan, Joseph L. Guzzetta, and Hamilton, comprising the public safety committee, making it the expression of the unanimous opinion of both committees.

Co-operating in working out details of the new code were Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, his deputy, Irvin L. Gelsler, and John G. Ellend, superintendent of building. The services of an expert were engaged; and the original draft incorporates many of the provisions that are in force in New York city.

Revision of the building code was begun in the administration of the late Mayor Clarence D. van Zandt, and was carried forward in the administration of his successor, Martin B. O'Neill. Definite steps toward whipping it into shape were urged by City Manager Story, who asserted that the longer it were postponed, the longer would Rochester be out of line with forward-looking municipalities.

Commissioner Baker in the last two years has devoted a considerable part of his time working out material to put the ordinance in form for Councilman consideration, and the drafting of the citizens' committee was for the purpose of reconciling the views of persons in the community who are directly in contact with the code and it was pointed out.

Story Commends Revised Code

Mr. Story is confident that the revised code incorporates the best features of similar codes in other cities, and that when the measure is finally adopted, it will represent the last word in building regulations, both from the viewpoint of protecting property owners erecting structures, and furthering the interests of the city at large.

Business Done by City Council

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

Appropriated \$2,300,000 to the Board of Education for school construction after an effort by Councilman Nelson A. Milne to bring about appropriation of \$3,520,000 failed because Council deadlocked.

Received revised building code submitted by Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman William F. Durnan, representing study into building regulations conducted for several years.

By unanimous action appropriated an additional \$250,000 for emergency employment program, bringing total to \$750,000; received letter from Governor Roosevelt commending work here, and a report from Co-ordination Committee covering activities under appropriations.

Adopted unanimously local law extending time of payment for local improvement to fifteen years; received communication from Edward Harris urging support of legislation to study paving tax burden of trolley car lines, and transacted other municipal business.

15 Years' Improvement Assessment Improvements

A local law permitting assessments for local improvements to be made in fifteen years instead of ten years as at present was unanimously adopted last evening by the City Council, after the law committee by a report read by Councilman Foulkes and signed by Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton recommended this action. The adoption of the local law is expected to be a stimulus to local improvements, which will help the employment situation in the opinion of the council. Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the local improvements committee, said that he feels that a number of improvements will go forward if the property owners have a longer period in which to pay the costs.

Remonstrance Against Lake Avenue Improvement Filed

A remonstrance against the Lake Avenue widening, asphalt pavement, sewers and walks was presented to the City Council last night by Councilman Milne and was referred to the local improvements committee. Support of the remonstrance of Mount Read Boulevard construction costs was urged by Harry Klonek, Harry Service, and Ira Morris. Councilman Milne urged that the cost be spread 75 per cent. on the city and 25 per cent. on the benefitting property owners. The contention was made that the previous method of assessment is confiscatory. Councilman Milne filed a petition for bituminous macadam pavement and sewers in Elmtree, Tiernan

CITY OBJECTS TO PROPOSED SHORTER WEEK

Would Interfere With Operation of Municipal Plants, Officials Tell State Legislators.

Opposition was voiced in Albany today by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Commissioner Harold W. Baker of the Public Works Department to a bill placing all state and municipal public work on a five-day week basis.

City Manager Stephen B. Story said the bill would conflict with the operation of city water, garbage, and sewer reduction plants, now operating six, and sometimes seven days a week. He said these plants could not be operated satisfactorily on a five-day week, as it would require employment of additional men Saturdays and Sundays. Commissioner Baker, while in Albany, will lend his support. Mr. Story said, to a bill intended to exempt the city from town taxes for city water conduit lines. Taxes, now being paid by the city for such lines from Hemlock and Canadice lakes through towns in Livingston, Ontario, and Monroe counties, total \$80,000 a year.

"In voting for the summer appropriation, Councilman Milne arose and informed the Council that he did not intend to vote for any other appropriation until the John Marshall High School was constructed. Taken literally, this statement would indicate that he would not even vote for another school appropriation until the John Marshall High School was constructed, but I do not think that was what he meant."

Mr. Story expressed hope of early adoption of the new building code and said the present code is "seriously out of date and not in keeping with modern practice." Of the new appropriation of \$250,000 for the unemployment fund, he said:

Commends Emergency Work Fund

"This is the third \$250,000 appropriation for this purpose, and it is to be hoped that the Council will not be required to make any further appropriation." He said further on this subject: "Case work investigators have studied a hundred cases, culled at random from the first thousand men who went to work under this fund. An extraordinary high percentage of them would at this time be receiving assistance from the Bureau of Public Welfare had they not been able to obtain this work. They have been able to eke out an existence without calling upon the public charities for support. If we take into consideration the fact that these first hundred men received approximately \$10.40 a week and that the average amount spent by the Welfare agencies per week for the support of the families is considerably in excess of this amount, we have been able to avoid a heavier financial burden. The fact that we have been able to accomplish real work and at the same time be economically sound in this expenditure is some cause for congratulation."

STORY NOTES COUNCIL DOINGS IN RADIO TALK

Continued from Page Seventeen

ital outlay, but this year the Board of Education seems to have been able to convince the Council that it should engage in a fairly extensive building program. The organization group of the Council stood behind Councilman Milne in his rather determined effort to secure for his constituents in the Northwest District of the city two new high schools in one appropriation; namely, the new high school to be built at Charlotte and the high school to replace the John Marshall High School, which is now housed in a building formerly used as a film factory.

Deadlock Up Again

"The finance committee, as you know, has but two members, Councilman Milne and Councilman Adler. The late Mayor Wilson was a third member of this committee. Each of the two members of the committee brought in a report. Councilman Milne recommending the expenditure of \$3,520,000, and Councilman Adler \$2,300,000. Together with these separate reports also were submitted ordinances providing for the appropriation of the money. The Council proceeded to vote first upon the larger appropriation, and it split four to four, the organization councilmen voting as a group and the city manager councilmen voting as a group. This is the first time that this four to four vote has occurred in several meetings. After the larger appropriation failed passage, the Council voted unanimously to appropriate the smaller amount, \$2,300,000. This is sufficient for the building of one of these high schools in addition to several smaller buildings which are contemplated."

\$250,000 Emergency Relief Fund Sanctioned by Council

By unanimous action the City Council appropriated an additional \$250,000 for the emergency employment work in Rochester. The ordinance was presented by Councilman Louis S. Faulkes, a member of the Co-ordination Committee. City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a letter that Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler received from Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt commending the unemployment activities in Rochester, and City Manager Stephen B. Story presented a communication from Henry H. Stebbins, chairman of the Co-ordination Committee, urging the appropriation, and indicating that it probably would be the final one that will be sought, and outlining the accomplishments by the city under the emergency program. This sum will make a total of \$750,000 sanctioned by the city for employment relief.

The report on unemployment and emergency relief made to him by the Commission on Unemployment Problems in New York state, and reads in part as follows: "The report shows splendid emergency committee organization in Rochester, with an extensive and effective program together with generous appropriations for relief and increased staff in the Department of Social Welfare."

Governor Roosevelt's letter to Vice-Mayor Adler accompanied a

Certificates Closely Guarded to Destination by Detective Lieutenant and Accompanied by Vice-Mayor, Comptroller and Treasurer

By HIRAM MARKS

New York, March 3.—Rochester bonds with an aggregate par value of \$5,639,000 were delivered here today without mishap, to the Bankers' Company, securities subsidiary of the Bankers' Trust Company, against payment by certified check for \$5,563,656.69.

Delivery was made by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins, and City Treasurer James E. Kane. The bonds were under constant police supervision from the time they were forwarded by the three Rochester officials, each of whom had to sign 5,639 certificates, the securities being in denomination of \$1,000 each.

Under Close Guard A detail of Rochester police took the trunk containing the bonds to the New York Central Railroad station, where they were placed in a Pullman car drawing room on the train that left Rochester at 11:19 o'clock Monday evening.

Legal formalities completed, and the certificates presented to the Bankers Company, payment was made to the city. The check was deposited in the Central Hanover Trust Company, and will be used for the retiring of short term notes, which are funded by the bond issue. The successful syndicate paid \$5,675,597.11 for the bonds.

The antiquated trunk, which was the personal property of the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson, and which was used in carrying more than \$600,000 in Rochester bonds to New York, was not used this year, and in its place was a new one purchased for the city by City Purchasing Agent Wendell T. Andrews. It gave no indication that it contained a wealth of securities, and the porters assisting the police in wrestling with it through the narrow corridors of the Pullman car thought it contained Vice-Mayor Adler's wardrobe, and one remarked that he "sure must be some classy dresser."

On reaching Wall Street, the police machine was stopped on the opposite side of the street from the Bankers Trust Building and the trunk was dragged across the pavement and into the building. Guards of the Bankers Company, including several former navy men, co-operated in protecting the securities in delivery.

The staff of the Bankers Company under the direction of Henry F. Dobbin immediately commenced the checking of each bond, and Vice-Mayor Adler and Comptroller Higgins went to the Central Hanover Trust Company, New York, where they were available. Mr. Dobbin said that large investors, especially insurance companies, seek Rochester bonds because of the strong fiscal condition of the city and its reputation for high class and efficient government, and

COUNCIL VOTES \$2,300,000 APPROPRIATION FOR SCHOOL BOARD'S BUILDING PROGRAM

Milne's Effort To Get John Marshall High Lost by Tie Vote

CHARLOTTE HIGH TAKEN CARE OF

Will Oppose Any Other Capital Outlay, Says Northwest Member

Efforts of Councilman Nelson A. Milne to bring about an appropriation of \$3,520,000 for the Board of Education to enable it to construct at this time both the Charlotte and John Marshall high schools failed last evening when the City Council deadlocked on the ordinance, afterward unanimously adopting an ordinance by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler which authorized an appropriation of \$2,300,000 for school construction, the money to be raised by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins on short term notes which will be funded next year.

Councilman Milne made a vigorous fight to obtain the larger appropriation, and in acquiescing in the ordinance by Vice-Mayor Adler, said that he wanted to serve warning on the Council that he would oppose any appropriation for bridges or any other capital outlay until a John Marshall high school was constructed, as he felt that the school was "needed more than any bridge."

After the ordinance failed to pass, Vice-Mayor Adler's measure came before the Council and received its unanimous approval. Mr. Milne asserted that he did not want to stand in the way of the Board of Education receiving the appropriation for the Charlotte high school, as it was greatly needed, but he asserted that the John Marshall high school was also needed, and that he would be against any capital expenditure until it should be brought about, as he knew conditions in the school, and had children attending it.

Adler's Report

Following is Vice-Mayor Adler's report regarding the measure that was sustained by the Council: "Your finance committee, to which was referred a communication from the Board of Education, dated Oct. 20, 1930, requested an appropriation for the purchase of sites and erection of buildings during the calendar year 1931 of \$3,520,000, is unable to agree upon a report."

The view of the heavy capital expenditure already incurred by the city for schools, bridges, and other public improvements and the large additional demands which must soon come in the normal course of the city's development, and the comparatively small margin in the bond indebtedness which the city can incur, form of the opinion that the appropriation to the Board of Education for capital expenditure should not normally exceed \$1,000,000 per year.

In the communication referred to, however, the Board of Education asks for \$1,000,000 for various items including the purchase of sites and erection of buildings for the purpose of building the Charlotte high school; in view of the serious fire hazard in a part of the present building, the great need for a new high school in that section, the extraordinary expense involved in the present low cost of building, and the fact that the 1932 expenditure be anticipated, an appropriation of \$2,300,000 is recommended by the Board of Education to build the Charlotte high school during 1931.

It must be understood, however, that in making this recommendation there is no disposition to dilate in any way what particular buildings should be erected by the Board of Education, as we recognize that the relative needs of the various parts of the city for schools is a matter entirely within the jurisdiction and responsibility of the Board of Education.

Creates New Situation

The school appropriation presented a new situation for the Council as its members were in agreement on the appropriation up to \$2,000,000 and the difference between the additional \$1,220,000 that would be necessary for the construction of the John Marshall high school. It was brought out emphatically that the City Council was not trying to dictate to the Board of Education, in making the appropriation, the manner in which it was to be expended, this being a province vested by law wholly in the school authorities.

Since the death of the late Mayor Joseph C. Wilson a year ago, the finance committee of the Council has been made up of Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Milne. On most matters they are in agreement, or reach agreement after deliberation; but they could reach no decision on the school appropriation. Accordingly, each member submitted a report and an ordinance providing for the appropriation recommended in the report. Unanimous consent was granted by the Council for the consideration of each of the ordinances last evening.

Old Tie Vote Defeats Milne

Councilman Milne's ordinance came before the Council first and it failed of passage because of a tie vote. It being supported by the four councilmen identified with the Republican county organization. In supporting the measure, Councilman Guzzetta asserted that he felt that unless the appropriation was granted now the John Marshall High School was ten years away. He said that it was needed; that help construction at this time would help employment, and that building costs are lower now than at any time in some years.

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Milne's Report

The undersigned member of the finance committee in reference to the communication of the Board of Education asking for building appropriations reports as follows: "In this report any detailed record of discussion and action taken upon the 1931 Board of Education budget need not be repeated here. The Board has requested the sum of \$3,520,000 for a pretty definite building program, and we are informed by the school authorities that in the event the sum is granted the 1932 annual budget item for building will be reduced to \$220,000 from \$1,500,000. Various counter suggestions have been made involving either a heavy reduction in the current year building item or a sort of progressive promissory arrangement. With either of the foregoing arrangements this report does not agree."

In this school building program the Council is confronted with at least three important considerations. The first is, of course, the financial welfare of the city, the second is the welfare of the pupils, and the third is the welfare of the community. To any community who has taken the trouble to examine the situation in respect to the proposed John Marshall school and the Charlotte high school, it is obvious that construction steps must be taken if our school building facilities are not to be generally inadequate. The state must be taken either this year or next year. This report fails to observe any particular in which there will be of benefit either to city finances, general welfare, or pupil welfare. And on the other hand it is apparent that some amount of general benevolence will result by the undertaking of all fairly needed local construction at this time. Building is cheaper than it has been for years, and there is no evidence that there is any prospect of building costs going lower, at least in the immediate future. School bonding can be advantageously undertaken now, and with the adoption of the Board of Education program we will have something cleared the decks for other public enterprises in the years that lie immediately ahead of us."

It has been argued that the Board of Education has plans actually ready for only a million dollars worth of construction, and we have been asked to delay the appropriation except \$1,500,000 to Charlotte High School, of the balance. This seems neither wise nor practical. The school board is not a partial payment institution and I believe that its effectiveness will not be increased by any dribble financing. It would appear that there seems a disposition to play possum with the most important public service this city conducts. For many reasons this does not seem either wise or productive of cooperation between this Council and our school authorities. This report favors the granting of the Board of Education building budget items as they stand, so that the board may now proceed with the necessary preliminary planning required by the program which shall include the Charlotte and John Marshall high schools.

Yo Yos In High Places



Up and down the town twirl yo yos. Neither the Police Department nor City Hall is immune. Here are City Manager Story and James Martin, City Hall policeman, both yo ying—and liking it!

MAYORS HINT DISFAVOR OF POLICE WAGE

\$2,500 Minimum Would Boost Many Budgets, Conferees Point Out at Albany

GAS TAX HANDLING HIT

Half of Proceeds Urged for Cities; Water Plant Levy Exemption Supported

Albany Bureau Democrat and Chronicle

Albany, March 5.—Strong opposition to a bill recently introduced which would change the municipal law by setting a minimum wage for policemen and firemen of \$2,500 was displayed at the midwinter conference of the New York State conference of Mayors and other city officials here today. Clarence W. Platt, corporation counsel, represented Rochester.

No official action on the bill was taken by the city officials, but it was pointed out in informal discussion that in most cities police and firemen are adequately remunerated and that the proposed minimum wage would greatly increase police department budgets in all cities.

Gas Tax Distribution Rapped

Distribution of proceeds of the motor fuel tax as now provided was called "discriminatory and unjust to urban communities" by Mayor Charles E. Roesch of Buffalo. He urged allotment of additional funds from the motor fuel tax to cities and villages instead of to counties and towns.

"Approximately 83 per cent. of the state's population lives in urban communities," he said. "In all probability, residents of incorporated cities and villages pay at least 80 per cent. of the gas tax. With the exception of a miserly 5 per cent. to greater New York, not one cent is apportioned to any city or village and no consideration is given to the tremendous sums which these incorporated subdivisions of the state are required to pay annually within their own boundaries for construction, maintenance, lighting, cleaning and regulation of public thoroughfares."

"Even on the basis of highway expenditures alone, it would seem fair to allot at least half the proceeds of the gasoline tax to the cities and villages. The Hickey-Gimbrone bill, now before the Legislature, asks that half the proceeds be returned to cities, villages and counties, as against the present apportionment of 5 per cent. to the City of New York, 20 per cent. to the counties outside of greater New York and 75 per cent. to the state."

Committee to Work for Bill

The conference appointed a committee to visit majority and minority leaders in Senate and Assembly and Governor Roosevelt urging action on the Hickey-Gimbrone bill.

A proposed statewide police communication system which would link virtually every city and village in the state by telephone and teletype was discussed.

Support of the bill now in the Legislature which would exempt municipal water plants from taxation was urged.

"There is no reason why city water plants should be taxed," Mayor John B. Harris of Watertown said.

"Many cities are not going through with improvements on their water plant systems because of the taxes, and I think our legislators should work for the passage of this bill relieving cities of that burden."

Senator Seabury C. Mastick of Westchester told the officials he believed real estate was bearing too great a portion of the tax burden under present laws and expressed regret that the state seemed unable to make what he called advisable revisions.

Mayor Frank P. Robinson of Elmira conducted the morning session and Mayor Walter G. C. Otto of New Rochelle presided in the afternoon.

TAX SITUATION SERIOUS, AVERS COMMISSIONER

Problems Facing Country Discussed by Graves—Rochester System Wins Commendation.

The tax situation throughout the United States is serious, Mark Graves, state tax commissioner, said today before opening a conference with city, town and village assessors and the supervisors in the Court House.

Mr. Graves was seen at his hotel and with him were Deputy Commissioner Daniel R. Spratt, head of the bureau of local assessments, land tax, and equalization, division of taxation, and Assistant Deputy Commissioner James R. Wallace. Among the early callers on the commissioner, well known in Rochester, was George C. Donohue, secretary of the Rochester Automobile Club.

System Here Praised

Rochester's taxation system was praised by the commissioner, who spoke highly of the local method of lot and block, and land value maps, on which each parcel's value per front foot is shown. Tentative valuations placed on public utilities, operating in Rochester, will be discussed at a hearing before the Tax Commission in Albany next Wednesday. It is understood the corporation counsel and city assessor will protest the alleged low values. These special franchises are taxed as real estate.

In a review of the general tax situation, Commissioner Graves said the United States was better off than England, France or Germany, where the taxes are higher. "Congress has just adjourned after appropriating \$3,000,000,000 more than has any other peace time Congress," said the commissioner. "The federal government will close this fiscal year with a deficit of \$350,000,000 and probably more. It all depends on receipts from the income tax."

State Conditions Cited

"As to the states, most of them are worse off than New York, which will close its fiscal year with a surplus of \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000. A real problem in our state in this respect is due to local taxes. If the last decade local expenditures have increased by leaps and bounds and this applies to Rochester and everywhere else. The localities have only real property on which to levy taxes. Real property was increasing in value up to 1928 and 1929 and accordingly mounting budgets were financed to some extent by increased valuations and new construction. Now there is a let up on new construction, and the values of old properties have fallen off."

"I think it safe to say that out of all this readjustment we are going to emerge with a new price value and food, clothing and building materials will be cheaper. As prices of building materials come down, it will not be too much to expect that building values will fall off 20 per cent. It therefore follows that with lower real estate values and higher taxes the burden is going to be heavy on the taxpayers."

Senator Seabury C. Mastick of Westchester told the officials he believed real estate was bearing too great a portion of the tax burden under present laws and expressed regret that the state seemed unable to make what he called advisable revisions.

Mayor Frank P. Robinson of Elmira conducted the morning session and Mayor Walter G. C. Otto of New Rochelle presided in the afternoon.

LOVE SILENT ABOUT BAIL FORFEITING

District Attorney Merely Points to Law Relating to Such Procedure

POLICE DENY BLAME

Curtis W. Barker, Director of Bureau, in Statement Explains His Stand

Puts Blame on Court

In declining to make a statement and merely referring to the law governing the possible procedure in such cases, District Attorney Love referred specifically to Article 2, Section 475 and 476, of the New York State Code of Criminal Procedure which read:

"If the defendant has been discharged on bail, or has deposited money instead thereof, and does not appear for judgment, when his personal attendance is necessary, the court, in addition to the forfeiture of the money deposited, may direct the clerk to issue a bench warrant for his arrest."

The next section of the Code, Section 476, reads:

"The clerk, on the application of the district attorney, may accordingly, at any time after the order, whether the court be sitting or not, issue a bench warrant into one or more counties."

Cases are on record in City Court where the court has directed a warrant to be issued for the arrest of a defendant who has forfeited bail, and also where the district attorney's representative has moved that the court issue such a rearrest warrant. This was readily admitted by police officials last night.

Harris Forfeits Bail

The \$1,000 total of bail forfeited in gambling cases was reached yesterday when the adjourned case of Sol Harris, 34, alleged operator of a horse race betting establishment at 1 Graves Street, was called. Police raided the place and arrested 105 inmates, several days ago. Harris failed to appear, and Judge Arthur L. Wilder, declared bail of \$250 forfeited.

Four other accused horse race betting room proprietors appeared in City Court yesterday on adjourned cases, and three of the four, through their attorneys, continued their original pleas of not guilty and obtained further adjournments of their cases until the representative of the district attorney's office.

The charge against the fourth defendant, Joseph Borelli, 31, of 110 Grove Street, was dismissed, and he was immediately released on a charge of selling lottery tickets. He was released in \$200 bail, pending arraignment on the new charge today.

The further adjournments granted yesterday were in the cases of Frank Rutz, proprietor of a place at 140 North Street; Harry Saller, 40, proprietor of the Zev Cigar Store at 50 Stone Street, and Dave Krieger, proprietor of an establishment at 99 Clinton Avenue South.

Commissioner Graves suggested two methods of reducing local government expenses. One method he said, is the consolidation of county and town institutions. The other is being undertaken by the state as the result of the study being made by the Legislative Tax Commission. Speaking of the former, he said:

"By shouldn't five counties join in keeping one almshouse for poor in the five counties, with one superintendent in charge, instead of five almshouses with the increased overhead."

He suggested the same method in county tuberculosis hospitals and other institutions.

Obviously, therefore, if my understanding is correct, the responsibility for forfeiture is not with the police."

GRAVES TELLS OF IMPENDING BANKRUPTCY

Cities and municipalities of this state face bankruptcy, like any business organization, unless extravagant spending is drastically curtailed and a halt is called on mounting taxes.

That warning was issued Friday by State Tax Commissioner Mark Graves in an address before a crowd which thronged the supervisors' room at the Court House.

In a plea for economy and consolidation of county, town and city institutions, Commissioner Graves pictured the consequences of the "smooth path of excessive spending which leads to financial ruin." He was in Rochester for the bi-annual conference with county, city and town officials on the subject of taxation.

Pointing out where excessive spending leads, Commissioner Graves cited the situation of Fall River, Mass., a city with a population of 120,000. This year Fall River defaulted on \$2,000,000 of municipal bonds, and the State Legislature of Massachusetts passed a bill creating a commission to take over Fall River's city government and finances, Commissioner Graves said in part:

"Fall River is in a virtual receivership. So don't run away with the idea that cities and municipalities can't go bankrupt. It is not unthinkable that some places in this state may come to the same pass as Fall River."

STRIKES NEAR HOME

Then Commissioner Graves added:

"I might come a bit nearer to you, if you wish it. I might talk of Brighton, Irondequoit and even Gates. In those towns in the not distant future the people are going to be confronted with the 'fidlers' bill."

The commissioner repeated that he is not in Rochester to dictate, as he understands home government and values it, but is here only to confer and advise.

Turning to state finances, which he asserted are in good shape, Commissioner Graves declared:

"This state is much better off than the Federal Government. The Washington government will close the fiscal year with a deficit of \$350,000,000, while the State of New York will have a surplus of from \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000. The state's surplus for the last fiscal year was \$95,000,000."

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"By shouldn't five counties join in keeping one almshouse for poor in the five counties, with one superintendent in charge, instead of five almshouses with the increased overhead."

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MAKES SUGGESTIONS

Commissioner Graves said that real estate must be relieved of its current burden of taxes. He suggested an increased state income tax, increased inheritance tax and taxes of brewers, cigars and tobacco. The latter was as far as he was willing to go on a proposed sales tax.

He said that for the present he was opposed to an increased gasoline tax, but added this tax will undoubtedly be increased in the future. That increase, he said, will be palliated by a reduction in the license plate fees.

On the question of state aid, Commissioner Graves said that in 1930 the state gave Monroe County \$5,622.41, and relieved the county of an item of \$155,600 for highway construction.

He was accompanied by Deputy State Tax Commissioner Daniel R. Spratt and Assistant Deputy J. B. Wallace, James M. Mangano, district director of the Department of Taxation and Finance, and George C. Donohue, secretary of the Automobile Club of Rochester, met the group at Powers Hotel.

They will return to Albany Saturday.

State Tax Commissioner in Conference With County and City Officials Urges Intelligent Paring of All Budgets

By JOSEPH

Inasmuch as the people of Monroe County are taxing themselves to support their local government in giving service to themselves, they should be given the right to know how their money is being spent.

Commissioner Graves said yesterday at a conference with supervisors, assessors, and municipal officials at the Court House.

"I believe if the people of this county put their minds to it," said Mr. Graves, "they will find that not all of the money spent on the highways or for highway machinery is efficiently spent. I doubt if they will conclude after inspection that it is either economical or necessary to maintain so many one-room, one-teacher schoolhouses."

Advices Check on Bonds

"Then, too, thoughtful consideration should be given to the issue of bonds for public improvements. They constitute a large part of the local improvements made in the town of Brighton, Irondequoit, and perhaps Gates during the past few years were wisely conceived or economically made. These items of expenses are entirely within your own control. They were caused by improvements purely local in character and will have to be paid from sources of taxation purely local."

After showing how the state had increased its payments to Monroe County and its subdivisions over several years since 1919, Mr. Graves went on:

As a whole, and oftentimes city and village governments in this state are organized in this state are antiquated, out of date, and ill suited to the governmental service demands of this age at a minimum cost to the taxpayers."

State Aid to Monroe

Mr. Graves submitted the following table to show how state aid to Monroe County and its subdivisions has increased:

	1919	1930
School aid	\$21,643.62	\$2,722,724
Highways aid	47,494	145,943
Motor vehicle	59,634	430,361
Corporation tax	257,365	1,100,290
Personal income tax	1,147,083	3,147,083
Mortgage tax	43,671	69,668
Motor fuel	—	55,999
	\$669,909	\$5,672,221

The State Tax Commissioner was accompanied here by James B. Wallace, assistant deputy commissioner, and Daniel R. Spratt, deputy commissioner in charge of local assessments, land tax, and equalization. Officials from all over the county participated in a round-table discussion after Mr. Graves' address.

Continued on Page Sixteen

JUDGE CHARGES POLICE LAX IN FORCING TRIAL

Rosenberg Says Forfeitures in Gambling Equal Fee to Operate; Barker Retorts

Forfeiture of bail in gambling cases called in City Court was likened yesterday by Judge Harry Rosenberg to a virtual fee or license for doing business because of the failure of police or the prosecution to insist that the men be held and brought to trial.

The challenge of Judge Rosenberg, sitting on the bench in City Court, came after bail totaling \$750 was forfeited by three who failed to answer charges of operating horse race betting rooms, the entire amount of the bail forfeited going to the Police Pension Fund.

Police Director Curtis W. Barker, replying to Judge Rosenberg's criticism on behalf of the department, inferred that it was the duty of the district attorney's office to insist that the accused be brought to trial, and not the police.

"We surmise that our responsibility ends when these men are brought into court," said Director Barker, "and if the judge orders them rearrested after forfeiting bail we certainly would bring them in. We plan to be just as active in gathering evidence and prosecuting these men as ever if they continue to violate the law."

Each Under \$250 Bail

The three men who forfeited the \$750 bail yesterday were Frank Collet, 39, of 349 Child Street, operator of a place at 174 State Street; Paul Donovan, 57, of 153 Allen Street, operator of a place at 128 Main Street West, and Theodore La Palm, 45, of 137 Ellicott Street, operator of a place 158 State Street. Each had been released in \$250 bail.

"My notion of the payment of \$250 bail or the forfeiture of \$250 bail, without an insistence on the part of police or prosecution that the man be held and brought to trial is the collection of a fee or license for doing business," Judge Rosenberg said.

"While the judge on the bench is not a prosecutor and never should be, my notion of the solution would be that the prosecution insist after forfeiture that the defendants be apprehended and brought in for trial, or for a guilty plea, and that thereupon the court sentence each of the defendants in accordance with the circumstances surrounding the individual case."

"And where it appears from the records that a defendant has either pleaded guilty, or been convicted on one or more occasions for the same crime, severe sentences should be imposed accordingly."

Charles B. Lighthouse, 47, of 242 Glenwood Avenue, operator of a place at 170 State Street, was the only one of four defendants in gambling cases to appear. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$25, Judge Rosenberg stating that "this man, under today's circumstances, deserves a trifle of consideration."

"So," he said, "if you as taxpayers wonder why your taxes are so high, you have but to look at your county, city, town, village, and school budgets for the reason. If you desire less taxes to be raised on your real estate, tell your local officials so, and while you are about it, point out to them on what items and for what purpose you wish to spend less tax money."

Of the general tax situation, he said:

"That the cost of government in these United States, Federal, state, and local, has been and still is increasing at a rapid rate, is a matter of common knowledge. While the increased cost of Federal and state governments has been noticeable, the most pronounced increase is apparent in the cost of local government. This, in my judgment, is due primarily to the fact that county and town governments

Ridge Road Bridge to Open Next Fall Unless Weather Hampers Construction

Traffic Circles and Lighting Effects Being Studied

With favorable weather conditions this Spring and Summer it is possible that the new Ridge Road bridge will be open early in the fall, according to City Manager Stephen B. Story, who has just checked progress of the work. Approximately 50 per cent. of the bridge is completed and Mr. Story said that Booth & Flynn, Inc., contractors, are ahead of schedule. While work has continued all Winter it will be speeded up during the Spring, serving in a measure as a stimulant to employment.

Elaborate plans for the handling of traffic on the approaches to the bridge, especially on the east side, are being worked out under City Manager Story's direction and Councilman William F. Durnan has started council proceedings to acquire the necessary parcels of land that will be required to work out a traffic circle so that north and south traffic in St. Paul can cross the heavy volume of east and west traffic across the new bridge with a minimum of inconvenience and confusion.

The bridge is granite faced, lending itself to artistic lighting and this phase of the work is in charge of Harold W. Barker, commissioner of public works. Some of the best known lighting experts in the world have been asked to make suggestion regarding the lighting effects, including those of the General Electric and the Westinghouse Electrical Companies.

Mr. Story feels that the bridge in the picturesque setting of the Genesee River gorge lends itself to elaborate lighting and that it will be one of the show places of this section of the country.

Most of the property required for the east approach to the bridge has been acquired; some of it seven or eight years ago. Councilman Durnan feels that the new bridge will open up to Kodak Park workers all of the undeveloped territory in the northeast district and will also permit the development of parts of Irondequoit. Also, he feels, the bridge will make possible people in the northwest district reaching the factories located on the east side of the river, without going to Driving Park Avenue, which is carrying a heavy load of traffic congestion.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the council Finance Committee, are considering the prices that have been negotiated between Warren Allen, deputy city purchasing agent, and property owners for land required for the approaches and actual title is expected to pass to the city as soon as the Council approves the prices and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt prepares for the transfer of title. When this is done the work on completing the approaches will start.

Mr. Story said that excellent progress has been made and that the city has had the complete cooperation of Booth & Flynn, Inc., in carrying out the work. The slowest and most difficult part, Mr. Story explained, is the construction of the foundations and the piers and the central span across the river will proceed rapidly after the work underneath is completed. Crushed stone and sand, which made up a substantial part of the materials used on the bridge, are being furnished by Dolomite Products, Inc., and John H. Odenbach, president and general manager, said that deliveries will be made as rapidly as the contractors can use the materials.

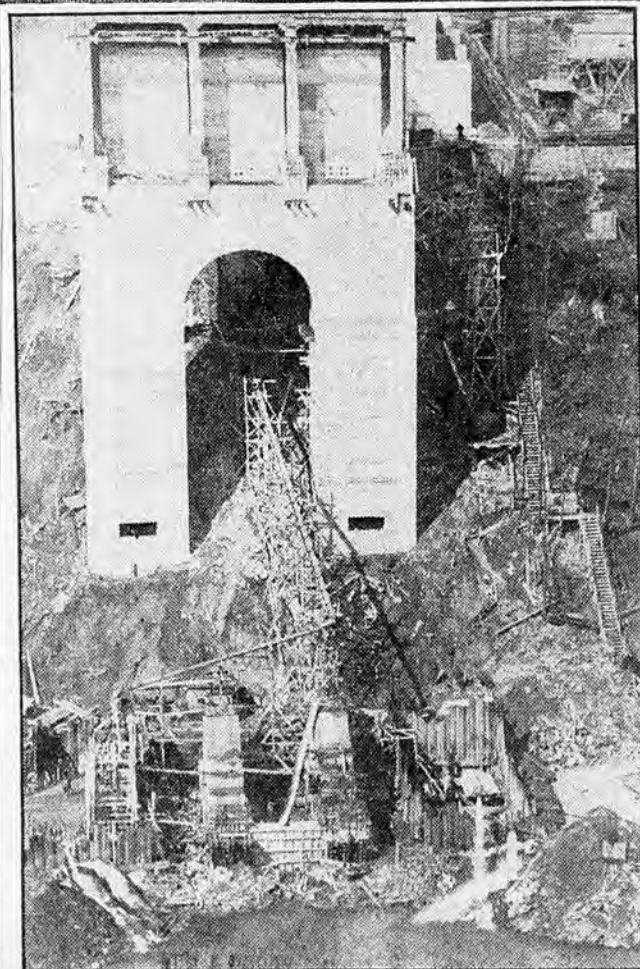
UNION STATION FOR FOUR RAIL LINES ADVISED

Feature of Part of City
Plan to Be Presented
to Council Monday

A union station at Main and Oak Streets for the four railroads entering Rochester, excepting the New York Central, is a feature of the City Plan, several sections of which may be formally presented to the City Council next Monday. The location of the proposed union station was announced yesterday by Arthur Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Commission, J. Foster Warner, chairman, to which various sections of the plan have been submitted for consideration before being passed on to the City Council.

Not all sections of the plan are completed, but it is expected that the Street Plan, which is the major section, will be ready for submission next Monday evening. The matter has been discussed for months. The union station recommended would combine the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, and Erie railroads, with an independent operating connection, using the subway, and forming a belt line for the four steam lines. If the Port of Rochester were used for the greater harbor development, the independent operating connection would contact with the development.

The site of the present Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway station is suggested for the union station, being suitable because of its nearness to the subway. It is pointed out that the operating of an independent belt line railroad would not affect the passenger operation in the subway by the New York State Railways.



Pictures showing progress on the Ridge Road bridge over the Genesee River. Upper: A view from the east bank showing the work on each side. Lower: The construction on the west side as photographed from the east side. In lower part of the picture may be seen the foundation for one end of the central span.

Heaviest March Snow Since 1928 Blows in from West and Will Continue Today



Photo by Stone

Rochester's snow removal force was right on the job yesterday in the midst of the Winter's heaviest snowstorm. Above, one of the city's five mechanical loaders lifting snow into a truck at Main Street West and Washington Street. Below, one of the sidewalk plows usually kept in the residential districts was called to clear the sidewalks on Broad Street bridge.

Crime on Wane in Rochester Federal Bureau Figures Show

Rochester has an enviable record in the automobile theft comparison for all of 1930 compared with 1929. Of the \$137,148 in automobile valuation stolen last year, all but \$4,245 was recovered. In 1929 automobiles valued at \$169,382 were stolen, and all but \$6,611 was recovered, and there was a sharp fall last year, both in number of cars stolen and their valuation. In 1930, 498 cars were stolen, and 482 were recovered, a recovery percentage of 96.6 per cent. In 1929, 592 cars were stolen, and 566 recovered, a percentage of 95.4 per cent.

Sixty-two cars were recovered for police of other communities, and they had a valuation of \$31,550; and in 1929, 84 cars with a valuation of \$47,350 were recovered for police of other cities, indicating, Commissioner Dailey says, that Rochester is a "hard city on automobile thieves."

Number of All Offenses Lowered

Last year in Rochester there were 2,805 offenses of all classifications known to the police; compared with 3,033 in 1929, indicating that Rochester is a safer city in which to live, says Commissioner Dailey.

Following are the statistics for eleven cities in Rochester's population group, showing this city's standing in major crime complaints as compiled by the United States Department of Justice:

	Population	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	292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Traffic Circles and Lighting Effects Being Studied

With favorable weather conditions this Spring and Summer it is possible that the new Ridge Road bridge will be open early in the Fall, according to City Manager Stephen B. Story, who has just checked progress of the work. Approximately 50 per cent. of the bridge is completed and Mr. Story said that Booth & Flynn, Inc., contractors, are ahead of schedule. While work has continued all Winter it will be speeded up during the Spring, serving in a measure as a stimulant to employment.

Elaborate plans for the handling of traffic on the approaches to the bridge, especially on the east side, are being worked out under City Manager Story's direction and Councilman William F. Durnan has started council proceedings to acquire the necessary parcels of land that will be required to work out a traffic circle so that north and south traffic in St. Paul can cross the heavy volume of east and west traffic across the new bridge with a minimum of inconvenience and confusion.

The bridge is granite faced, lending itself to artistic lighting and this phase of the work is in charge of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works. Some of the best known lighting experts in the world have been asked to make suggestions regarding the lighting effects, including those of the General Electric and the Westinghouse Electrical Companies.

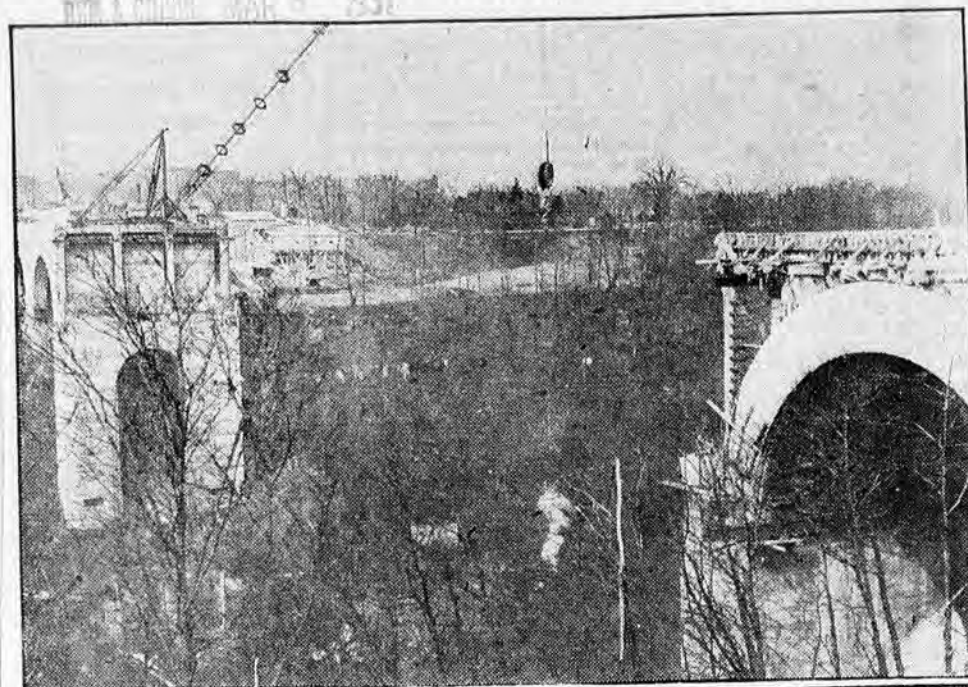
Mr. Story feels that the bridge in the picturesque setting of the Genesee River gorge lends itself to elaborate lighting and that it will be one of the show places of this section of the country.

Most of the property required for the east approach to the bridge has been acquired; some of it seven or eight years ago. Councilman Durnan feels that the new bridge will open up to Kodak Park workers all of the undeveloped territory in the northeast district and will also permit the development of parts of Irondequoit. Also, he feels, the bridge will make possible people in the northwest district reaching the factories located on the east side of the river, without going to Driving Park Avenue, which is carrying a heavy load of traffic congestion.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the council Finance Committee, are considering the prices that have been negotiated between Warren Allen, deputy city purchasing agent, and property owners for land required for the approaches and actual title is expected to pass to the city as soon as the Council approves the prices and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt prepares for the transfer of title. When this is done the work on completing the approaches will start.

Mr. Story said that excellent progress has been made and that the city has had the complete cooperation of Booth & Flynn, Inc., in carrying out the work. The slowest and most difficult part, Mr. Story explained, is the construction of the foundations and the piers and the central span across the river will proceed rapidly after the work underneath is completed. Crushed stone and sand, which made up a substantial part of the materials used on the bridge, are being furnished by Dolomite Products, Inc. and John H. Odenbach, president and general manager, said that deliveries will be made as rapidly as the contractors can use the materials.

Ridge Road Bridge to Open Next Fall Unless Weather Hampers Construction



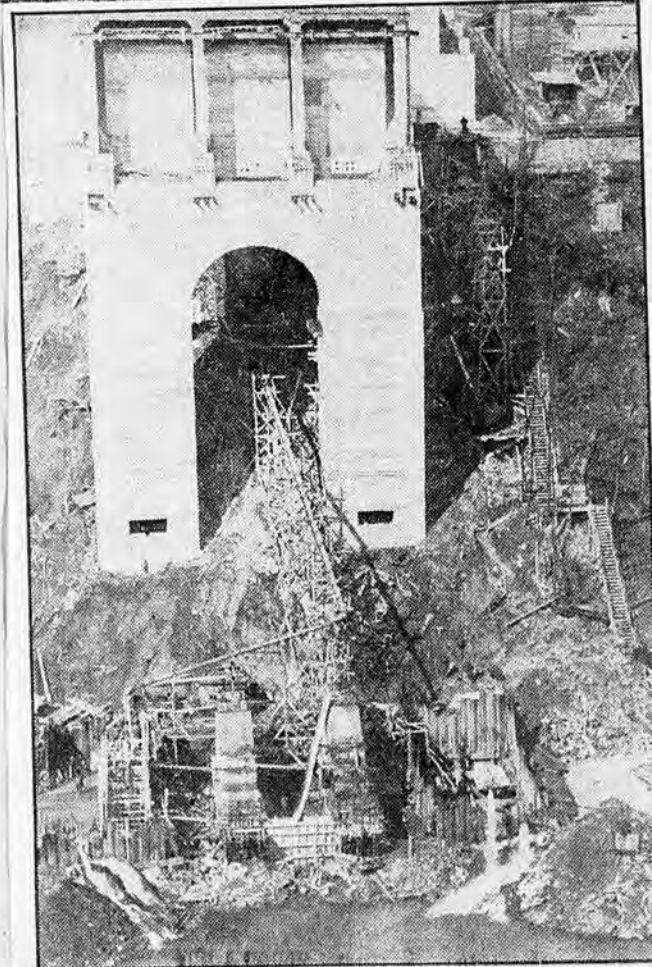
UNION STATION FOR FOUR RAIL LINES ADVISED

Feature of Part of City Plan to Be Presented to Council Monday

A union station at Main and Oak Streets for the four railroads entering Rochester, excepting the New York Central, is a feature of the City Plan, several sections of which may be formally presented to the City Council next Monday. The location of the proposed union station was announced yesterday by Arthur Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Commission, J. Foster Warner, chairman, to which various sections of the plan have been submitted for consideration before being passed on to the City Council.

Not all sections of the plan are completed, but it is expected that the Street Plan, which is the major section, will be ready for submission next Monday evening. The matter has been discussed for months. The union station recommended would combine the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, and Erie railroads, with an independent operating connection, using the subway, and forming a belt line for the four steam lines. If the Port of Rochester were used for the greater harbor development, the independent operating connection would contact with the development.

The site of the present Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway station is suggested for the union station, being suitable because of its nearness to the subway. It is pointed out that the operating of an independent belt line railroad would not affect the passenger operation in the subway by the New York State Railways.



Pictures showing progress on the Ridge Road bridge over the Genesee River. Upper: A view from the east bank showing the work on each side. Lower: The construction on the west side as photographed from the east side. In lower part of the picture may be seen the foundation for one end of the central span.

Heaviest March Snow Since 1928 Blows in from West and Will Continue Today



Rochester's snow removal force was right on the job yesterday in the midst of the Winter's heaviest snowstorm. Above, one of the city's five mechanical loaders lifting snow into a truck at Main Street West and Washington Street. Below, one of the sidewalk plows usually kept in the residential districts was called to clear the sidewalks on Broad Street bridge.

Crime on Wane in Rochester Federal Bureau Figures Show

Rochester has an enviable record in the automobile theft comparison for all of 1930 compared with 1929. Of the \$137,148 in automobile valuation stolen last year, all but \$4,245 was recovered. In 1929 automobiles valued at \$169,382 were stolen, and all but \$6,611 was recovered, and there was a sharp fall last year, both in number of cases stolen and their valuation. In 1930, 499 cars were stolen, and 482 were recovered, a recovery percentage of 96.4 per cent. In 1929, 592 cars were stolen, and 356 recovered, a percentage of 60.1 per cent. Sixty-two cars were recovered for police of other communities, and they had a valuation of \$31,530; and in 1929, 84 cars with a valuation of \$47,350 were recovered for police of other cities, indicating, Commissioner Dailey says, that Rochester is a "hard city on automobile thieves."

Number of All Offenses Lowered

Last year in Rochester there were 2,805 offenses of all classes known to the police; compared with 3,033 in 1929, indicating that Rochester is a safer city in which to live, says Commissioner Dailey.

Following are the statistics for eleven cities in Rochester's population group, showing this city's standing in major crime complaints as compiled by the United States Department of Justice.

City	1930	1929	1930	1929
Kansas City, Mo.	63	116	14	128
Seattle	11	62	31	249
Indianapolis	10	68	147	187
Portland, Ore.	10	45	12	171
Denver	19	27	48	178
Toledo	12	87	184	195
Providence	12	31	42	57
Columbus	23	39	172	193
Louisville	40	37	658	187
Oakland	12	24	168	136
Rochester	4	7	89	825

CITY'S CRIME FIGURES LOW

Statistics compiled by the Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice for eleven months in 1930 show crime on the wane in Rochester, compared to other cities in the same population class.

The figures brought from Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey the following comment: "They are a striking tribute to the efficiency, courage and honesty of Rochester police."

The city stands low both in the number of burglaries and automobile thefts reported.

Rochester stands second low in felonious homicides with only four, Seattle had two in the same period. It stood second low in robberies, having forty-eight, compared to thirty-one in Providence. Kansas City reported 1,166 in the same period.

In the number of aggravated assaults, Rochester stands sixth, reporting sixty-nine. Kansas City was low in this classification with fourteen. Other cities which had less than Rochester of this kind of crime were Seattle, thirty-one; Portland, Ore., forty-two; Providence, forty-two; and Denver, sixty-eight.

The figures for burglaries were 225, and automobile thefts, 437.

Police Courtesy Cards To Remind Members of Force To Be Displayed

POLICE BUREAU
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

COURTESY

Courtesy is an officer's greatest asset.
Courtesy promotes esteem and good-will.
Courtesy is consideration for the other person's feelings.
Courtesy is more than simple politeness, it is kindness.
Courtesy creates safety.
Courtesy makes exacting tasks easy.
Courtesy indicates good breeding.
Courtesy builds up prestige for the entire bureau.
Courtesy increases efficiency and promotes mutual respect.

To the Public We Must
"ALWAYS BE COURTEOUS"
Under All Conditions

CURTIS W. BARKER
Director of Police

Police courtesy cards will be displayed at various precinct stations as a reminder to Rochester's finest to be polite to customers. The printing of the cards came as the result of a talk that City Manager Stephen B. Story and Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, had with Edward J. Mulrooney, police commissioner of New York city, in charge of 18,000 members of the police force in that city.

In the talk it was agreed that nothing enhanced the standing of the police more than courtesy in handling its business with the public; and upon their return to Rochester, Mr. Story and Commissioner Dailey took the matter up with

Curtis W. Barker, director of police, who readily agreed that there would be advantage in this city in duplicating the effort of Commissioner Mulrooney in obtaining the maximum amount of courtesy from the police.

City Manager Story said that he did not wish to have it inferred that he feels the Rochester police are discourteous, but he feels, as does both Commissioner Dailey and Director Barker, that a little reminder will be appreciated by the members of the police bureau, so City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews is having some cards printed and they soon will be displayed where the Rochester police can see them conveniently.

Recommendation In Traffic Section Of New City Plan

Will Go to City Council Next Monday With Approval of Planning Commission—Formation of Operating Company by Four Roads Proposed.

Connection of four steam railroads with the subway railroad at Main Street West and Oak Street and establishment of a union station at that location is recommended in the traffic section of the new city plan, which will go to the City Council next Monday night with the approval of the City Planning Commission.

The section, according to an announcement today by Arthur L. Vedder, secretary of the commission, suggests the formation of a separate or independent operating company by the four railroads, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and Erie, to provide for the equal sharing of all operating responsibility and for the handling and transportation of all freight over the subway line.

Provision also could be made, the report states, for harbor connections by the independent operating company. This, however, is dependent on the result of the survey which is now being carried on to determine the most suitable location for a harbor.

The suggestions in the report, so far as they relate to railway connections with the harbor, are on the basis of the lower end of the harbor.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad is more easily accessible to the subway, it is pointed out, and for this reason the road offers the most advantageous entrance into the city, the report states.

Assignments for other Western New York harbors include, Dunkirk Harbor, N. Y., \$13,800; Buffalo Harbor, \$225,000; Black Rock channel and Tonawanda Harbor, \$22,000; Great Soda Bay Harbor, \$1,000; Little Soda Bay Harbor, \$7,000; St. Lawrence River between Ogdensburg, and Lake Ontario, \$350,000; Ogdensburg Harbor, \$33,500; Buffalo district, \$20,000.

Routing Out the Gamblers

The emphatic language used by City Manager Story, City Judge Wilder and police officials in declaring war to the finish on gambling and other underworld elements in Rochester has the tone of sincerity. It is a pledge which the citizens of Rochester accept. What City Manager Story says about the city's high position in freedom from organized crime is in the main justified by the facts. There probably is no serious crime problem here comparable to that of many other cities. The police are entitled to a large measure of credit for this gratifying condition.

On the strength of promises made by responsible officials, greater efficiency may be expected in the drive against gamblers. It accomplishes little to round up these offenders if they are permitted to forfeit bail and disappear from the scene. Whether the blame for their escape rests upon the police or the judge or some other authority is incidental; in any event they should be brought back into court, when there is real evidence against them, and made to face the charge.

Judge Wilder says he is ready at any time to issue the warrants, and the police promise to make the arrests. All that is needed, apparently, is to translate this promise of co-operation into results that will drive out all the under-cover elements and make Rochester, as City Manager Story says, "the cleanest city in the country."

HIGH PRICE OF PROPERTY NEW STREET FACTOR

Parallel Thoroughfare Goes Through Pleasant Street. Instead of Mortimer

A group of property owners interested in the parallel street north of Main Street, proposed under the Major Street Plan, met in City Manager Story's office yesterday morning and heard Earl O. Mills, representing Harland Bartholomew, city planning consultant, explain why the Pleasant Street connection was selected, rather than Mortimer Street. The principal reason, Mr. Mills said, was the lower realty values.

Attending the conference were representatives of large property interests; also Councilmen Charles Stanton, Chester A. Peake and Nelson A. Milne, members of the City Planning and Zoning Committee. The map providing for the official street plan will soon be before the City Council for consideration.

Besides City Manager Story, the conference was attended by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; and Henry L. Howe, city engineer. Property owners included Harvey E. Graves, Herbert W. Bramley, Howard H. Clapp, Henry H. Stebbins, Jr., Mark G. Goddard, James P. B. Duffy, H. H. Sullivan and others.

Carrying Out Street Plan

Work on the map drawn in accordance with the major street section of the Bartholomew City Plan is about completed for submission to the City Council.

If the City Council officially adopts the map, it becomes effective under the state law. One of the most important results will be to establish setback lines for streets which are ultimately to be widened. Buildings cannot be erected beyond those lines.

Not only does this prevent creation of further obstructions to widening, but in course of time, as old buildings are torn down and replaced, widening becomes easier and less costly. Only a few states have laws as advanced as those of New York in this respect.

Yesterday a number of business men and downtown property owners heard a detailed explanation by one of Mr. Bartholomew's associates of the plan for a parallel street north of Main. While easier movement of traffic is a consideration, the basic idea back of this project and several others affecting the same general area, both north and south of Main Street, is to keep the business district where it is.

Rochester has grown steadily. We may expect it to continue to grow. One through east and west street is not enough. Unless the areas north and south of Main Street are opened up, traffic congestion and lack of suitable frontage will force business to expand elsewhere. And it should be remembered that the automobile tends to weaken the grip on trade of old business strongholds.

Men with the ability to build up large enterprises in the central business district may be expected to see the practical significance of insuring that district's hold on future, as well as present trade.

CITY PROPOSES NEW ELMWOOD AVENUE BRIDGE

Ordinance for Span to Cost Less Than \$500,000 to Be Introduced This Spring

An ordinance providing for a new bridge at Elmwood Avenue will be proposed this Spring by Councilman Chester A. Peake of the South District. Preliminaries to the preparation of the ordinance are under way under the direction of City Manager Story. The present bridge was erected forty-three years ago and is said to have become inadequate to the heavy traffic demands, especially since the opening of the new University of Rochester.

To Cost Under \$500,000 Estimated cost of the bridge is less than \$500,000, and it will follow a new line across the river, connecting directly with Elmwood Avenue on the east side. The present bridge will be used until the new one is completed.

The University of Rochester and the Strong and Municipal Hospitals have felt the need of a new bridge, and it is said that on occasions the heavy traffic causes congestion on the bridge and its approaches that is regarded as dangerous. Councilman Peake is chairman of the Council public works and engineering committee.

Will Explain Laws,

Show Correct Way To Operate Autos

Safer Driving For Motorists and Safer Walking For Pedestrians to Be Object of Campaign—Plans Will Be Formulated at Meeting Tomorrow Noon.

To minimize automobile fatalities in city streets, Rochester's new traffic laws will be explained and the proper way to drive will be demonstrated by public safety officials, in co-operation with several organizations, as soon as snow and ice is cleared from the pavements, according to Commissioner Donald A. Dailey.

Commissioner Dailey announced a meeting for tomorrow afternoon at 12:30 at Hotel Sagamore, when plans will be formulated for a traffic education week. The campaign will be conducted with the co-operation of the Police Bureau, Automobile Club of Rochester and various other organizations and committees which will be represented at tomorrow's conference. Among those who will participate in this meeting will be Commissioner Dailey, Director of Police Curtis W. Barker, Chief Andrew J. Kavanagh, Deputy Chief Henry T. Copenhagen, Traffic Captain William R. Miller and James M. Mangano, president of the Automobile Club of Rochester; George C. Donahue, secretary; Virgil M. Palmer, president of the Rochester Engineering Society; O. L. Angevine, secretary; A. E. Dean, president of the Rochester Safety Council of the Chamber of Commerce; Harry Moody, a member of the Safety Council; Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, and Thomas A. Shupe, of the Casualty Underwriters' Association.

To Make Driving, Walking Safer The object of the campaign, Commissioner Dailey said, is to make "driving safer for the motorists and walking safer for pedestrians." Additional policemen will be assigned to the traffic squad for that week and several meetings will be held, one large meeting in Convention Hall and possibly another at the Chamber of Commerce. If requests are received meetings will be held in several wards. Brake, headlight and steering wheel tests will be conducted as a part of the campaign. The general committee also expects to obtain the co-operation of the American Automobile Association and hopes to be able to bring to Rochester one of its foremost safety engineers, Maxwell Halsey, traffic engineer of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, also will be invited to come here and speak before noon-day luncheon clubs.

A motion picture, showing the right and wrong way of driving and walking, also may be exhibited during the campaign. The film will be made by the educational department of the Eastman Kodak Company. If exhibited, it will be explained by Captain Miller and Chief Kavanagh.

According to Commissioner Dailey, additional traffic policemen will be placed at important traffic intersections and corners where traffic is regulated by signal lights and motorists instructed in the proper handling of their cars at these intersections, particularly with reference to right and left-hand turns.

System of Instruction "The Police Bureau will work out a system of instructions to motorists in simplified form and will have certain streets set aside for areas so that persons not familiar with the ordinance will be given instructions in the more important provisions of the regulations, particularly in reference to traffic lanes, arterial highways, pulling out from curbs and passing to the left," Commissioner Dailey said.

"It is the intention of the Police Bureau and all the co-operating agencies," he added, "to make this the largest educational campaign traffic week ever held in Rochester, with a view to cutting down the number of accidental deaths caused by motorists. The Police Bureau has been working steadily along these lines for some time. During the month of February there was only one accidental death compared with three in February, 1930, showing the result of work done."

Motion picture theaters will be requested to display films showing the proper way to drive, during campaign week.

The complete plan for the campaign will be worked out at tomorrow's luncheon.

Police Curtis W. Barker, Chief Andrew J. Kavanagh, Deputy Chief Henry T. Copenhagen, Traffic Captain William R. Miller and James M. Mangano, president of the Automobile Club of Rochester; George C. Donahue, secretary; Virgil M. Palmer, president of the Rochester Engineering Society; O. L. Angevine, secretary; A. E. Dean, president of the Rochester Safety Council of the Chamber of Commerce; Harry Moody, a member of the Safety Council; Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, and Thomas A. Shupe, of the Casualty Underwriters' Association.

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of Link in Proposed Lakeshore Boulevard



Where it is proposed to build a new boulevard along Lake Ontario through Durand-Eastman Park. The picture was taken from the grounds of the sewage disposal plant looking

toward Sunset Point in Durand-Eastman Park where the small pavilion may be seen. The dotted line indicates the approximate route of the boulevard, for which a foundation will be provided by filling hollows between the hills.

City Asked to Join Durand Park in Lake Boulevard Plan

Durnan and Peake Urge Part of Emergency Work Money Be Used to Hire Labor to Lay Roadway West from Sunset Point

By HIRAM MARKS

Construction of a connecting link through Durand-Eastman Park for a proposed boulevard along Lake Ontario, is urged by Councilman William F. Durnan of the North-east District and Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, as a means of utilizing to advantage expenditures for labor under the emergency employment fund. The matter has been taken up with City Manager Stephen B. Story, who, with Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, will make an immediate survey of the proposal.

Plan Originated by McClintock Westward from Sunset Point in Durand-Eastman Park lies a parcel of property used by the sewage disposal plant. An excavation pit at intervals extending 3,200 feet would connect the park roads with a one hundred-foot boulevard laid out along the lake in the town of Irondequoit. The planning was started by the late J. Y. McClintock, who years ago proposed a boulevard along the lake extending for the full length of the county. The Bartholomew plan provides for such a boulevard, but one of the handicaps is the fill over the sewage disposal property in Durand-Eastman Park.

Councilmen Durnan and Peake both say they feel that if the city takes the initiative and provides the connecting link, the co-operation of Supervisor Thomas Broderick of the town of Irondequoit and the county highway department, under George Wright, county engineer, will be had in completing the improvement, so that there will be a link connecting Durand-Eastman Park with Summerville, along the lakeside. "This would make it possible for travel to go through Deway Avenue to Shoremount, through Beach Avenue, to Ontario Beach Park, then through Stutson Street, which is only a short dis-

tance on the Summerville Boulevard from the proposed boulevard along the lake; then through Durand-Eastman Park, back to the city, either on Culver Road or along the east side of Irondequoit Bay, or through the Nine-Mile Point Road to Webster.

Money Available, Says Peake Eventually the boulevard might be extended to Manlius Beach and Hamlin Beach, it is said, and it would tie up all resorts along the lake front, connecting with the proposed new state park at Nine Mile Point.

The last \$250,000 that was appropriated by the City Council, upon recommendation of the emergency committee, provided for the expenditure of \$100,000 for buildings, so that skilled labor will have an opportunity to share in the distribution of the fund. A program for buildings has been laid out by City Manager Story. Councilman Peake says that out of the \$150,000 remaining the connecting link can be constructed, without leaving incomplete any of the jobs that are begun.

"The purpose of the fund is to provide work," said Councilman Peake. "The construction of the fill is all work. Materials are virtually negligible. The men can be put to work on something that shapes up definitely, and the people of Rochester will receive concrete benefits from the expenditures. It will stimulate property development all along the lakeshore, in the town of Irondequoit, and the northeast part of the county. It will provide an excellent drive for motorists, and will tie up the municipal parks on the north side of the county in close relationship."

"The money is available," said Councilman Peake. "It must be used for work. Better have a road construction that will mean much to motorists and abandon some of the grading jobs which are desirable principally because they create work. This project creates work, and there will be great benefits."

Durnan Outlines Possibilities Councilman Durnan said that he is interested in any project that means the development of Durand-

Continued on Page Fourteen

Police Start Campaign To Curb Lottery Ticket Sales

'Racket' Based on Government Drawings for Prizes in Italy, but Drawing Said To Be Done Somewhere in Rochester

The first move in a rigid police campaign to stamp out the playing by many foreign residents of the city of a lottery based on the Italian government lottery, which is legally played in Italy, was made yesterday, according to Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh, with the arrest of a father and son while distributing the alleged lottery tickets.

"Because this form of policy lottery is legal in Italy and supervised by the government there, many of the Italian residents of Rochester are under the impression that the lottery also is legal here," said Chief Kavanaugh.

"They are all wrong, however," he continued, "and had better get that idea out of their heads. We are going to put a stop to that form of lottery and arrest everyone connected with it, or possessing lottery tickets."

Those taken into custody yesterday, following an investigation directed from the chief's office, were Frank Russo, 46, and his son, Searfino Russo, 19, of 1284 Portland Avenue. Both were charged with possessing lottery tickets and released in \$250 bail each.

They were arrested by a special squad under Lieut. Bryant Ford, police school instructor, which is investigating the lottery "racket" and gambling activities in Rochester. Both were distributing tickets to customers in Central Park when apprehended, police report.

Police say that although the lottery is based on the Italian government "policy drawing" according to numbers and Italian provinces, the actual drawing is done in this city. A customer may pay anything from a cent up for a ticket, the prize if he is lucky, being based upon the amount paid for a chance.

BOCK SCORES LINK EXPLAINS DISCHARGES

Charges that the city is failing successfully to combat whooping cough and other ailments, which permanently impair ears and throats of children, made by Dr. Franklin W. Bock, ear specialist, employed by the Board of Education, were on file with the City Council, Tuesday.

Dr. Bock said the failure is an outcome of a misapplied policy of the Public Safety Department in not employing sufficient school nurses.

This City Manager Stephen B. Story denied, and declared, if there are insufficient nurses, it is because of inadequate budget funds. Mr. Story asked the City Council to provide compensation for four additional school nurses this year, and the request was denied.

Any responsibility for a negligent health policy rests on the shoulders of the City Council, it was said at City Hall.

The Council Monday night received a request from the Business District Association, asking early acquisition of Central Avenue property, opposite the New York Central station, as one of the first city plan improvements, if the post-office is built in Cumberland Street, Hyde Park and Clinton Avenue North.

Annual report of Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins received by the Council showed a bonded debt margin of \$12,347,159.95 on December 31, 1926.

Compensation of Reed, Hoyt and Washburn, New York legal consultants on bond issues, was fixed at \$7,404.50 for 1931.

The Council granted the Seneca Park refreshment concession to Ontario Refectories, Inc., at \$1,000. A public hearing on the new building code, now in Council committee, was advertised for next Monday night.

LINK EXPLAINS DISCHARGES

Robert Link, director of emergency park jobs created by the city for the relief of the unemployed, made disclosures Monday which put the "reverse English" on complaints of several workers who claimed they had been ruthlessly discharged by straw bosses under whom they worked.

Crap games, drinking and boot-legging suddenly appeared on various jobs a short time after the unemployed men were put to work. Mr. Link said, and as a result, about a score had to be let out to preserve discipline. In a statement on the matter, he had this to say:

"First dice made their appearance on the jobs; next came the importation of wine and hard cider and finally we found that men who were supposed to quit at 4:30 p. m. were taking leave an hour before that time."

"Everybody who went to work was supposed to be broke, but some of them apparently had a little money left for craps and carousing, provided they were permitted to get away with it."

BLOCH NAMED SUPERVISOR

That Rochester's City Council, claiming nonpartisanship in municipal affairs, is as Republican otherwise as its makeup of seven Republicans and one Democrat would indicate, was established emphatically by the naming of Ray Bloch as the new supervisor of the Eighth Ward, Monday night.

Charles Stanton, the lone Democratic member of the Council, voted for Jacob Komenski, a Democrat to succeed the late Joseph Bloch as Eighth Ward supervisor. The seven Republicans voted for Ray Bloch, who is a son of the late supervisor.

COUNCIL ELECTS BLOCH TO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Stanton's Nomination of Komenski Voted Down by 7 to 1

REFECTORY LEASE CAUSES ARGUMENT

Story, Durnan, Others Defend Seneca Park Concession Award

By a vote of seven to one, the City Council last evening elected Raymond Bloch, 59 Sullivan Street, supervisor of the Eighth Ward to succeed his father, Joseph Bloch, who died recently.

Mr. Bloch was proposed by Councilman William F. Durnan, and the nomination was seconded by Councilman Louis S. Foulkes. Councilman Charles Stanton proposed the name of Jacob Komenski, 32 Wilson Street, and in the voting Mr. Komenski received only Mr. Stanton's vote.

'Will of People' in Question
Councilman Durnan said that Raymond Bloch has been a resident of the Eighth Ward all his life and is well qualified to fill the office. After Councilman Stanton submitted Mr. Komenski's name the claim was made by Mr. Durnan that Joseph Bloch was a Republican and that the Council should elect a Republican in his place, carrying out "the will of the people."

Councilman Stanton invited attention to the fact that in the last election the ward went Democratic by a vote of two to one for Governor Roosevelt and that all candidates on the Democratic ticket with one exception carried the ward. He said on the basis of Mr. Durnan's contention the election should go to Mr. Komenski, as the ward "is Democratic now."

Durnan Defends Lease
Councilman Durnan, in whose district the park is located, defended the lease, asserting that the Ontario Refectories, Inc., has given satisfactory service in Ontario Beach and Genesee Valley parks and this service was necessary in Seneca Park. He pointed out how the city has lost rentals through concessionaires who are not responsible and asserted that Patrick Slavin, director of parks, based on forty years' experience, declared that "the city was fortunate in having the Ontario Refectories, Inc., consider the lease."

Argument on Refectory Leases
By unanimous action the Council adopted an ordinance by Councilman Durnan directing a lease for the concession in Seneca Park to the Ontario Refectories, Inc., for an annual rental of \$1,000 a year, payable in advance. Three offers for the lease were opened yesterday by City Manager Story; the Ontario Refectories, Inc., being high; George P. Corris, second, \$850, and Vincent Fagan, third, \$750.

The lease that was adopted last evening was prepared by Andrew L. Gilman of the law firm of Wile, Oviatt & Gilman, attorneys for the Ontario Refectories, Inc., and was approved by Deputy Corporation Counsel Irvin L. Gelsler and embraces the same provisions as leases now held by the corporation at Ontario Beach, Genesee Valley, and Durand-Eastman parks.

Improvement Ordinances
Councilman Durnan introduced a petition for an ordinance for the extension of St. Stanislaus Street

Charles E. Callahan, attorney for Mr. Fagan, attacked the method of awarding the lease; asserting it isn't good business procedure, and said there should be definite specifications drawn and the lease awarded to the highest bidder in open competition. The method of awarding the leases by restricting competition was defended by City Manager Stephen B. Story, pointing out that open competition has never been used by the city, and he believed it would be detrimental to the best interests of the parks and the city. He said the element of service should control and there was no method of writing provisions covering service and the city had to be guided by experience with concessionaires. He said that in awarding street contracts, there were definite standards, and the city upon tests could determine whether the specifications were met. He said that this was impossible in park service, as the difference between satisfactory and poor service in the handling of foodstuffs could not always be defined within specifications. He said that the patron of the parks were entitled to good service, and that an objectionable concessionary, paying a few dollars more, might defeat the whole purpose of the city in making an investment in its parks for the recreation of the public, by the city being unable wholly to control his relations with the park patrons regarding cleanliness and quality of service.

Regards Good Service Paramount
City Manager Story said that he regarded good service in the concessions as one of the most important phases of the park system; and said that the city was not seeking the last dollar in revenue that some person might pay. He pointed out that opportunity was given to the three parties to submit their proposals, and the award was made on the basis of the best bid received.

Mr. Callahan said that his client was now prepared to pay \$1,200, and in answer to this Mr. Story said that the competition was closed and if it was continued, the rental would be hoisted, service dropped, and the city would be the ultimate loser, receiving neither rental nor service. The experience of the city in the restaurant concession at the Public Market was cited, where the rent reached a prohibitive figure, and the concession was finally abandoned, the city receiving no revenue now.

After the laughter subsided Vice-Mayor Adler called for the rollcall and City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary showed seven votes in his poll for Mr. Bloch.

T. Carl Nixon of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrove defended the award to the Ontario Refectories, Inc., speaking as a taxpayer, acquainted with the service in the parks conducted by the Ontario Refectories, Inc., also as attorney for the Bartholomay Company, Inc. He exhibited a photostatic copy of a certified check for \$12,500 on the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company paid on June 27 last year covering rentals on leases by the Ontario Refectories, Inc., and said that the bid for Seneca Park was offered in good faith; and was the best offer received, and that it was to the best interest of the city to limit the bidding to persons qualified to give the service the park officials desire. Mr. Corris formerly had the concession in the park; Mr. Fagan has the concession in Ellison Park.

Breaking Ground for New Hudson-Norton Library



City Manager Stephen B. Story and Councilman William F. Durnan co-operated yesterday morning in the ceremonies attending the breaking of ground for the new Hudson-Norton branch library. Attending the ceremonies were representatives of Polish societies with a total membership of 17,000 and in the group are C. Kowalski; Stephen Zielinski; Bohacki & Brew, architects; Edward Strauchen, contractor; Miss Bernice

Hodges and J. V. Steinmann, assistant librarians, and Judge Harvey F. Remington, member of the Library Board. Councilman Durnan plans to induce the city to name the branch, which is the second permanent structure to be erected, the Pulaski Memorial Library, in deference to the wishes of the Polish residents of Rochester.

City Officials and Leading Polish Residents Take Part in Ceremony

Story and Durnan Will Ask Library Board That New Structure Be Known as Pulaski Memorial Library; Polish Societies Plan To Erect Tablet

Ground was broken yesterday morning for the new Hudson-Norton Street branch library, representing an expenditure of approximately \$100,000 by the city, to serve the district near the Benjamin Franklin High School. The library, which is on the southwest corner of Hudson Avenue and Norton Street, will be the second permanent branch in the city's library system.

Participating in the ceremonies attending the actual beginning of construction were Councilman William F. Durnan of the Northeast District, who fostered the library appropriation in the City Council; City Manager Stephen B. Story, representatives of Polish societies with a total membership of 17,000, representatives of the Library Board, Edward Strauchen & Son, contractors, and Bohacki & Brew, architects. This architectural firm was also in charge of the Monroe

Urgently Needed, Says Durnan
The building will represent the last word in library construction, said Mr. Brew, and Councilman Durnan told the assemblage that no other community in the city required a library more urgently than that in the neighborhood of Norton Street and Hudson Avenue.

Representatives of the Polish societies that participated in the ceremonies were Joseph J. Zielinski, 26 Pulaski Street, president of the Polonia League; S. K. Kowalski, 825 Hudson Avenue, chairman of the Polish Central Committee and chairman of the Pulaski Celebration Committee, Henry E. Bielecki, 789 Hudson Avenue, attorney, honorary chairman of the Polish Central Committee; Joseph Paprocki, 1116 Hudson Avenue; and Stephen Zielinski, 1115 Hudson

from St. Casimir Street to Hudson Avenue. It was referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the local improvements committee.

Ordinances providing for the renewal of \$900,000 in overdue tax notes were introduced by Councilman Nelson A. Milne and went to the finance committee. Authority to renew these ordinances was requested by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins in a communication submitted by City Manager Story.

Councilman Durnan introduced an amendment to the ordinance for Cumberland Street pavement, sewer and walks; sewers in Keeler Street and Hudson Avenue, and for Wray Alley asphalt pavement and sewer. Councilman Louis S. Foulkes introduced an ordinance for College Avenue asphalt resurfacing, and Councilman Peske introduced an amendment to the ordinance for Whitford Road concrete pavement and sewers. The report of Councilman Stanton for the city planning and zoning committee, regarding Minges Alley to be a public street, was adopted. The Council received a communication from Dr. Franklin W. Bock asking liberal appropriations for nursing and medical care of school children in preventive measures against epidemics of common colds, scarlet fever, chicken pox and whooping cough.

Councilman Durnan filed a remonstrance against changing the zone of Joiner Street; Councilman Milne filed a petition for a concrete pavement in Dewey Avenue, and Councilman Peske filed a petition to zone Terrace Park in a residential classification. Councilman Milne filed a remonstrance against bus operations in Dove and Augustine Streets, and at his request Vice-Mayor Adler sent them to the public utilities committee, which is considering petitions in favor of this operation.

LIBRARY SITE COMPLICATES PROBLEM

By J. ROBY WALKER
Submission of city plan street maps and recommendations for generally reorganizing a large part of the transportation system of Rochester promise to make Monday night's City Council meeting of far reaching importance.

Adoption of the maps, likely to come in April, will release an accumulation of controversies over first improvements possible under the plan.

The "Broad Street extension advocates, supporters of a proposal to connect Church and Pleasant streets in a thoroughfare parallel to Main Street and Civic Center, are all awaiting adoption of the maps.

The Civic Center boosters are expected to spring into action first through the availability of \$500,000 in the Rudel Memorial Fund for a new library.

CENTER 'VISIONARY'
The Civic Center advocates want the library located at South Avenue and Court Street as the first unit in a Civic Center. Others claim the Civic Center is visionary and the place to build the library is where it will not be beset by engineering problems involving river floods and where actual spending of the Rudel fund may be begun this summer.

As has been previously announced, the transportation section of the city plan, to be made public in detail for the first time, will recommend bringing the Lehigh Valley, Erie, Pennsylvania and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh trains into a common station at Oak Street and West Avenue, where there will be a subway railroad connection.

It will advocate union freight yards along the B. R. & P. line, which is advanced as the most advantageous for bringing the trains of the four lines into the city.

Another proposal is for an independent operating company owned by the four lines to handle all movement of freight and, possibly, passenger trains over the subway railroad. This operating company also would handle all freight service to any late port developed as a consequence of the city-county survey now under way.

SENT TO COMMITTEE

It is not expected either the city plan maps or the plan's transportation section will be adopted immediately. They will both be referred to committee for further consideration and be brought out for final action in April.

The Council has two important improvement issues to consider. One is the prospect to widen and pave Lake Avenue Boulevard between Stonewood and St. John's Park and the other to place 75 per cent. of the cost of widening Mt. Read Boulevard on the city at large.

Both are controversial issues hanging over from previous Council meetings.

Bartholomew Recommendations for Port Development

The recommendations for the development of the Port of Rochester may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. Provide for wharf, transit shed, railroad tracks, temporary passenger terminal and roadways, and dredge area suitable for channel to a depth of twenty-three feet below low water datum. Provide for additional facilities and industrial development as required.
2. Proceed, through the proper channels, to reopen the case of the Port of Rochester to the end that the Federal Government may be induced to provide a project depth for the channel of twenty-three feet below low water datum instead of the present project depth of twenty feet.

Important features of any brief to be presented are:

- (a) Relation between the annual tonnage and total federal appropriation.
 - (b) Comparison with appropriation and tonnage proposed for the Port of Oswego.
 - (c) Comparison with appropriation and tonnage of other lake ports.
 - (d) Increase in port tonnage, past and future.
 - (e) Local co-operation. Present and proposed facilities.
 - (f) Effect of improvement. Use of larger and deeper draft vessels results in reduction in water-borne freight rates.
 - (g) Present conditions. Commerce limited to boats of eighteen-foot draft.
 - (h) Rochester cannot be ignored as a port of trans-shipment. Proposed increases in rates of north and south railroads will increase use and importance of Atlantic ports. All possible routes must eventually be utilized.
 - (i) Funds may be appropriated as required. Need not be available in total or within a single year.
 - (j) Relative low cost of improvement compared with other ports.
 - (k) Possibilities of industrial development dependent upon channel improvement.
 - (l) Natural advantages equal to most and superior to many ports are here largely dependent for full potential development upon channel improvement.
 - (m) Size and importance of Rochester entitle city to recognition of port requirements.
 - (n) Testimony showing possibilities of commodity movement through the port.
 - (o) Local regional area tributary to the port which will be benefited by port development.
 - (p) Natural resources of the region capable of distribution through the port.
 - (q) Benefits of lowest transportation cost in the world to those cities to which it can be made available by proper channel depths and harbor facilities.
 - (r) Trends in ship-building toward larger capacity and deeper draft.
 - (s) An opportunity is now being neglected by the Federal Government to provide improvements intended by the Transportation Act.
 - (t) Assurance must be given that additional water front facilities will be provided as needed for the development of the port in such manner that the interests of the public will be served.
3. Co-operate with all the railroads in providing for grain movement through the port.
- (a) Access for all railroads to the harbor.
 - (b) A 500,000 bushel elevator and service tracks on property which can be reached by the railroad's tracks and located on the harbor.
4. Provide for the further development of the port by:
- (a) Determination, in detail, of the possibilities of the type of port traffic which would use a miscellaneous bulk freight terminal.
 - (b) Construct such part of the terminal for miscellaneous bulk freight as the investigation in detail establishes as economically justified.

Summary of Recommendations for Railroad Facilities

Summary of the more important of the recommendations for railroad facilities includes:

- (a) Relocate the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad east of the city.
- (b) Relocate the present New York Central Railroad classification yard east of the city.
- (c) Provide for a joint local interior yard at some convenient point on the Charlotte Branch of the New York Central and B. R. & P. Railroads.
- (d) Rearrange the existing facilities of the Erie, Pennsylvania, and Lehigh Valley Railroads.
- (e) Abandon and remove the Rochester Branch of the New York Central Railroad.
- (f) Construct a connection between the main line of the New York Central Railroad and the State Street tracks of the Rochester Branch.
- (g) Provide for all of the railroads reaching the lake harbor.
- (h) Arrange for union passenger and freight stations for all lines except the New York Central.
- (i) Eliminate grade crossings at additional important heavy traffic streets.
- (j) Negotiate with all of the Rochester railroads for the purpose of forming a terminal company.

Provisions Discussed

Recommendations in regard to the co-ordination of railway passenger traffic, all trains arrive and depart from the same station. The operation of trains within the terminal zone is handled by a single agency, and it is the universal opinion of all travelers that it is satisfactory and efficient.

For various reasons, some cities have more than one union station. This is usually due to the size of the city and the congestion which a single station would create. Other considerations sometimes make the recommendation for a

Continued on Page Nine

RAILROADS AND HARBOR REPORT MADE

Ordinance To Approve City Plan Street Map Will Be Prepared in Few Weeks

MUCH WORK INVOLVED

City Planning Board Sends Communication Reviewing Steps in Preparation

By HIRAM MARKS

Official maps comprising the major street program under the Bartholomew city plan were submitted formally to the City Council last evening by the City Planning Board. Two communications transmitting the maps were read by City Manager Stephen B. Story and in them it is pointed out that the detailed and painstaking work taken by the city officials and the city planners in preparation of the changes of the official municipal map in accordance with the Bartholomew recommendations.

Members of the City Council also were provided with copies of the preliminary report on railroad and harbor facilities under the city plan. This section embraces the development of the railroad facilities, providing for a union station at Main and Oak streets for all railroads, excepting the New York Central; also for the development of the harbor facilities at the Port of Rochester, using the blast furnace property.

Found Practicable

The major street plan provides for the widening of many thoroughfares by establishing a set back line. New buildings constructed must comply with this line. Eventually the street is widened by the set back of the structures. This plan has been found practicable in other cities. During the process of erecting new structures, sometimes extending over several years, there is a ragged street line, but it has been the experience of other municipalities, it is pointed out, that the construction of several new structures on the new line in an inducement for other property owners to comply, frequently by changing the facade of old structures. This is especially so in thoroughfares where there are heavy traffic burdens. The set back process is regarded as the most advantageous way of obtaining widened thoroughfares as the acquisition of property to bring this about through purchase by the city is regarded as prohibitive.

Maps To Be Copied

The maps will be copied under the direction of Arthur L. Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Commission, and this is expected to take about two weeks. After that is done Councilman Charles F. Stanton, chairman of the City Planning and Zoning Committee, will introduce an ordinance providing for the adoption of the major street plan. Before action is taken a public hearing will be conducted.

In a communication read by City Manager Story the City Planning

Continued on Page Nine

Board points out the large amount of work that was involved in preparing the proposed changes in the official map which incorporates the Bartholomew suggestions. This communication is signed by J. Foster Warner, chairman, John W. Fulreider and Edward G. Miner, and is as follows:

In order to acquit your Honorable Body with the amount of work involved in the preparation of the proposed changes to the "Official City Map," and to give credit where credit is due for the large amount of work on the part of the Planning Board, city officials and other employees in the bureau of design and construction, we present to you the following review of this matter.

Shortly after the adoption of the Report of a Major Street Plan for the City of Rochester by the Planning Board on January 30, 1930, in co-operation with Mr. Stephen B. Story, city manager, and Mr. Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, the bureau of design and construction, of which Mr. Henry L. Howe, is director, was instructed to create a division of city planning to carry on the work necessary in the study of the proposed changes in the Official Map so as to make the Major Street Plan official under the Laws of the State of New York.

To this end a city planning division was created in the bureau of design and construction under the supervision of Mr. Arthur L. Vedder, superintendent of surveys and secretary of the City Planning Board, with Mr. Sidney Corbitt, assistant engineer, in immediate charge of the division. Assistant engineers and draftsmen were added to this division as the work warranted from other divisions of the bureau.

In order to give you some comprehension of the amount of work involved it is well to state that eight or ten different routes studied, including the sixty-three major street routes as proposed in the Bartholomew report. These studies required the preparation of over 1,000 linear feet of maps, each map showing a different route, with approximate locations at a scale of 50 feet per foot. In many cases special field studies and surveys to obtain accurate building, street, and other data were required. Also elevations and special plans for the study of the proposed streets, bridges, viaducts, traffic circles, etc.

The Planning Board, in order to give the individual plans for street locations, appointed a committee consisting of Mr. Arthur L. Vedder, city consulting engineer; Henry L. Howe, director of design and construction; and Mr. Arthur L. Vedder, superintendent of surveys and secretary to the Planning Board, to make detailed studies and recommendations to the Planning Board of the various plans and routes under consideration.

After being reviewed by either Mr. Harland Bartholomew, or his local representative, Carl A. Taubert, the final results of the studies of this committee of the plans of the planning division were presented to the Planning Board for approval previous to placing these future street lines as shown by the approved studies upon prints representing the official city map of the City of Rochester. When such street lines had been placed on the official map it was again presented to the Planning Board for final approval.

The final changes recommended in the Official City Map now being presented to your Honorable Body involve a total of 1,287 maps, of which 1,053 are affected by the major and secondary street changes. The Board takes this opportunity to express its appreciation for the careful, painstaking and unselfish work which has been contributed by the Department of Public Works, bureau of design and construction, and other city officials in the preparation of the official map of the City of Rochester as changed to include the major and secondary street plan as adopted by the Board.

The Board further wishes to express its appreciation for the fine co-operation on the part of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board, the county superintendent of highways, Mr. Howard E. Smith, district engineer, Division of Highway Construction, State of New York, in reviewing the studies of this board at the points where the major streets of the city enter the territory outside of the city limits. This work involved considerable study and field investigations upon the part of these authorities.

The second communication, signed by Mr. Warner, Mr. Fulreider, Mr. Miner and Henry L. Howe, city engineer, officially presents the maps and it is pointed out that in their preparation there was always in mind the "broad principle of adopting a comprehensive major street plan most suitable for the property development of the city of Rochester."

This communication, also read by Mr. Story, is as follows:

In accordance with the procedure laid down in a letter presented to your Honorable Body by Mr. Stephen B. Story, City Manager, at the meeting of Jan. 27, 1930, the City Planning Board now presents the changes to the "Official City Map" which was established by Ordinance No. 2174, adopted June 23, 1930. These changes include corrections, changes and revisions to the official map adopted by Ordinance No. 2174.

These changes when adopted by the Council establish the future street lines of the major streets and a few of the secondary streets as approved by the Planning Board and as generally recommended in the Major Street Plan for Rochester as prepared by Harland Bartholomew and Associates and adopted by the City Planning Board on Jan. 30, 1930.

In passing upon the individual major street locations the Planning Board gave careful and painstaking consideration to each street adopted, laying aside any personal or local interest in the establishment or location of these lines, keeping always in mind the broad principle of adopting a comprehensive major street plan most suitable for the proper development of the City of Rochester.

CITY'S PAYROLL SETS RECORD

A record payroll for city public works employees was established the week closing March 18, Commissioner Harold W. Baker revealed Wednesday. The total was \$67,000. The highest previous total was \$45,000. The heavy snow storms of the week accounted for the record figure.

"The city learned many valuable lessons in handling snow, most important of which was the use to which a ten ton snow plow may be put," Mr. Baker said.

TAX PAYMENTS BEHIND 1930

City tax collections, even with an extension of the non-penalty period through February, ran \$292,133.76 behind last year, according to figures announced by City Treasurer James E. Kane Thursday for receipts to March 11. The total received from January 1 this year was \$63,841, as compared to \$7,276,433.17 a year ago.

The city has a grand total of \$12,273,851.45 to collect this year, as against \$18,033,460.67 last year. Both totals include delinquent water taxes and local assessments. The percentage for collections this year is 37.67 as compared to 40.34 per cent. a year ago.

The next installment of city taxes is due July 1 with property owners to have all of July and August in which to pay without penalty.

The bidding indicated that Warner Spitz was low on the new building with a bid of \$14,750, with Scott Brothers the probable low bidder on the concrete platform work. The city's estimate for the complete job is \$109,000.

STORY ADVISES STREET PLAN'S QUICK SANCTION

Manager Favors Sacrifice of Individual Rights for Good of All—Endorses Lease of Refectory.

Prompt adoption by the City Council of the major street plan as approved by the City Planning Board was advised by City Manager Stephen B. Story in a statement last night.

Termining the completed maps of "transcendental importance," Mr. Story expressed hope "the Council can, without delay and without too extensively altering the plan recommended by the Planning Board, proceed to its adoption, thereby setting down very definitely where future street lines are to be located."

Mr. Story explained that under state law, property owners then will be prohibited from erecting costly buildings in the path of future streets and widening projects. Permission will be granted to build only one- or two-story inexpensive structures, so that cost of future acquisition may be decreased.

Majority Interest Favored

"There may seem to many an injustice in the city telling an individual how he may use and may not use his property pending the time the city chooses to take it," Mr. Story said, "but I believe the principle of placing the interests of the great number ahead of the interests of the individual is behind this legislation."

"I understand the legality of this procedure already has been established under the state law. I can think of no piece of legislation which has a more important or acute bearing on Rochester's future."

Mr. Story also reported swift progress is being made on construction of municipal bathing houses at Ontario Beach Park and the new zoo building in Seneca Park. He endorsed the Council's approval of leasing the refectory concession in Seneca Park to Ontario Refectory, Inc. Informal bidding on such leases, he asserted, is desirable so the city may award the concession to "someone in whom the administration has confidence, with the idea of obtaining a high grade of service of cleanliness, and of quality of food offered for sale."

BID OF \$41,750 IS LOWEST FOR PUBLIC MARKET

Spirited bidding by contracting firms was revealed today when City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews opened bids for construction of a new building and concrete platforms at the Public Market. The bids will be tabulated by the engineering department.

The bidding indicated that Warner Spitz was low on the new building with a bid of \$14,750, with Scott Brothers the probable low bidder on the concrete platform work. The city's estimate for the complete job is \$109,000.

Mr. Story said this would mean deepening the river from its mouth to the present Genesee docks of a new bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park and a zoo in Seneca Park.

"The many questions arising from the transportation section will take at least a year to

Street Realignment Plan Probably Will Arouse Controversy

Think Submission of Maps Will Be Cause of New Fight on East Avenue Apartments— Union Railroad Station Also Will Be Discussed at Session.

Rochester's projects for a civic center and street realignment, which will include the development of Church Street and extension of Broad Street Eastward, together with definite street setback lines, probably will receive new controversial impetus as the result of the expected submission to the City Council tonight of the long-awaited city maps, prepared under the direction of Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis planning expert.

Approval by the City Council of the new maps, which definitely fix the new street lines, also will reopen the East Avenue apartment controversy, and will permit action's being taken on an ordinance, introduced by Councilman Charles Stanton, extending the city zoning regulations to permit the erection of apartment houses in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Arundel Park with the approval of the Zoning Advisory Board.

The council recently deferred action on the amended ordinance at the request of attorneys for East Avenue property owners, who have opposed the invasion of the avenue by apartment house promoters. In deferring action, the council agreed to reopen the matter as soon as the city maps were acted upon. It is not likely, however, definite action will be taken by the council tonight.

If proposed ordinance accompanies the introduction of the city maps is the council tonight, it is probable definite action in the matter of approving or disapproving the maps can be taken at the meeting of March 30.

The transportation and railroad section of the city plan also will be submitted to the council tonight by the City Planning Commission. The section recommends the establishment of a union station to be shared by four of the five railroads entering Rochester, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Erie, Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley roads, and suggests the location of the proposed union station in the immediate vicinity of Main Street East and Broad Street, with entrance to the subway or industrial railroad over the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad at Oak Street.

The copies submitted to councilmen for their study, while railroad management are mulling over the proposal that the Lehigh Valley, Erie, Pennsylvania, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh lines unite over one system entering the city and use a common passenger station at Oak Street and Main Street West City Manager Stephen B. Story said.

Meanwhile copies of a second section of the transportation report are being printed, that they may be submitted to the City Council in two weeks. This section will deal with street railway and bus operations, recommending the abandonment of some trolley lines and rerouting of bus lines.

All of those recommendations, it was intimated, are more or less conditional on the development of widening and extensions advocated in the major street section of the plan, maps of which are awaiting City Council action.

AWAITS SURVEY

No attempt will be made immediately to consider the transportation section's suggestion for harbor development along the lower river, Mr. Story said. This will come after the city-county port survey is completed and there is a decision whether the lower river harbor will meet the city's needs.

The city plan harbor proposal calls for deeper river bank development than just along the city-owned blast furnace site just south of Ontario Beach Park. The general merchandise and passenger terminal, but south of Station county is making. He said the harbor would be a business for the city, and would be a comprehensive harbor.

Mr. Story said this would mean deepening the river from its mouth to the present Genesee docks of a new bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park and a zoo in Seneca Park.

"The many questions arising from the transportation section will take at least a year to

STORY URGES ADOPTION OF STREET PLAN

City Manager in Radio Talk Cites Advantage of Early Favorable Action

SHOWS PROGRESS MADE

Report on Harbor Not To Be Confused with Survey Now Being Conducted

Hope that the City Council can without delay adopt the major street plan as approved by the City Planning Board was expressed last evening by City Manager Stephen B. Story in a radio address broadcast by station WHEC, in which he reviewed the work accomplished by the Council Monday evening and reported on the progress of several municipal activities, including construction of the municipal bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park. Good progress is being made on the structure, Mr. Story asserted, and urged people who have an opportunity to take a drive either to the bathhouse or to the new zoo building in Seneca Park to do so, as they will obtain an "excellent idea of the size and extent of the buildings."

"I am looking forward with considerable anticipation to the time when we are able to turn these structures over to the service of the people of Rochester," said Mr. Story.

Report Voluminous

"The members of the Council received informally a report by Harland Bartholomew and associates which related to the railroad and harbor problem," said Mr. Story. "This section of the City Plan is known as the Transportation Section, and it forms quite a voluminous book. I am not going to attempt to discuss in detail this important report, because it was submitted to the Council informally for its edification and consideration. I hope that no confusion will exist as a result of the submission of this report, because of the fact that a survey of harbor conditions is now under way by the Joint Harbor Committee, representing the county and the city. It is to be hoped that this report relating to the harbor will not detract in any way from the matter which is being considered by the Joint Harbor Committee. The Bartholomew plan is a comprehensive one and is divided into several divisions as follows: (1) The Major Street Plan; (2) The Transportation Plan; (3) The Recreation Plan, which was the plan submitted informally last night; (4) The Transit Plan; (5) The Recreation Plan, and one or two other sections.

"It will be recalled that the city made its contract with Mr. Bartholomew prior to the time when the decision was reached to have the Joint Harbor Committee formed and to have its expert, R. S. MacElwaine, of the firm of MacElwaine & Crandall, undertake a special survey looking for the matter of port development.

Applied to Lower River

"In all probability the MacElwaine study will be in much greater detail and of much greater scope than the Bartholomew Plan, which related only to the development of the lower river. The other matter submitted to the Council, which to my mind is of transcendental importance to the city, is the completed maps showing the Major Street Plan, as proposed by Mr. Bartholomew and approved by the Planning Board upon the present street map of the city of Rochester.

"I believe that it is perfectly proper for the city of Rochester to adhere to the policy which it has had for many years, namely, that of awarding a concession to some one in whom the administration has confidence, with the idea of obtaining a high grade of service, of cleanliness and of quality of food offered for sale. If bidder bids too high on one of these park concessions, he has to make up for his over-enthusiasm by taking it out of the individuals who patronize him. It is interesting to note, however, that we have improved our business practice by requiring either rents to be paid in advance or to have the lease place a rental bond with the city of Rochester to guarantee the payment of the rent. This, of course, is simply improving the protection of the city from a financial standpoint."

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These maps were referred to the planning and zoning committee of the Council for its consideration, and this committee will proceed to hold hearings upon the street plan map. It is to be hoped that the Council can without delay and without too extensively altering the plan recommended by the Planning Board proceed to its adoption. The effect of the adoption of this plan will be to set down very definitely where future street lines are to be located.

"Under the state law, property owners will be prohibited from building costly buildings over these lines and in the path of the future streets. Upon application, the property owners, pending the time when the future widening or extension is to be made, may receive permission to build inexpensive one- or two-story structures known as 'taxpayers' within the future street lines, but structures which would be very expensive for the city to buy will be required to be kept back of these lines. In this way, over a course of years, the city will direct the character of the buildings to be placed upon or within street lines and will keep down in most material way the cost of these future street widenings.

Good of City Paramount

"There may seem to many to be sort of an injustice in the city's telling an individual how he may use and may not use his property which is located within the future street lines and the present street lines, pending the time when the city intends to take it, but I believe the principle which is behind the legislation places the interest of the greater number ahead of the interest of the individual. I understand that this legal principle has already been tried out under the New York State law and that its legality is established. I can think of no piece of legislation which has a more important or acute bearing upon the future of the city of Rochester."

"Among the other acts of the Council was the approval of the lease of the refectory concession in Seneca Park to the Ontario Refectory, Inc. The proposal of the city to enter into this lease was opposed by the attorney for one of the unsuccessful competitors for the concession. Informal bids were received by the City Manager and the concession was leased to the individual who presented the highest annual rental. While the argument may be made that it is a good business practice to receive formal bids from persons desiring to obtain concessions in the parks, nevertheless the receipt of a higher bid does not guarantee that the public, who are the users of the concessions, are going to get the quality of food and service which they should have.

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POSTOFFICE SITE MAY BE DECIDED ON THIS MORNING

Cumberland Street Location Reported as Probable Choice of Washington Officials at Conference Today

PRICE ON THIS PROPERTY REDUCED
FROM \$625,000 FIGURE TO \$598,000

By HIRAM MARKS

Selection of the site for Rochester's new postoffice may be made today in Washington, D. C.

While it is generally felt that the Cumberland Street site, between Clinton Avenue North and Hyde Park, has the best chance of selection, the door is not shut to the selection of the property in Central Avenue between Joseph Avenue and Ormond Street; or that in Cumberland Street, between Hyde Park and Ormond Street. The large number of sites under consideration has narrowed to these three, it is asserted by government officials, all of which can be reached from a tunnel connecting a workshop to be erected on New York Central Railroad property and serving as the contact point with the mail cars.

The site in Cumberland Street between Hyde Park and Ormond Street has made rapid strides toward favor in the last few days, largely owing to consideration being given to it by Joseph Story, an inspector for the Treasury Department. This site is being sponsored by Israel Schoenberg, attorney, and Mr. Story has had a conference with City Manager Stephen B. Story, Herbert S. West, superintendent of schools, a number of the councilmen, and with members of the Board of Education, and property owners.

Eugene Field School No. 10 is in this site, and the way has been paved for the government to acquire the school property if it shall be decided that this parcel is the most advantageous buy. Mr. Schoenberg says he is confident that his site has the best chance of being selected. It is intimated that the city might be interested in deeding the school to the government, provided it were given forty feet in Central Avenue to provide for the widening of this street on the north side of the postoffice. The entire block would be obtained in this manner. It would not remove the traffic congestion in Central Avenue at the station, but would take care of the situation one block to the east.

Studies Situation Thoroughly

Mr. Story went over the various problems with City Manager Story, conferred with Representative James L. Whitley, who has been in close contact with the situation, also with Postmaster Adolph M. Spieghler, and had lunch on Monday with Councilmen R. Andrew Hamilton, Nelson A. Milne, William F. Durnan, and Joseph L. Guzzetta. He talked with City Engineer Henry L. Howe and took back with him a complete detailed study of all phases of the problem.

Two of the property owners in the Cumberland Street site, which includes No. 10 School, have said that they are unwilling to sell. This would necessitate condemnation proceedings unless they fell in line a little later. Proponents of this site say it faces in part on Franklin Square and that it can be acquired for the same price as the block directly to the west, and does not leave the wedge of property in Central Avenue between the postoffice and the New York Central Station.

It is asserted that insofar as mail efficiency is concerned, it is just as accessible to the station as the site fronting in Clinton Avenue North.

COURT REFUSES TO DECIDE CURB CASE FOR CITY

The Appellate Division today declined to make a decision in the downtowners' fight to have curbing cut and dressed in the city.

The specific matter was the appeal of the city from a decision by Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette in the case of Roach-Thompson, contractors, who held the city ordinance forbidding use of stone not cut in Rochester as unconstitutional. The justice at the time also granted a temporary injunction restraining the city from interfering with the laying of curbing in the paving of Lake Avenue last year.

In its refusal to give a decision the Appellate Division stated the question was now purely academic inasmuch as the work had been completed and paid for by the city and therefore the decision would be of no value. The first injunction being temporary, the city now seeks to try the case before another justice to determine constitutionality of the ordinance. This action is expected to be moved at the next term on the equity calendar.

Judge Shedd Warns Against Haste In Planning Of Move

Authorities Advise Institutions Be Country-wide in Scope, and Consist of at Least Three Judges—Would Settle All Domestic Cases.

Introduction in the Legislature of a bill to create a County Court of Domestic Relations in Rochester, which is favored by Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh and social agencies of the city, as a result of the steadily increasing number of marital entanglements, probably will be deferred until the next session.

Cases involving disrupted homes should properly come before such a court, Chief Kavanaugh believes. At present, he says, not a day passes but three or four such cases are brought to his attention by despairing husbands and wives or by relatives, who seek police aid to check an erring spouse whose escapades threaten not only to wreck homes heretofore happy and contented, but to sully reputations through arrest, and sometimes conviction, and place a taint upon innocent children.

A Domestic Relations Court is badly needed in Rochester," Chief Kavanaugh says. "Some of the cases are heart-rending. Instead of bringing these people into Police Court, and staining their reputations with convictions, it would be possible in a Court of Domestic Relations to place the husband or wife, whichever the case might be, as well as the other man or other woman involved in the marital rift, on parole and in the event of violation of parole to hold them in contempt of court. Bringing them into such a court would reduce the necessity of arrests. If conditions warranted extreme action, parents would be saved from the humiliating experience which now attends a public appearance in police court."

Cautions Against Haste
"You would be surprised at the number of men and women who come to my office every day and complain of conditions which threaten to wreck their homes," Special County Judge Henry D. Shedd, who presides over Children's Court, and City Court Judge Arthur L. Wilder also favor the court but warn it must not be created hastily.

Judge Shedd declares there is no immediate need for such a court and that the proposition should have the closest examination before any definite step be taken. Both Judge Shedd and Judge Wilder are emphatic in the belief that the court should embrace the entire county. They point out it could not be handled by one judge and that at least three would be necessary.

"I should be inclined to be decidedly against establishment of a domestic relations court if it should be nothing more than a glorified children's court," declared Judge Shedd.

A domestic relations court should handle every case which involves the home. Now that's a big order. It means that judges in such a court should have the power to grant divorces.

"Rochester is favored by having all agencies handling social problems willing to co-operate with the courts. The social agencies, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the district attorney's office, the police and the courts are working together like one big happy family striving toward one end—to adjust and send confused persons on the right track."

"Children's Court was founded by Former Supreme Court Justice John B. M. Stephens and was the

first of its kind. Much of its machinery is copied by similar courts throughout the country. Justice Stephens had in mind the keeping of the child's interest paramount to that of the adult.

"It is pretty well established now that why a child goes wrong has nothing to do with heredity. We attempt to find out what is the source of the trouble, his home life and the kind of companions he has. We handle cases of wayward minors up to the age of 21 years.

PROSECUTION HALTS WHILE LAW QUARRELS

Gambling Room Proprietors Immune While Police, District Att'y, City Court Deny Authority.

Gambling and horse race betting room proprietors today were enjoying immunity from further arrests while the police, the district attorney and City Court were tossing the responsibility from one to another.

The police today dumped the procedure upon the doorstep of the District Attorney and City Court. Director Curtis W. Barker declared that "police cannot act as prosecuting officers" and that "this is the duty of the district attorney or his representative."

Judge Harry Rosenberg sitting in City Court Thursday declared the bail-jumping methods of the owners of the horse betting rooms were in the same category as the paying of "fees or license to do business."

District Attorney William F. Love today declined to comment on the matter except to refer to the law, specifically to Article 9, Section 475 and 476, of the New York State Code of Criminal Procedure which reads:

"If the defendant has been discharged on bail or has deposited money instead thereof, and does not appear for judgment, when his personal attendance is necessary, the court, in addition to the forfeiture of the underwriting of bail or of the money deposited, may direct the clerk to issue a bench warrant for his arrest."

The next section of the Code, Section 476, reads:

"The clerk, on the application of the district attorney, may accordingly, at any time after the order, whether the court be sitting or not, issue a bench warrant into one or more counties."

Additional Traffic Signals Promised

As part of the campaign to bring the maximum degree of safety to pedestrians and motorists in Rochester streets, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, yesterday afternoon said that traffic lights will be installed as soon as possible at the intersection of Dartmouth Street, Monroe Avenue and Canterbury Road; Phelps and Lake avenues, Blossom and Winton roads, Cumberland Street and Clinton Avenue North, and Hudson and Norton streets.

Installation of lights at these intersections was approved at a conference of Commissioner Dailey, Director of Police Curtis W. Barker, Capt. William R. Miller of the traffic bureau, and Jeremiah McCarty superintendent of police and fire telegraph.

Commissioner Dailey said he is hopeful the installation can be completed before the traffic educational week, which will begin on May 16. Another meeting of the committee, of which he is chairman, will take place at the Chamber of Commerce at 12:15 o'clock Saturday.

"I certainly am in favor of such a court. The organization of such a court, however, must not be done in a haphazard manner."

DECISION SETS UP NEW RIGHT OF WAY

Driver Entering Has Equal Status with One on Highway After Stopping, Says Wilder.

Contrary to provisions of a city ordinance, automobile drivers on arterial highways do not have the right of way over a car entering the street from the right after the latter has stopped.

This new interpretation of the rights of motorists on arterial highways was given Saturday by Judge Arthur L. Wilder in a decision handed down in City Court, Civil Branch, in a suit and counter-suit for damages arising out of collision of two cars at East Avenue and Alexander Street, after the signal lights had been shut off for the night.

The state statute, according to Judge Wilder, provides that the driver on an arterial highway and another entering from the highway from his right are both subject to the right-of-way rule, thus nullifying the city ordinance on right-of-way which excepts arterial highways from the rule.

In the decision, handed down in the case of Fred Koeninger against James Hoffman, Judge Wilder dismissed both the complaint and counterclaim for damages. Koeninger was driving west on East Avenue and Hoffman south on Alexander Street when the collision occurred, according to the court records. In his decision Judge Wilder summed up as follows:

"The manifest purpose of authorizing the designation of main arteries does not accord with what the general public evidently conceived their function to be.

"They are not intended to invite through traffic and speeding. They are created in recognition of an existing heavy traffic, and to safeguard it. The purpose is not to grant privileges to users, but to restrict those who seek to cross. The rule requiring the driver to stop and enter with caution, is designed to make sure that the car entering a busy thoroughfare shall be under perfect control.

"But the rights and duties of the driver on the artery with reference to cross traffic are no different than they are on any other street. Until the public is made fully to understand the true purpose of arterial highways, their existence tends to increase rather than decrease accidents."

\$4,500,000 TAX PAYMENTS DUE

With the non-penalty period for paying the first installment of city taxes over, City Treasurer James E. Kane announced Monday that \$4,500,000 must be paid before the end of March to bring the total up to the amount paid in the first three months a year ago.

A total of \$1,000,000 was received Saturday, Mr. Kane said, and mail with thousands of checks remained unopened in his office. He said that another \$1,000,000 is expected from the mail.

Mr. Kane said that 93 per cent. of the 1930 tax due at this time has been received and 95 per cent. of the total for 1928, which he said was a good showing.

A total of \$9,842,483.30 was due in January and February, with \$8,131,318 to be collected in July and August, the period for paying the second installment.

BOARD DECIDES TO CLOSE CITY NORMAL SCHOOL

Commissioner Duffy's Resolution To Abandon Teacher Training Adopted—No Longer Needed.

Rochester's City Normal School has admitted its last class of would-be teachers.

The Board of Education today adopted a resolution offered by Commissioner James E. Duffy to close the institution at University Avenue and Seio Street, since it is the judgment of both the board and of the State Department of Education the City Normal School is no longer necessary.

State normal schools have reached a point where they are supplying an adequate number of completely trained teachers and maintenance of teacher-training institutions by local communities is rendered unnecessary, the resolution says. Facilities of state normal schools are being expanded, the schools at Buffalo and Plattsburgh having been entirely rebuilt while building operations providing increased facilities already are underway at Potsdam, Geneseo, New Paltz, Oswego and Oneonta, it is pointed out.

The Board proposes that work of the City Normal School be discontinued not later than the close of the school year in 1933 and as much earlier as this can be done consistent with all the interests involved.

Recognizes Obligations
"The obligation rests upon local school authorities to carry through to the completion of their course those who have been admitted to the school," the resolution reads.

"Whether this obligation will best be met later by maintaining the school until the last class will have been graduated in June, 1933, or by entering into arrangements with the neighboring schools at Geneseo and Brockport is something to be determined later.

It seems clear that for the present the only defensible course is to continue the school for those now registered, but not to admit any further classes."

Under this arrangement, the board believes, an difficulty will be experienced in gradually absorbing elsewhere within the educational system those teachers of City Normal School who desire to remain in Rochester. One or two teachers can be released next September, while at least three can be released by the opening of the semester in February, 1932, the board expects.

SCHOOL MUST CLOSE BEFORE JUNE, 1933

Rochester's City Normal School will close its doors before June, 1933.

That fact was definitely established Saturday, at a special meeting of the Board of Education which adopted a resolution to discontinue the school just as soon as practicable.

The action was forecast in February, when Superintendent of Schools Herbert S. West announced closing of the normal school was imminent because of the financial situation caused by a drastic cut in the school budget and an oversupply of teachers.

In a statement made to the board Saturday, Director West pointed out that the school authorities are obliged to carry through to the completion of their courses those students already enrolled. He added:

"Whether this obligation will best be met later on by maintaining the school until the last class is graduated in June, 1933, or by entering into arrangements with the neighboring normal schools at Geneseo and Brockport is something to be determined later as the numbers in the local school decrease.

It seems clear that for the present the only defensible course is to continue the school for those now registered, but not to admit any further classes."

Superintendent West also pointed out that the state normal schools can supply an adequate number of teachers and the maintenance of local teacher training schools has become less necessary each year.

The City Normal School is located at Seio and University Avenue. The same building also houses Public School No. 14, which may be forced to take over pupils from school No. 10 if that building is razed to make way for the new postoffice. No. 10 School is a part of the latest postal site advanced by the government.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULED FOR BUILDING CODE

City Officials, Trades Representatives, Business Men Invited To Meeting Monday Night.

A public hearing on the new city building code will be held in the council chamber, City Hall, Monday night at 8 o'clock by the law and public safety committees of the City Council.

The new code drafted after several years of study by Rudolph Miller of New York in co-operation with Harold W. Baker, commissioner of the Public Works Department, representatives of the building trades and industrial interests of Rochester, will supplant the old building code of 1910 and 1911.

Copies of the new code have been submitted for study to City Manager Stephen B. Story and other city officials, the Chamber of Commerce, Builders' Exchange, contractors, representatives of labor, manufacturers, architects and business men of Rochester, with invitations to attend Monday night's hearing when the provisions of the new code will be discussed and suggested changes entertained by the law and public safety committees, headed by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adams and Councilman William F. Durnan.

City Manager Stephen B. Story and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt conferred with the Federal representative, Mr. Story said he would convey any message desired to the City Council regarding Federal plans. Mr. Platt assured the Federal aide that he would attend to any state legislation necessary to legalize a transfer of the school site for Central Avenue property. Such legislation will be introduced this year, it was said. No one

definitely requested it.

ORIGINAL PLOT OWNERS TRIM PRICE OF LAND

Area Opposite New York Central Station Now Tendered Government for \$600,000

Attention in Rochester's real-estate circles is focused back to the original plot, opposite the New York Central Station, Saturday night, when property owners offered the complete site to the government for \$600,000.

The new offer, tendered to Joseph M. Story, United States Treasury engineer, who is in the city arranging preliminaries in the purchase of the "tentative" selected site bounded by Central Avenue, Hyde Park, Ormond and Cumberland Streets, includes three more plots of land than was originally offered.

To be exact, it now embraces two additional parcels of property in Clinton Avenue North, owned by Samuel Roehmer and Albert Glancey, and one in Hyde Park, owned by Abe Neiman.

LESS LAND TO BUY

Under the original offer the city would have had to purchase these parcels, as well as the entire frontage on Central Avenue, and turn them over to the government. If the new postoffice were to face the New York Central Station, as city officials then desired, New, however, only the narrow frontage would be left for the city to buy.

When the Treasury Department first negotiated for the site, exclusive of the three parcels of property mentioned above, the price was above the allotted \$600,000.

So federal officials turned to the site on the east side of Hyde Park. Then the property owners in the first block suddenly decided they could afford to sell for \$500,000, but for some reason or other the government so far has refused to change its mind.

What effect the new offer will have remains to be seen. Engineer Story said he would endorse whatever site the city preferred, provided it came within the government's budget.

But the present, however, he made it clear, he was in the city to remove obstacles to the exchange of Central Avenue property needed for the widening of that thoroughfare, to be bought by the government for the site of No. 10 School in Ormond Street. All this with the idea that the second site is to be purchased.

The property owners in site No. 10 do not intend to give up without a battle, nevertheless. They had half a dozen or more petitions favoring their site and several more opposing the abandonment of School No. 10 in circulation Saturday night.

BOARD CO-OPERATING

The Board of Education displayed a spirit of co-operation with an announcement by next Thursday it will be ready formally to vote to abandon No. 10 School this June if it is desired by postal authorities.

When the Board of Education takes this action, the deal will be half made, as the City Council alone can sell or trade the land, and nobody knows what the Council will do.

Many of the Council members look askance on the latest choice of a postoffice site, and predict there will be more choices, just as there was in Pittsburgh. There the government shopped around for several years, having five "contingent" sites in all.

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definitely requested it.

CITY CURB STONE CASE DISMISSED

Appellate Division Points Out Questions Involved Are Now Academic

CORRECT BOND ERROR

Upper Court Affirms Order in Metropolitan Company Judgment Dispute

An appeal taken to the Appellate Division, fourth department, by the city, in an action to uphold the validity of an ordinance forbidding the use of cut stone for curbing in the city unless cut in Rochester, was dismissed yesterday on the ground that the questions involved have become academic.

Supreme Court Justice Willis K. Gillette held the ordinance to be unconstitutional when the Roach-Thompson Company, contractors, brought it into court. The Appellate Division, in dismissing the city's appeal, did so since it was conceded that the contract which gave rise to the suit has now been completed and the Roach-Thompson Company has received its pay. The suit was begun by the contractors when they were paving Lake Avenue last year.

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CITIES DEBT LIMIT BILL TO BE REVIEWED

Would Allow Those Outside New York 2 Per Cent. on Assessed Realty Value

DISCUSSION TOMORROW

Aimed to Give to Upstate Cities Some Privileges Permitted Metropolis

By CHARLES F. COLE
Democrat and Chronicle
Staff Correspondent

Albany, March 22.—Hearing on the Ciano-Marks bill changing that part of the State Constitution setting debt limits of cities of the state outside New York City, will be conducted at the Capitol Tuesday afternoon by Senator George R. Fearon, chairman of the judiciary committee.

At present the City of Rochester is entitled to exceed its debt limit by \$10,000,000 provided that amount represents the cost and expense of any public improvement as may be required by the ordinance assessing the same to be raised by assessment upon local property.

Would Increase Sum

It is proposed to eliminate the \$10,000,000 limit and insert instead a sum not exceeding 2 per cent. of the assessed valuation of the real estate subject to taxation, which in the case of Rochester would equal nearly \$12,000,000. Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, who will represent Rochester at the hearing, points out that the present words of the Constitution are more appropriate where there is a bond or note issue representing each particular improvement, but that the present words are not as helpful where there is a revolving fund representing various local improvements.

Counsel Ciano explains the bill as follows: "The meaning of the word 'assessment' is a special assessment and a special assessment contemplates a benefit received. The use of the word 'tax' does not contemplate a special benefit received, but contemplates a sum imposed for general governmental services. The word 'tax' is illustrated by the situation in Brighton, assuming that Brighton were annexed to the city, and it would exempt from the debt limit under the 2 per cent. provision a tax levied upon the town or unpaid assessments in the town."

Would Separate New York

New York City in 1927 obtained a separate section, 10-a, permitting the exclusion of \$300,000,000 rapid transit indebtedness, and corporation counsel of other cities in the state are of the opinion that this policy inaugurated by New York City should be followed in the future and that all the special New York City provisions, including those previously inserted, should be placed in a separate section so that in the future New York can obtain its own amendments without danger of affecting the limitations applicable to the up-state cities.

"In the past and at the present time the City of New York has had and has the right to issue bonds to be redeemed out of the tax levy for the year next succeeding," Senator Ciano said. "We propose to make this provision apply to all cities of the state and to permit not only bonds but bonds or other obligations to be excluded from the debt limit. Rochester and other cities outside of New York don't issue bonds but do issue notes or other evidences of indebtedness."

SHORE ROAD LINK ASKED IN ORDINANCE

Another important new provision is one by which the Legislature may authorize or require the proper financial officer of a city to file a debt statement under oath with the state comptroller. Such statement approved by the state comptroller may be made by the Legislature, and the facts stated herein, which means that a note or bond issued in reliance upon that statement is valid notwithstanding that but for that statement the note or bond would be in excess of the constitutional debt limit.

SHORE ROAD LINK ASKED IN ORDINANCE

Durnan and Peake May Put It Before City Council Next Monday Night

COUNTY SUPPORT OFFERS
Highway Superintendent to Recommend Project to Board of Supervisors

By HIRAM MARKS

An ordinance providing for the connection of the Lake Shore boulevard with the Durand-Eastman Park road, to provide the link necessary to complete a substantial portion of the highway along Lake Ontario, will be introduced in the City Council by Councilman William F. Durnan of the Northeast District and Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee.

Both councilmen are co-operating in bringing about the construction of the road, which they say will be of great benefit to motorists as well as property owners in Summerville and other communities along the lake, and the co-operation of Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit and George C. Wright, county superintendent of highways, has been pledged. With the city taking the initiative, the good roads committee of the Board of Supervisors will do its part to bring about the completion of the road, in the opinion of Mr. Wright, who adds that he believes that it is a very desirable improvement, and eventually will be part of the roadway along the entire south shore of Lake Ontario.

Story and Baker Aid

City Manager Stephen B. Story and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, are lending their efforts to help Councilmen Peake and Durnan bring about the city's share of the improvement and the ordinance is being drafted under their direction. It may be ready by next Monday evening.

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The road would provide a connecting link between the city and county parks on the north side of the county and it would also connect with the proposed state park at Nine Mile Point.

SHORE ROAD LINK ASKED IN ORDINANCE

Continued from Page Thirteen

Councilman Peake estimates \$35,000 as the cost of the necessary fill, including a macadam roadway, full, including a hundred-foot boulevard running to the Durand-Eastman Park property is laid out. Mr. Wright said that if the city constructs the link, unquestionably the county will make its fill at the east end, provide the base for the pavement, and possibly surface it this year. Mr. Wright said that the cost would be less than \$35,000, and that at least the fill and base for the pavement would be put in this year.

He said that because the county had spent so much money in Irondequoit this year with the Summerville Boulevard, it may not be possible to put a permanent surface on the Lake shore boulevard, but it is possible that the Board of Supervisors because of the desirability of the improvement, and the co-operation of the city, might do it, and that he would recommend that the project be carried through. He said that the Lake shore boulevard was long a dream of his late associate, J. Y. McClintock, who saw the many benefits from a highway closely skirting the lake shore. Supervisor Broderick said that the improvement is one of the best that can be undertaken by the city and county.

Five Stretch Mostly Graded

The stretch through the town of Irondequoit between the city property and the Summerville Boulevard is about one mile. Most of it is graded for surfacing. The road connects close to Stutson Street, permitting travel westward toward Dewey Avenue. Completion of the highway is expected to serve as impetus for the extension from Nine Mile Point to Sodus Point.

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Cars Entering Arterial Streets after Stopping Have Right of Way

State Law Nullifies City Ordinance Exempting Heavy Traffic Arteries from Usual Road Rule, Decision of Judge Wilder in Dismissing 2 Crash Claims

"Stop-Then Go" signs adorning intersections of side streets with arterial highways require cross street motorists to come to complete stop, but do not exempt the arterial highway driver from granting the right-of-way to an automobile entering the street from the right, as provided in the laws of the State of New York.

This was the substance of a decision handed down yesterday by City Judge Arthur Wilder in dismissing a suit and counterclaim growing out of a collision of two automobiles at a junction of East Avenue and Alexander Street after traffic lights had been turned off for the night. The suit was brought by Fred Koeniger against James Horgan, who filed a counterclaim for damages. Horgan was driving in Alexander Street and Koeniger in East Avenue. Judge Wilder held both equally negligent.

The city arterial highway law, according to Judge Wilder's decision, is designed to promote safety in heavy traffic by requiring cross street drivers to halt before crossing or entering a main thoroughfare. The cross street driver has complied with the city ordinance after he has stopped his car, but this does not mean the arterial highway driver is obliged to give the cross street driver the right of way. The decision nullifies the city ordinance exempting arterial highways

from the right-of-way rule in holding that drivers in both streets are subject to that rule.

"A man who is driving in an arterial highway, according to state law, must grant the right of way to another motorist entering the arterial highway from his right after the one who is entering has stopped," Judge Wilder said. "Both then are subject to the right-of-way rule."

"The city ordinance on the right of way exempts arterial highways from the right of way rule. The manifest purpose of authorizing the designation of main arterials does not accord with what the general public evidently conceives their function to be."

"They are not intended to invite driving through traffic and speeding. They are created in recognition of an existing heavy traffic and to safeguard it. The purpose is not to grant privileges to users but to restrict those who seek to cross. The rule requiring the latter to stop and enter with caution, is designed to make sure that the car entering a busy thoroughfare shall be under perfect control. But the rights and duties of the driver on the artery with reference to cross traffic are no different than they are on any other street."

"Until the public is made fully to understand the true purpose of arterial highways, their existence tends to increase rather than decrease accidents."

Story and Baker Aid

City Manager Stephen B. Story and Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, are lending their efforts to help Councilmen Peake and Durnan bring about the city's share of the improvement and the ordinance is being drafted under their direction. It may be ready by next Monday evening.

An ordinance providing for the connection of the Lake Shore boulevard with the Durand-Eastman Park road, to provide the link necessary to complete a substantial portion of the highway along Lake Ontario, will be introduced in the City Council by Councilman William F. Durnan of the Northeast District and Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee.

Both councilmen are co-operating in bringing about the construction of the road, which they say will be of great benefit to motorists as well as property owners in Summerville and other communities along the lake, and the co-operation of Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick of Irondequoit and George C. Wright, county superintendent of highways, has been pledged. With the city taking the initiative, the good roads committee of the Board of Supervisors will do its part to bring about the completion of the road, in the opinion of Mr. Wright, who adds that he believes that it is a very desirable improvement, and eventually will be part of the roadway along the entire south shore of Lake Ontario.

The road would provide a connecting link between the city and county parks on the north side of the county and it would also connect with the proposed state park at Nine Mile Point.

Plans for Advancing Traffic Education Week, Lectures on Radio Planned to Reduce Accidents

Plans for advancing Traffic Education Week, to be conducted May 11 to 16, were discussed at a meeting yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce. The campaign has been started by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, in co-operation with a number of agencies interested in promoting safety in the streets. Services of a number of public spirited citizens have been enlisted and committees to assist in the campaign were announced yesterday.

The Executive Committee is made up of Commissioner Dailey, chairman; Frank J. Smith, vice-chairman; Robert J. Menzie, secretary; Director of Police Curtis W. Barker and Fremont Chester, representing the Chamber of Commerce safety committee. Members of the Executive Committee serve ex-officio as members of all other committees.

Instruction Planned

The Demonstration Committee was appointed to select and establish special areas devoted to instruction and interpretation of the new traffic ordinance and to establish "safety testing lanes." This committee is made up of Harry Moody, chairman; Deputy Chief Henry T. Copenhagen, vice-chairman; Capt. William Miller of the Traffic Bureau; Harold Soars, A. K. Dean, Edward Dolan and George C. Donahue, secretary of the Automobile Club.

The Slogan Committee which will devise ways and means of obtaining slogans for the campaign and to make proper selection for the use by the Publicity Committee is made up of District Attorney William F. Love, Harold W. Sanford, L. R. Blanchard, William Butler.

The County Co-operation Committee, which will enlist the action and support of all county enforcement agencies, includes Sheriff Fred D. Budd, chairman; Postmaster A. M. Spiehler, and Rev. W. C. Compton.

The Signs and Markings Committee will select advantageous locations for safety testing lanes and to provide suitable signs and markings on them. It will be made up of Captain Miller, chairman, Virgil M. Palmer and O. L. Angevine.

The Traffic Ordinance Committee, which will review the traffic ordinance to determine the most common violations and to set up the principal and specific points to be brought out in the campaign in the interest of safety, will include Chief Andrew Kavanaugh, chairman; J. E. Hansen, John E. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, Judge Arthur L. Wilder and Arthur J. McKinney.

Fewer Accidents Is Goal

The Speakers Committee will provide suitable speakers and to arrange for their appearance at luncheon meetings of the various city lunch clubs and to arrange for radio time which will be used in conjunction with periodic radio station announcements. This committee will be made up of James M. Mangum, chairman; T. A. Sharp, Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, Rev. John M. Duffy, Herman Norton and William J. O'Hara.

The Publicity Committee which will prepare all newspaper articles, pictures and other publicity is made up of Director Barker, chairman, Mr. Donahue and Mr. Chester.

The Finance Committee is made up of Frank J. Smith, chairman, A. K. Dean, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Mangum and Director Barker.

"The main thought in mind in the campaign," said Commissioner Dailey, "is to reduce the number of traffic accidents in Rochester and vicinity. If the efforts of Traffic Education Week can make people safety conscious, then we shall feel that our work has not been in vain. Six deaths so far this year are six too many. Let us keep the total for the year at that figure."

"We can set up all kinds of laws and ordinances and mechanical devices to promote safety, but they fail unless the public mind is right on the subject. Observance of the law, carefulness and above all, courtesy, must go hand in hand."

CITY NORMAL SCHOOL TO BE DISCONTINUED

Oversupply of Teachers Contributes to Decision; Present Pupils To Finish Course

Formal plans of the Board of Education to close the City Normal School before June, 1933, and transfer present pupils to state normal schools for the completion of their courses were announced at a special meeting of the Board of Education, Saturday.

School officials advised that a program for early closing of the school and sending its pupils to Genesee and Brockport Normal Schools will be ready soon.

The city can have the pupils complete the courses at 1922 expense than it can operate the city normal school, Mr. West said. He added:

"Whether this obligation will be met later on by maintaining the school until the last class is graduated in June, 1933, or by entering into arrangements with the neighboring normal schools at Genesee and Brockport is something to be determined later as the numbers in the local school decrease."

"It seems clear that for the present, the only defensible course is to continue the school for those now registered but not to admit any further classes."

Superintendent West also pointed out that the state normal schools can supply an adequate number of teachers and the maintenance of local teacher training schools has become less necessary each year.

The City Normal School is located at Seio and University Avenue. The same building also houses Public School No. 14, which may be forced to take over pupils from school No. 10 if that building is razed to make way for the new postoffice. No. 10 School is a part of the latest postal site advanced by the government.

With Arthur G. Hayden, Westchester County park engineer, scheduled to visit Rochester Tuesday, plans are expected to be advanced for the construction of a new Elmwood Avenue bridge over the Genesee River.

Mr. Hayden will confer with Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker in the morning, and talk before the Rochester Engineering Society at its weekly luncheon at The Saganore.

As yet, the city has to be convinced that the particular type of rigid frame, flat arch bridge which Mr. Hayden designs will meet the requirements of Elmwood Avenue. Mr. Baker said, adding that enacting of an ordinance for the construction of a new Elmwood Avenue bridge is out of the question for this month and perhaps April.

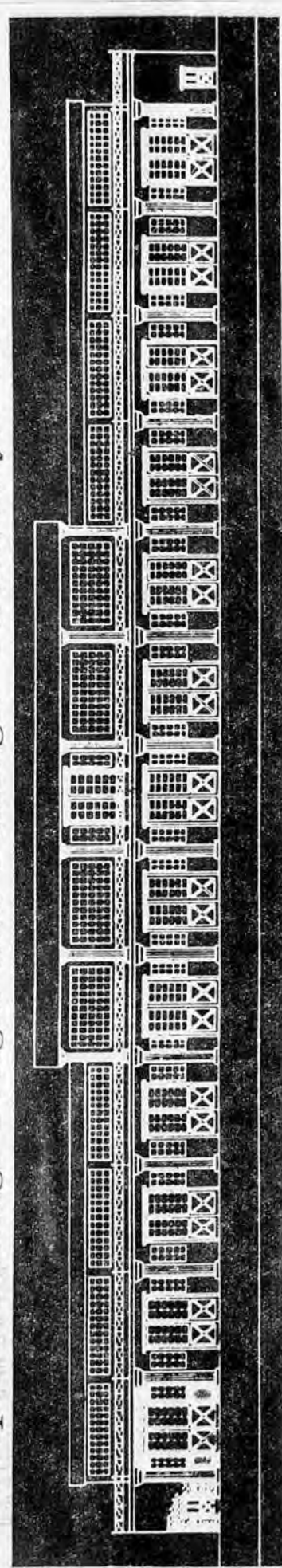
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Proposed Package Freight and Passenger Terminal for Rochester Port



Engineer's drawing of the proposed river elevation of the new package freight and passenger terminal for the harbor site at the old blast furnace property in Twenty-third Ward, with passenger facilities on second floor.

HOPE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LOWER COSTS

Protests of Property Owners Had Promised Delay, But City Engineer Says Work Can Be Done Cheaply if Begun Soon.

Reconstruction and widening of Monroe Avenue, between Field Street and Highland Avenue, will be undertaken by the city this year, according to an announcement today by City Engineer Henry L. Howe.

"The work can be done while prices are low if it is begun this summer," Mr. Howe said. "There must be some sewer construction, but this should not delay the work. Traffic from the east may be inconvenienced if East Avenue is shut off by the state, and indications are that it will be. There are plenty of ways to take care of traffic off Monroe Avenue, however. It could be diverted through Winton Road to East Avenue and through Culver and Canterbury roads to Monroe Avenue. The section between Culver Road and Highland Avenue could be saved until the last."

The state has announced plans for improvement of East Avenue during the coming summer. The section from Clover Road to both Fairport and Pittsford is to be widened and it is expected bids on the proposed improvement will be advertised for next month.

The proposal to widen and repave Monroe Avenue between Field Street and the city line at Highland Avenue was broached in the City Council last year, but property owners presented a remonstrance which prevented action on an ordinance providing for the improvement.

The city plans an 80-foot pavement to conform with the width of the street from Clinton Avenue South to Field Street. The plan which the city will propose provides that abutting property owners shall pay for 26 feet of the widening and paving, the New York State Railways to pay 15 per cent. of the assessed cost and the city at large five.

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Chamber Gives Its Approval to New Building Code

John F. Ancona, construction engineer, presented to the City Council last night the new building code, a statement setting forth the views of the Chamber of Commerce, in which the Chamber approved the code and promised its support, provided that a building board be created simultaneously with the enactment of the code. The statement, which was signed by Roland B. Woodward, executive vice-president of the chamber; A. E. Crockett, secretary of the chamber committee and Mr. Ancona, follows:

The Rochester Chamber of Commerce for some years has been deeply interested in the revision of the present building code which was enacted in January, 1915. This code is obsolete and out of step with modern building methods, methods of construction, and many safety requirements.

What Chamber Advocated

The building code which the Rochester Chamber of Commerce has advocated was to embrace the following features:

First, safety to life and property and requirements for the use of materials and construction methods, to have sufficient flexibility to take advantage of improvements in the methods of construction and use of materials, and to be economical so as to avoid unnecessary expense, and to encourage building and to possess simplicity and modern form and arrangement.

A committee of the Chamber, met with Fire Marshal Eldred H. Walker and Rudolph F. Miller, and on May 15, 1925, at which meeting Mr. Miller, who had been engaged by the Mayor to draft a building code, discussed the question along broad lines. The minutes of the meeting show that Mr. Miller's ideas of building code requirements were in virtual agreement with the requirements outlined above and both Mr. Miller and the Fire Marshal sought the co-operation of the Chamber in deciding upon the exact conditions that existed in Rochester.

A change in the city form of government brought about a serious delay in the question of a building code, but the matter was again taken up by the new administration with Mr. Miller again acting as expert to draft the code. The Chamber of Commerce, through its building code committee, and its code committee, co-operated and aid this important work.

Included Able Specialists

The building code committee of Rochester Chamber of Commerce included the ablest available specialists in the architectural and engineering field and other men most technically competent by virtue of experience and ability to handle the various technical problems involved in the effort to get a modern building code for Rochester. Care was taken in their selection to see that various important groups were represented.

John F. Ancona, Construction Engineer.

Edward R. Crofts, Vice Chairman, Chief Engineer, Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.

Charles K. Plume, assistant manager, Kodak Park Works, Eastman Kodak Company.

L. F. Fairchild, construction engineer, Kodak Park Works, Eastman Kodak Company.

Robert Forrest, chairman, Rochester Insurance Adjusters.

R. L. Green, president, Underwriters Board of Rochester.

Ernest E. Gorsline, president, Scrantom, Inc.

A. A. Hopeman, A. W. Hopeman & Sons Company.

William G. Kneibler, architect.

Elmer G. Robin, director, Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company.

Herbert J. Rulz, engineer in charge, Lincoln Alliance Bank Building.

Benjamin G. Stallman, president, Builders' Exchange.

John W. Morrison, chief engineer, Rochester Telephone Corporation.

A. E. Crockett, manager, Industrial Management Council, secretary, City Officials.

The procedure of the committee on the handling of the proposed code was that suggested by Mr. Miller and city officials. The committee held itself ready, not to submit drafts of any or all sections, but to study and offer suggestions on the code as written and submitted to it, section by section, and installation by instalment.

It met a number of times with Mr. Miller and the superintendent of buildings as well as with the corporation counsel and members of his staff. At the suggestion of the officials to have certain features or standards incorporated in the code, such as the architects, furnace contracting contractors, it was not until 1929, when installments of the proposed code began to be received, that the committee became thoroughly active. In that year and the following year, it held about twenty formal meetings for general discussion and for particular study of reports from its special subcommittees.

Questions of Policy

In a progress report to the officers and trustees of the Chamber on Jan. 30, 1930, the committee on building code involved five questions of policy:

1. The Chamber of Commerce committee has recommended that the code ordinance be taken out of the Building Code and made a distinctly separate ordinance, to be enforced in separate sections of the code, and in accordance with former recommendations of the Chamber.

2. It has endeavored to provide for emergency or frequent election of the code, in order to make practical changes in manufacturing plant.

3. It has advocated as far as practicable the adoption by the Rochester Chamber of Commerce Building Code Committee of the National Electrical Code, etc. In this committee has tried to avoid too extensive rule-making by the building department, in order to keep the code as far as possible, except in "hazardous occupations," this rule-making to standard national codes.

4. It has recommended that the building code be brought up to the standards of the Rochester Building Code, the New York State Labor law for mercantile and factory buildings, on the theory that the state law is absolute and controls, the city code should be consistent with it.

5. It has recommended that the code remain as at present, due to rigid requirements on frame construction in the city, and that the committee believes the areas tributary to the present fire limits are sufficiently covered by the existing code.

It added that if the proposed building code presented to it for study would be corrected to conform to its recommendations, a desirable code would be embodied in the following features:

a. The general arrangement of headings and sub-headings, "Zoning and Plumbing" (In Rochester, covered by separate laws) with the Building Code, "Practice for Arrangements" made by the building code committee of the U. S. Dept. of Commerce and approved by its former secretary Mr. Herbert Hoover.

b. It will be in substantial conformity with the "Recommended Minimum Requirements for Small Buildings" as promulgated by the Building Code committee of the U. S. Dept. of Commerce and approved by its former secretary Mr. Herbert Hoover.

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f. It will insure a proper degree of fire protection for a city of half a million population.

g. It provides a substantial basis for a reduction of Rochester's high insurance rate occasioned, in part, by our present obsolete code.

h. All detailed requirements and stress tables that are properly presented in standard codes of national bodies will be eliminated, thereby saving the code from many pages covering matters which are or should be standard and which are printed and published in other places.

i. It would restrict the building department, however, just as far as possible in its rule-making power to codes and specifications of nationally recognized bodies.

j. The code would be in reasonable conformity with the State Law, law in the hope that if the code were reasonably consistent with the State Law, Rochester might obtain by State law exemption from the structural provisions of the Labor Law and the filing of plans, such as New York City obtained in the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill.

Not Satisfactory

In May, 1930, a building code was introduced into the Common Council. It was introduced by the Chamber Building Code Committee as it was felt that certain vital im-

portant recommendations of the committee had not been adopted and that the code was not the best and most modern document that could be produced. On recommendation of the committee, the officers and trustees presented to your honorable body, a memorandum dated May 29, 1930, consisting of four pages together with three pages of general comment and it was urged that objectionable features of the proposed code be rewritten. Our recommendations also joined in criticism of the code.

As a result, City Manager Stephen B. Story and Commissioner Harold W. Baker, of the Department of Public Works, suggested that a small representative committee be organized, a series of conferences with Commissioner Baker for correction of the unsatisfactory items of the code.

These, in addition to the Commissioner, were the conferees: John F. Ancona, chairman, Rochester Chamber of Commerce Building Code Committee.

Edward R. Crofts, Rochester Engineering Society.

Leroy E. Fairchild, construction engineer.

William G. Kneibler, The Rochester Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Benjamin G. Stallman, Rochester Builders' Exchange.

The chamber approved the procedure proposed and was especially gratified that all conferees selected to meet with the Commissioner were members of the Chamber of Commerce Building Code committee. Its officers had their satisfaction increased from time to time by reports received of the excellent progress being made.

The printed draft of the code, and for that matter, the printed draft of the corrected code, gives the superintendent of buildings power to make certain rules. Such a provision is included in the state law in order to give the city the power to make rules where we know of without a Board of Standards and Appeals, or other advisory committee, or some other body. This objection was one of the most vital and important items presented in our memorandum to you dated May 29, 1930.

Board To Have Veto

It is understood that in order to remove this objection either Commissioner Baker or the Corporation Counsel will present to you an amendment to the city charter establishing the Building Board. This Board is to have veto power on rules promulgated by the superintendent of buildings. Such power to initiate rules or to formulate rules on request of our superintendent of buildings, is a most important and essential part of the Chamber recommendations.

It is most strongly urged that the amendment creating a Building Board be passed simultaneously with the building code.

The committee is pleased to advise that in the printed correction or re-draft most of the items forming the basis of our objections of May 29, 1930 have been corrected. The Chamber of Commerce will, therefore, support and approve of the corrected reprint of the building code, and the Building Board, with the enactment of the code.

Certain typographical errors, misspelled words, are noted which should be corrected. It may be found necessary to make minor amendments from time to time as in a work of such complexity and where it is not possible to check upon and agree with every minor detail.

With the coming of Spring the Coordination Committee feels that

City's Emergency Labor Program Will Begin to Taper Off Today

Five Thousand Employed as Laborers To Be Reduced to 2,500 by Saturday; Those Employed Last Will Be Discharged Last; Buildings To Go Forward

The emergency employment program for which the City Council has provided \$750,000 will be tapered off commencing today.

The plan that City Manager Stephen B. Story has devised provides for the release first of the men who have been engaged the longest. Each man will be permitted to work his present shift of two days and at the end of the week it is expected that the force will be reduced to 2,500. At the end of next week the entire laborer personnel will be released with the exception of a few that may be needed to finish up some of the grading projects under way. These men will be the last put on the list and those that have had the least amount of employment, Mr. Link said.

There remains from the last \$250,000 a part of the \$100,000 which is to be expended for buildings in the parks. The program has been worked out by City Manager Story in conjunction with Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks. Work was started yesterday on the new skating shelter at the Eastern Widewaters. Work on the release first of the men who have been engaged the longest. Each man will be permitted to work his present shift of two days and at the end of the week it is expected that the force will be reduced to 2,500. At the end of next week the entire laborer personnel will be released with the exception of a few that may be needed to finish up some of the grading projects under way. These men will be the last put on the list and those that have had the least amount of employment, Mr. Link said.

At the present time employment is given to 5,000 men in labor classifications, working at 45 cents an hour. The plan that City Manager Story has devised provides for the release first of the men who have been engaged the longest. Each man will be permitted to work his present shift of two days and at the end of the week it is expected that the force will be reduced to 2,500. At the end of next week the entire laborer personnel will be released with the exception of a few that may be needed to finish up some of the grading projects under way. These men will be the last put on the list and those that have had the least amount of employment, Mr. Link said.

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Will Re-employ Skilled Men

As the building program develops and skilled workers are required some of the building mechanics who have been working as laborers will be re-employed. Mr. Link points out that when a skilled worker took laborers' work at 45 cents an hour it indicated that the plan to do so followed is that the needed work was and was willing to work. The skilled workers receive the prevailing union wage scale, a requirement of the state law. The work is spread among as many men as possible.

One of the principal purposes of the amendment is to place all special New York City provisions, including those already inserted, in a separate section so that in the future New York may obtain its own amendments without danger of affecting the limitations applicable to upstate cities.

The city of New York has the right to issue bonds to be redeemed out of the tax levy for the next succeeding year, and it is proposed to make this apply to all cities of the state and to permit not only bonds but other obligations to be excluded from the debt limit.

Corporation Counsel Platt characterized the proposed amendment as highly salutary to more efficient conduct of city financing and as not designed so much to give the city wider latitude in exceeding its debt limit as to facilitate the mechanics of the transactions involved.

When Vice-Mayor Adler asked the large hearing if there was any person present who wished to be heard in opposition, the only response was from Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, who asked that one provision be made more specific with regard to the enforcement by the superintendent of buildings with reference to certain types of installation. Vice-Mayor Adler said that Mr. O'Connell's criticism would be studied by the corporation counsel's office and incorporated if possible in the code when it comes up for final action.

Members of the law and public safety committee that conducted the hearing are Vice-Mayor Adler, Councilman William F. Durnan, R. Andrew Hamilton, Louis S. Foulkes and Charles Stanton. The city officials present included Commissioner Baker, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety; John Ellendt, superintendent of building; Irvin Gelsler, deputy corporation counsel; Thomas O'Leary, city clerk, and Frank Davis, engineer of the bureau of buildings.

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employment will pick up and it was reluctant to load the tax rate with any greater burden, although it is admitted that releasing some of the men from the emergency employment program may cause extra pressure on the Bureau of Charities.

There remains from the last \$250,000 a part of the \$100,000 which is to be expended for buildings in the parks. The program has been worked out by City Manager Story in conjunction with Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks. Work was started yesterday on the new skating shelter at the Eastern Widewaters. Work on the release first of the men who have been engaged the longest. Each man will be permitted to work his present shift of two days and at the end of the week it is expected that the force will be reduced to 2,500. At the end of next week the entire laborer personnel will be released with the exception of a few that may be needed to finish up some of the grading projects under way. These men will be the last put on the list and those that have had the least amount of employment, Mr. Link said.

At the present time employment is given to 5,000 men in labor classifications, working at 45 cents an hour. The plan that City Manager Story has devised provides for the release first of the men who have been engaged the longest. Each man will be permitted to work his present shift of two days and at the end of the week it is expected that the force will be reduced to 2,500. At the end of next week the entire laborer personnel will be released with the exception of a few that may be needed to finish up some of the grading projects under way. These men will be the last put on the list and those that have had the least amount of employment, Mr. Link said.

The printed draft of the code, and for that matter, the printed draft of the corrected code, gives the superintendent of buildings power to make certain rules. Such a provision is included in the state law in order to give the city the power to make rules where we know of without a Board of Standards and Appeals, or other advisory committee, or some other body. This objection was one of the most vital and important items presented in our memorandum to you dated May 29, 1930.

Will Re-employ Skilled Men

As the building program develops and skilled workers are required some of the building mechanics who have been working as laborers will be re-employed. Mr. Link points out that when a skilled worker took laborers' work at 45 cents an hour it indicated that the plan to do so followed is that the needed work was and was willing to work. The skilled workers receive the prevailing union wage scale, a requirement of the state law. The work is spread among as many men as possible.

One of the principal purposes of the amendment is to place all special New York City provisions, including those already inserted, in a separate section so that in the future New York may obtain its own amendments without danger of affecting the limitations applicable to upstate cities.

The city of New York has the right to issue bonds to be redeemed out of the tax levy for the next succeeding year, and it is proposed to make this apply to all cities of the state and to permit not only bonds but other obligations to be excluded from the debt limit.

Corporation Counsel Platt characterized the proposed amendment as highly salutary to more efficient conduct of city financing and as not designed so much to give the city wider latitude in exceeding its debt limit as to facilitate the mechanics of the transactions involved.

When Vice-Mayor Adler asked the large hearing if there was any person present who wished to be heard in opposition, the only response was from Henry D. O'Connell, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, who asked that one provision be made more specific with regard to the enforcement by the superintendent of buildings with reference to certain types of installation. Vice-Mayor Adler said that Mr. O'Connell's criticism would be studied by the corporation counsel's office and incorporated if possible in the code when it comes up for final action.

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Dewey Busses to Go Back to Old Route

After a survey that was made by Councilman Nelson A. Milne in conjunction with Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; City Engineer Henry L. Howe and Edwin A. Miller, supervisor of maintenance, announcement was made that the Dewey Avenue busses will be restored to their former route through Dewey and Driving Park avenues. The routing of the busses through Augustine and Dove streets caused difference of opinion between property owners of the Tenth Ward and John P. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester Buses, in co-operating with Councilman Milne in endeavoring to route the busses in accordance with the wishes of the greatest number of residents of the ward. The old route will be followed beginning today, if the arrangements can be made. Councilman Milne said, Dove Street pavement will be reconstructed.

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HAROLD W. BAKER **C. ARTHUR POOLE**
Mr. Hayden, distinguished Westchester County engineer, conferred with Public Works Commissioner Baker and city engineering officials Tuesday on the proposed river bridge at Elmwood Avenue. He addressed the Engineering Society at its noon luncheon, also. *Rochester Journal Photo*

\$500,000 SPAN PLANNED

Plans for the largest rigid span bridge ever built, to carry Elmwood Avenue over the Genesee River, were submitted to Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker Tuesday.

They were prepared and submitted by Arthur G. Hayden, parks engineer of Westchester County, who estimated the cost would be in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

Commissioner Baker said he would make a thorough study of the drawings and the adaptability of that type bridge to the Elmwood Avenue situation before making recommendations to the Common Council.

Mr. Hayden gave an illustrated lecture on rigid frame bridges he has built, before the Rochester Engineering Society meeting Tuesday noon. Commissioner Baker, City Manager Stephen B. Story and other city officials were present.

BLOCH TO TAKE FATHER'S POST

The name of Ray Bloch will be submitted to the City Council Monday night as the Eighth Ward Republican's choice for supervisor, to succeed his late father, Joseph Bloch.

The selection was made at a ward meeting Sunday. The meeting first endorsed the name of Charles H. Schauman, Republican executive committee member, for the post. He declined. The committee also considered the names of Samuel J. Tandier and John Feierski.

Mr. Bloch now holds a county job, as investigator for the Old Age Security Bureau. This post he will resign Tuesday if the Council names him supervisor Monday night.

Marks Bill Would Permit No. 10 School Sale to U. S.

To Be Introduced at Albany Today and Is General in Terms; Protests Against Site Multiply; Prices on First Area Cut

A bill paying the way for the United States government to acquire Eugene Field School No. 10, if it is required as part of the site for the new postoffice, will be introduced in the Legislature today by Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt will be asked to send a message to the Legislature urging the necessity of adoption of the measure and Assemblyman Marks will ask for the unanimous consent of the Assembly for the consideration of the emergency bill, the date for the introducing of local bills in the lower house having expired two weeks ago.

Platt To Speak for Bill
Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, who drafted the measure left for Albany last evening. He will urge its adoption. The measure is general in its scope, applies to all cities, and simplifies the procedure in the sale of property of a municipality in event that the United States government desires it. It eliminates necessity for the sale of the property by bids if the Federal government requires municipal property for its purposes.

Intention is made of the specific transaction that confronts Rochester, and any municipality may take advantage of the legislation if a similar situation develops.

Persons interested in the Clinton-Cumberland Street site yesterday were striving to impress Treasury Inspector Joseph Story with the advantage of their location, which was the first selected. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, City Manager Story, Representative James L. Whitely, members of the Board of Education and members of the City Council have been importuned to favor the first site.

COUNCILMEN TO CAUCUS ON HARBOR PLAN

Hear Engineer on Terminal Project Recommended by Joint Harbor Board

EARLY ACTION ADVISED

Pointed Out City Could Be in Position in 90 Days to Handle Lake Shipping

By HIRAM MARKS

Members of the City Council will meet at 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning in the mayor's office in the City Hall to determine the Council's attitude toward the recommendation of MacElwée & Crandall, Inc., that \$500,000 be expended immediately for the development of the blast furnace property for harbor purpose to take advantage of the shipping in Lake Ontario this year.

This proposal was thoroughly canvassed at a conference yesterday afternoon at the Rochester Club, at which Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, presided.

May Act Monday Night

Several councilmen felt that they should have a little more time to study the report, and with time an urgent factor in the project, if the harbor is to be available this year, Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler suggested that a caucus be held tomorrow night. This will enable action to be taken by the Council at its meeting, Monday evening, if a favorable decision is reached.

Protest School Sale

Parents of children attending No. 10 School are circulating petitions protesting against the abandonment of the school. They charge that this action is unjustified; that the City Normal School is not to be abandoned until 1933, and that the 308 children attending No. 10 will be crowded into other schools for "no real purpose." They charge that if the "school system is so elastic that two schools can absorb 308 children, the entire city should be redistricted and the Board of Education should abandon its construction program for some years to come." This is the position taken by the committee headed by Frank Doehrer and Benjamin Levin.

Property owners in the Clinton-Cumberland site have revised prices so that all of the block with the exception of the property fronting on Central Avenue, opposite the station, can be acquired for \$600,000, the amount fixed by the government as the cost of the Rochester postoffice site.

They suggest that it is more advantageous for the city to spend the \$400,000 necessary to acquire the property to round out the full block and to provide for the congestion in Central Avenue than to give up the school for a forty-foot strip of property in the next block east in Central Avenue, leaving the congestion at the station and adding to it by increased traffic to the postoffice. They say that the widening of Central Avenue must come at some time, and by permitting the postoffice to go in the original site, it will only be a short time before the postoffice will be cleared and the postoffice located opposite the station.

Engineer Outlines Situation

William L. Blanchard, associate engineer of MacElwée & Crandall, discussed some of the factors responsible for the filing of a preliminary report. A canvass of the business in eight for the Rochester harbor showed approximately 350,000 tons for this season. It was felt that unless facilities were provided Rochester in lake shipping. It was pointed out that the use of the blast furnace property for package freight and passenger facilities, with the handling of some bulk freight, like automobiles, would not be inconsistent with a future major harbor development for the city and county, in some project might take several years to work out. It was argued, and meantime Rochester would be without facilities to reach for the increased business in the Great Lakes created by the opening of the new Welland Canal.

Take Time to Consider

Some of the councilmen were ready to make a favorable commitment in favor of the appropriation at yesterday's conference. Others wanted an additional day for study. Vice-Mayor Adler was among those who favored immediate action. The four organization councilmen, William F. Duran, Nelson A. Milne, R. Andrew Hamilton, and Joseph L. Guzzetta, suggested the delay to investigate several phases of the subject. With both Mr. MacSweeney and Mr. Dalzell in favor of the immediate authorization as a means of competing for the lake traffic, it is felt by observers that the findings of MacElwée & Crandall stand an excellent chance of receiving unanimous councilmanic endorsement.

The work would be done under the direction of and in cooperation with the Joint Harbor Survey Committee if the appropriation was authorized. As a member of this committee, City Manager Story would be in contact with the work, and the project would have the benefit of the experience of the other four members. Mr. Stevenson served as chairman of the Harbor Advisory Board, which made a comprehensive survey of the harbor development at the Port of Rochester. All members of the joint committee have taken an enthusiastic interest in the survey into harbor requirements.

MacElwée & Crandall would look after the work generally under the Joint Harbor Survey Committee. This firm, which has had wide experience all over the world receives its compensation from both the city and county.

Say Work Could Be Rushed

In the report to the committee it is pointed out that the facilities could be available ninety days after the award of the contract. With favorable councilmanic action the specifications would be rushed and it is possible that the whole project would be completed before July 15, possibly by July 1, it is said. Because of this situation, the Joint Harbor Survey Committee is urging speedy consideration.

The following resolution, presented to the conference yesterday, was not acted upon, being deferred until the caucus tomorrow.

"In view of the circumstances, the Joint Harbor Survey Committee recommends to the Council of the city of Rochester that it appropriate money sufficient to carry out the recommendations of MacElwée & Crandall, Inc., for terminals at Charlotte, such work to be done under the direction of and in cooperation with the Joint Harbor Survey Committee."

Members of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board are: Donald S. Barrows, chairman; Harold G. Dobson, vice-chairman; Andrew H. Bowen, Esten A. Fletcher, and Frank W. Moffett, with J. Franklin Bonner as secretary and Roy P. Warner, as engineer.

One of the suggestions made for carrying out the plan is that the school property be given to the government in exchange for a strip of frontage in Central Avenue to provide for future street widening.

Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel, believes a special act of the Legislature ought to be passed to authorize any swap, and such a bill, prepared with the aid of Mr. Platt, has been introduced at Albany by Senator Ciliano.

Parents Protest

Designed, as it is, to aid construction, it is in keeping with Governor Roosevelt's policy of helping construction and it is expected that it will pass despite the last-minute rush of legislation looming for the last couple weeks of the present session.

With the bill passed, the way will be paved for City Council to proceed with negotiations with the government for disposal of the school property. In the meantime, Inspector Story expects to have most of the details of dealing with private property owners cleared up and construction work is expected to begin promptly.

Last night, approximately 200 parents and others interested in retention of School No. 10 met in the auditorium to protest discontinuing the school.

Joseph P. O'Hern, deputy superintendent of schools, and Francis Scherer, deputy superintendent of school buildings, outlined the reasons why the Board of Education had decided to abandon the school even before the question of postoffice site was broached.

SCHOOL BOARD TO STUDY FATE OF SCHOOL 10

Bill Before Legislature for Elimination of Red Tape in Property Transfers—Story Still Negotiating With Owners.

Activity on three fronts today marked the battle to bring into reality the new \$1,700,000 Rochester postoffice on a site in Ormond Street.

Rochester Board of Education was in a session that before night may result in a formal decision to abandon Eugene Field School No. 10 in June, clearing the way for an important portion of the postal location.

In Albany consideration of the Legislature was being given to a bill of Senator Cosmo A. Ciliano providing for cutting legal red tape in "any transfer of property" from the city of Rochester to the U. S. government. Its actual purpose is to clear the way for a postoffice site dicker involving School 10.

Still Negotiating

In Rochester Joseph Story, Treasury Department inspector, continued negotiations with private property owners on the site bounded by Ormond Street, Cumberland Street, Central Avenue and Hyde Park. Mr. Story has stated he will be here not later than Monday to confer with property holders. After his departure, any property on which terms have not been arranged will be submitted to condemnation, he has stated.

Herbert S. West, superintendent of schools, said that this afternoon the Board of Education will receive a committee of parents from School 10 district. It is expected he will hear protests against abandoning the school in June unless it is replaced. Present plan is to transfer the pupils to other schools.

After the hearing it was expected the board would meet to take action on the question of abandoning the school. Mr. West explained that to abandon the school in June would in reality only advance it by one year what already had been decided upon in the 1931-1935 five-year building program for which the Board of Education already has provided.

May Reserve Strip

Mr. West explained that it is the preference of the board not to close the school until the addition to Washington Junior High School is completed a year from June; but with selection of the Ormond Street postal site by the government, the board has taken the view that it would not let the matter of one year's use of a school stand in the way of building the postoffice.

One of the suggestions made for carrying out the plan is that the school property be given to the government in exchange for a strip of frontage in Central Avenue to provide for future street widening.

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PEOPLE ASK NO. 10 SCHOOL BE RETAINED

Education Officials Argue Benefits of Sale to Government as Postal Site

PROTEST MEETING HELD

Federal Agent Sets Monday as Dead Line for Setting Prices on Wanted Land

Approximately 200 parents and others interested in the retention of Eugene Field School No. 10 met last evening in the auditorium of the school to protest against its abandonment, as proposed by the Board of Education.

Some criticism was directed by parents against the United States government for selecting the site which necessitates the removal of the school. Joseph P. O'Hern, deputy superintendent of schools, and Francis T. Scherer, deputy superintendent of school buildings, outlined the reasons why the school authorities desire to give up the property.

Would Urge Governor to Veto

Many questions were asked of Mr. Scherer. William Eber, attorney, urged that another school be selected in the immediate vicinity. Other speakers asked that an appeal be made to Governor Roosevelt to veto the legislation that would expedite the government's purchase of the school property. Others urged injunction proceedings. One woman said seven of her children were educated in the school, and she wanted her grandchildren to be educated there.

Mr. Scherer explained in detail that a large number of children who properly belong in the No. 9 and No. 14 school districts are attending No. 10 school. He told of the shrinking school population, owing to the restriction of immigration and the general movement of population from the centrally located districts. He said there are 679 children in the school, including three special classes, which he said could be located anywhere, but were assigned to No. 10 because the room was available. He said that 122 children could be assigned to No. 14 School, and all but 25 of them belonged there. He showed how the half mile circles around No. 9 and 14 overlapped more than a quarter mile, and pointed to the fact that a large number of children attending No. 10 school were nearer to No. 9 than to their present school, as shown by the pin points on a map, which indicated the actual residence location of each child.

Regardless of what trade is effected between the city and Federal governments, the communication recites the Board of Education will expect credit for \$150,000 from the city government proper. This means that the deal will put the city proper into investing in a city plan street widening improvement immediately.

Mr. Story, the Federal engineer, announced he had abandoned his plan to return to Washington this week, and would remain over to complete preliminaries to condemnation proceedings which may be necessary to acquire certain parcels of real estate.

It was stated that nothing the City Council may do to interfere with the Federal government's program to acquire the Ormond Street site, as it could condemn the school sites, if this were necessary. So far there has been no intimation where the City Council will stand on the new postoffice program. No serious delay is anticipated.

Supervisor Jerry Leonardo of the Seventh Ward presided. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta attended the meeting for Councilman William F. Duran, who has a previous engagement which he could not break. Councilman Guzzetta pledged the support of both himself and Mr. Duran in obtaining fair play for all of the children.

In the meantime Inspector Joseph Story is going about negotiating for the property owned by individuals. He said that unless arrangements are made by Monday, condemnation proceedings will be instituted.

VOTE CARRIED OVER FIGHT OF PARENTS

Government May Get Land for As Low As \$250,000, Says Treasury Aide.

Despite a protest in the name of parents of No. 10 School, the Board of Education Thursday carried out its part of a municipal bargain to promote the construction of a new postoffice in an Ormond Street site this year.

It voted to abandon this school, located in Ormond Street, in June if the Federal government desires it.

Incidentally, there came a development that the Federal government may get the Ormond Street site with an investment of as low as \$250,000, leaving all the rest of a \$1,700,000 appropriation for a remarkably big building.

Nothing like such a low cash investment for land is possible for any other site, according to Joseph M. Story, United States Treasury engineer, negotiating for titles.

The low price is to result from the Federal government paying \$1 for the school site and selling Central Avenue frontage needed for a widening of that thoroughfare to the city for \$1. This is the form which a trade between Federal and city governments will take.

City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta led a delegation of seven Seventh Ward residents before the Board of Education at its meeting Thursday and complained against abandoning the school.

Arguments that the school, with 600 pupils, still is needed in the Seventh Ward were met with Board of Education statements that the building is to be abandoned as necessary in another year, anyway, and getting out this year will be but hastening a fixed program.

That the Federal government has made a survey to show the school is not needed where it is also was brought out. Mr. Story found that of all the six hundred children attending the school all but perhaps twenty of them reside north of the New York Central Railroad and can be accommodated in Nos. 9 and 14 Schools.

Superintendent Herbert S. West said other schools will easily take care of the No. 10 School pupils once an addition is completed to Washington Junior High School. The Board of Education's decision to abandon No. 10 School took the form of a communication to be conveyed to the City Council next Monday night.

Regardless of what trade is effected between the city and Federal governments, the communication recites the Board of Education will expect credit for \$150,000 from the city government proper. This means that the deal will put the city proper into investing in a city plan street widening improvement immediately.

Mr. Story, the Federal engineer, announced he had abandoned his plan to return to Washington this week, and would remain over to complete preliminaries to condemnation proceedings which may be necessary to acquire certain parcels of real estate.

It was stated that nothing the City Council may do to interfere with the Federal government's program to acquire the Ormond Street site, as it could condemn the school sites, if this were necessary. So far there has been no intimation where the City Council will stand on the new postoffice program. No serious delay is anticipated.

Supervisor Jerry Leonardo of the Seventh Ward presided. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta attended the meeting for Councilman William F. Duran, who has a previous engagement which he could not break. Councilman Guzzetta pledged the support of both himself and Mr. Duran in obtaining fair play for all of the children.

In the meantime Inspector Joseph Story is going about negotiating for the property owned by individuals. He said that unless arrangements are made by Monday, condemnation proceedings will be instituted.

G. O. P. BACKING PORT SCHEME SOLIDLY

Emergency Legislation Request Will Be Rushed to Governor Roosevelt.

Creation of a port authority by the present Legislature at Albany was the political price asked Friday for lower river harbor development this year.

The City Council Monday night will authorize an appropriation for plans for a lower river development along the blast furnace site. It will authorize the engagement of MacElwée & Crandall to prepare the plans.

A request for emergency legislation to create a port authority with super-taxing and port developing powers, above both the city and county governments, will be rushed to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt. Its enactment will mean full development of a blast furnace site this year.

Its defeat will mean failure for the lower river harbor plan this year.

These were salient results of a City Council conference at the City Hall Friday noon.

The Republican organization half of the Council stood pat for a port authority. The City Manager League half of the Council, headed by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, agreed to the port authority proposal, even to promising support of Governor Roosevelt, who defeated a port authority plan two years ago. Mr. Adler said:

"I am not concerned what tails are added to the kite. I believe a great opportunity favors Rochester and almost any concession should be made to get a harbor on the blast furnace site this year."

The whole plan faces clouds from another angle. The County-City Harbor Survey Committee, before Monday night must agree to the port authority part of the program. As yet it has not done so. Indeed, many advisers are that it by a vote rejected the port authority plan when it was supported by MacElwée and Crandall this week.

City Manager Stephen B. Story hoped to have a meeting of this committee Saturday to win its support.

Machinery will be set in motion Monday for a port authority bill for Governor Roosevelt's consideration. The Legislature is within two weeks of closing, and can consider new measures only when advanced by the Governor as emergency.

The legislation will propose that in the event a port authority eventually finds greater port development necessary in Troutquill Bay or elsewhere in the city's river harbor shall be taken over at the city's price.

For immediate planning the Council will receive a new local law Monday night to set up the County-City Harbor Committee as a City Board of Commissioners with power to direct harbor construction should it follow planning.

Mr. Story and Mr. McElwée went to the conference, fortified with facts and letters to show that Detroit manufacturers are ready to route heavy tonnage through a Rochester port.

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COUNCIL TO VOTE FUNDS MONDAY

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CITY PROGRAM MUST WAIT LEGISLATION

Measures Proposed To Abolish
Type of Cars throughout
Entire State.

A New York State Railways program for complete one-man car service on all its Rochester lines in 1931 was interrupted Friday by proposed Albany legislation. Proclaiming the two recently constructed one-man cars of the Monroe line public successes, officials said a program for adding more cars of this type to the service must wait "developments."

They refused to say what "developments" are, but implied they were legislation at Albany aiming to abolish the use of one-man cars in the state.

John G. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines, said that no more cars of the new type would be built until the two in service have been popularized on all the lines of the local system.

He said trials are scheduled for the Clinton Avenue North and South, Hudson Avenue and Thurston Road lines, and a month might be given to these trials.

Chief complaints supporting legislation against one-man cars are that they are impossible in cities where Y's are used for line terminals. Mr. Uffert said:

"We have no trouble from the use of Y's because we have no Y's. Our lines terminate in loops. Accidents which have resulted in other cities are not informed have occurred on Y's."

"We are highly pleased with the reception of our new one-man cars."

"We believe they are the last word in trolley car development and met every possible requirement of first class service."

Buffalo, which complained of accidents on Y's advocates the abolition of one-man car service wherever Y's are used. This would mean on the whole Buffalo system.

Other cities and labor organizations are protesting against one-man car service generally.

The New York State Railways has Federal Court permission to inaugurate one-man car service on all of the Rochester lines. Syracuse and Utica lines of this company now have universal one-man car service.

EXPECT COUNCIL TO PROVIDE FOR CITY'S HARBOR

Believe Resolution Authorizing Preparation of Plans Will Be Adopted Monday Night.

Provision for development of the old blast furnace property along the lower river as a packet and freight harbor will be made by City Council Monday night.

A resolution authorizing the engineering firm of MacElwee & Crandall, now engaged in making a harbor survey here, to prepare plans and specifications for the river harbor will be presented to the councilmen and it is expected it will be adopted.

The proposal today had received formal endorsement of the Chamber of Commerce.

A local law will be introduced in the Council, according to announcement by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, giving the Joint Harbor Committee, appointed by the city and county, control of the operation of a port authority. Creation of a port authority, is insisted upon by the four Republican organization members of the council, will depend upon action by the Legislature and Governor Roosevelt, who has twice vetoed such a measure.

Vice-Mayor Adler says, "It is believed the councilmen would recommend its passage, provided a satisfactory bill can be prepared in time to be passed by this session of the Legislature."

A statement issued by Vice-Mayor Adler reads:

"At the conference of the councilmen yesterday morning to consider what action should be taken in reference to port development, some difference of opinion arose as to the method of procedure which, however, it is hoped may be reconciled. The City Manager group, composed of Messrs. Foulkes, Peake, Stanton and Adler, expressed themselves as wholeheartedly in favor of the plan recommended by MacElwee and Crandall, Inc., the engineers employed to make the survey—that is they favored the immediate construction of all facilities at the river mouth which would enable the city to take advantage of the passenger and freight business which can be secured this summer, and thus prevent this business from going to other harbors. Some also favored the creation of a port authority by legislative act but in view of the importance of this legislation and the short amount of time available before the Legislature the City Manager group favored the development of the harbor at the river mouth, whether or not such legislation could be passed at this session."

"The Republican organization group, composed of Messrs. Hamilton, Durman, Milne and Guzzetta, felt that unless legislation can be passed at this session creating a port authority, no appropriation should be made for the construction of a harbor at the river mouth."

"In view of the situation, it was decided that a resolution be presented at the Council meeting Monday night authorizing the preparation of plans and specifications for the river development and that a local law be introduced and referred to the law committee, providing for the operation of the river harbor under the control of the present Joint Harbor Survey Committee, which is composed of representatives chosen by both the county and city."

"If a satisfactory bill can be prepared in time to be passed at this session of the Legislature and if the Joint Harbor Survey Committee recommends its adoption, it is believed that the councilmen would recommend its passage. If for any reason that becomes impossible, then it is hoped that all the councilmen may agree upon the local law as at least a temporary arrangement."

HARBOR PLANS TO BE STUDIED BY COUNCILMEN

Question of \$500,000 Appropriation May Be Settled at Conference With Vice-Mayor Adler.

Whether there is to be an appropriation of \$500,000 to develop the old blast furnace property along the lower river as a freight and packet harbor will be determined, it is expected, by a conference of city councilmen tomorrow forenoon in the office of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler.

The proposal that the city spend half a million dollars in developing the blast furnace property for harbor purposes has been advanced by MacElwee and Crandall, engineers employed by the city and county to make a study of the harbor situation. Members of the council and of the joint harbor committee met with William L. Blanchard, supervising engineer here for the Boston experts, but failed to agree on whether the council should appropriate the money.

R. Andrew Hamilton, spokesman for the Republican organization members, said that inasmuch as the joint harbor committee had had several weeks in which to study the situation, it was not deemed advisable that members of the council should take action without studying recommendations of the engineers.

Councilmen William F. Durman, Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta agreed with Mr. Hamilton that action in the matter of carrying out the engineers' recommendations should be deferred until the situation is carefully studied.

Mr. MacElwee, in recommending that development of the harbor be started immediately, said the work could be rushed to completion within 90 days.

C. of C. Resolution

The following resolution was made public today by trustees of the Chamber of Commerce:

"In view of the opening this season of the new Welland Canal and the serious need of wharf facilities for handling of commerce at the Port of Rochester, which facilities if not immediately provided will result in irreparable loss to the business community of Rochester:

"Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce:

"1. That we urge the immediate development of the lower river for package freight and passenger purposes, in accordance with the plans of Dr. Roy S. MacElwee as to these phases of harbor development.

"2. That we recommend to the city and county authorities that such work be undertaken under the supervision of the present Joint Harbor Survey Committee.

"3. That the Joint Harbor Survey Committee continue its studies as to the feasibility of general development of the entire Rochester harbor area in all industrial and commercial phases."

Agree To Support Furnace Property Development Plan

Republican Members of Council Impose Condition That City Shall Approve Creation of Port Authority—Bill to Be Rushed to Albany.

Adoption by the City Council of the recommendation by MacElwee & Crandall that the old blast furnace property in Lake Avenue be developed by the city as a packet and freight harbor and passenger terminal, was assured today when members of the council, in caucus, agreed to support the proposal when it is officially brought to their attention next Monday night.

Acceptance by the Republican organization members of the council of the development project is dependent, however, on an agreement that the city support a county port authority to be established by enactment of a law. An emergency bill to provide for the port authority is to be rushed to Albany for action by the Legislature at its present session.

In a communication accompanying their preliminary report, MacElwee and Crandall, while emphasizing the immediate need of the development of the property on the lower river for packet and freight purposes, declared the site does not permit of larger development which, they pointed out, must come through a port authority. If the latter development scheme it is expected full support of the engineers' recommendation will be given by the Council.

The Councilmen deferred action at a conference with the City-County Harbor Survey Committee Wednesday that they might satisfy themselves engineering predictions of heavy tonnage just as soon as a turning point for boats is established, are sound.

Old quarrels among members of the council have been forgotten in the need for quick action on the harbor.

CITY DEVELOPMENT

A question also was raised whether construction should be under the general supervision of the City-County Harbor Survey Committee with MacElwee & Crandall as engineers or under the supervision of the city public works department.

The proposed harbor would be strictly a city development, with the city to foot the bill of \$500,000, and some of the councilmen believe the city should have complete control of the situation.

Members of the City-County committee appeared ready to accept any conditions so long as they meant action. The sooner a basin is dredged, the sooner freight would be received here, they said.

MUST MOVE DOCKS

Another influence for immediate action developed, in an announcement that the city soon must remove its Summerville docks to the west side of the river, that a wider basin may be built on the east side of the river. This will cost \$100,000, and must be undertaken regardless of any other harbor development.

All of the members of the Council—Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, R. Andrew Hamilton, Louis S. Foulkes, Chester A. Peake, Joseph L. Guzzetta, Charles Stanton, William F. Durman and Nelson A. Milne—and all of the members of the Harbor Survey Committee—Leo A. MacSweeney, J. Herbert Dalzell, John W. Fulreader, Stephen B. Story and Harry C. Stevenson—and J. Franklin Bonner of the Monroe County Regional Planning Commission participated in the conference with the engineers.

BOARD PLANS IMMEDIATE ACTION

Big Shippers Eager To Start Using Furnace Site As Soon As Possible.

With engineers predicting profitable use of a blast furnace site harbor within ninety days, City Council members announced a special conference for Friday at 11:30 a.m., to dispose of an immediate construction proposal.

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BOARD READY TO ABANDON NO. 10 SCHOOL

Votes to Tell Council It Can Quit Use of Building in Coming June

LOWEST PRICE \$150,000

Discuss With Taxpayers Move to Co-operate in Providing Postal Site

Abandonment of Eugene Field School No. 10, whose population as a downtown educational center has the biggest turnover in the city, seemed assured yesterday in statements by Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, after a hearing at which a number of parents of pupils of the school discussed the proposed move to make way for the new postoffice building.

It was equally evident that the Board of Education intends to do all in its power to assure safety for pupils who will be sent to other schools; and that every facility and protection children of any other community have, the younger children in that district also will have.

Leonardo and Guzzetta Speak

The delegation of about a dozen people who were at the hearing were headed by Jerry Leonardo, and accompanying them was Joseph L. Guzzetta, councilman. Both spoke on the questions at issue.

For the Board of Education were Superintendent Weet, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board, and James P. E. Duffy. Mr. Weet explained the situation, and Mrs. Danforth called particular attention to the fact that before the death in December, 1923, of George Walden, for many years principal of Eugene Field School No. 10, he had spoken about the shifting population of that school.

She said that the same conditions hold good today, and that there is a 50 per cent. turnover in population in every school year. Field School has the most unstable population of any school in the system, she said.

To Put Proceeds in Building Fund

The committee, through its spokesmen, said that it understood that the Board of Education was giving the property to the United States. Mr. Duffy pointed out that the Board of Education had no authority in this matter; that the right to dispose of school property, once it has been abandoned by the Board of Education, is a matter which rests entirely with the city. He furthermore stated that the Board of Education specifically would provide in connection with expressing its willingness to abandon the property that the proceeds resulting be placed to the credit of the building and site fund of the Board. It will stipulate that the proceeds represent at least the value the property would be to the Board of Education as a central place for office, shops, and storage facilities, as this would be the use to which the Board would have been likely to have put the building, had its original plans been carried out.

Continued on Page Twenty-four

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Continued on Page Twenty-four

ORMOND SITE EXPECTED AS SURE

Property Condemnation Proceedings Will Be Started within a Short Time.

Actual construction of a new postoffice on an Ormond Street site this year was visualized by Representative James L. Whitley Friday.

Mr. Whitley said the Board of Education's program to abandon No. 10 School in Ormond Street this year fits a Federal program to get the new postoffice under way this summer.

Once condemnation proceedings to acquire the land under are way, he said he would go to Washington to hasten construction plans through the Federal architect's office.

TO ASK COMMISSION

Joseph M. Story, United States treasury engineer, expects to have a deputy attorney general here Monday to apply to Federal Judge Simon L. Adler for a condemnation commission.

All records for local condemnation will be broken, it was said, as United States attorneys do not waste time taking volumes of useless testimony.

Mr. Story now has all the sales records of property in the neighborhood of Ormond Street for the last quarter of a century, and on them will be based awards for property.

Despite the apparent sincerity of the Federal government to make quick work of acquiring Ormond Street site titles, opposition persisted to locating a new post office on this site.

All of the opposition however, appeared inspired by property owners in the Clinton Avenue North square who believed the government's mind may still be changed.

A complaint of City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta of the Board of Education that abandoning No. 10 School will mean long walks for kindergarten pupils is to be met.

Public Schools Superintendent Herbert S. Weet said an arrangement is possible for kindergarten pupils living south of the New York Central Railroad to attend a school nearer to their homes than Nos. Nine and Fourteen Schools to which the other pupils of No. Ten School are to be transferred.

It is expected that the opposition to abandoning No. Ten School as futile as it now seems, will be further aired at next Monday night's City Council meeting.

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FIRE RECORD WINS AGAIN

United States Chamber of
Commerce Award Given to
City Second Time

LOSSES ARE AT MINIMUM

Battalion Chief Gallaher
in Charge of Prevention
Work Quotes Report

Rochester was awarded first place in Class 2 cities for fire prevention record in 1930, according to a telegram received yesterday by Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety. Notice of the award was also received by the fire prevention committee of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, which co-operates in fire prevention work with the special bureau of the Rochester Fire Bureau, devoted to prevention of loss by fire, and which is in charge of Battalion Chief Frank Gallaher.

Commissioner Dailey yesterday afternoon congratulated Battalion Chief Gallaher, also William B. Pratt, chairman, and Fremont Chester, secretary of the chamber's fire prevention committee. Commissioner Dailey pointed out that the plaque is presented by the United States Chamber of Commerce, and that the award is based on several activities of the city in co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce, including such events as Fire Prevention Week, Clean Up Week and actual record of fire loss. Commissioner Dailey said that the chamber committee co-operated in every way possible with Battalion Chief Gallaher and was of invaluable assistance to the city in conducting its fire prevention activities.

Class 2 cities are those with populations between 250,000 and 500,000. The award to Rochester for the second consecutive year is reported to be the highest honor in the fire prevention field. In 1929, the city received the first prize in this class, and in 1928 it was awarded the grand prize for the loss of all classes, and Philadelphia received the first prize in Class 1 cities.

Mr. Pratt was chairman of the increased chamber's fire prevention committee last year and continues his force of the year. In 1925 Rochester received the first prize in the fire prevention field, and in 1924 it was fifth; in 1923 it was third, and led the field in its population class in 1922 and 1930.

The bronze plaque will be received by a delegation from the Rochester Chamber of Commerce at the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washington this Spring.

Releases Report

In conjunction with the award, Commissioner Dailey released the annual report of Battalion Chief Gallaher, as follows:

I take pleasure in presenting, herewith, a report of the activities of the Fire Prevention Division during the year 1930, as compared with the work accomplished by the same organization from its inception April 1, 1929, to December 31, 1929, together with the fire record for those two years.

You will note a slight decrease in the total number of fires and a somewhat larger decrease in the number of fires inside of buildings. There is no doubt that this is due to the general improvement in the public's sense of fire consciousness.

The apartment house inspections were made in conjunction with the Building Bureau. More than 1,000 apartment houses were inspected and the hazards remaining uncorrected are in apartment houses and are structural defects whose correction depends on alterations to be made in the structures themselves to the interest of fire safety.

PROTEST MADE ON RELEASE OF CITY WORKERS

The jobless identified with the Unemployed Council of Rochester held a demonstration in Washington Square this afternoon as a protest against the release by the city of emergency workers who have been benefiting by the unemployment appropriation.

"We condemn the action of the city administration in laying off at this time 5,000 workers who have been employed on emergency work as being nothing short of brutal indifference to the welfare of a substantial portion of the population of this city," an announcement by the council read. "This is a typical attitude of all boss-controlled city administrations toward the needs of the working class."

The council called upon all the unemployed to assemble in Washington Square to combat this outrage which is being perpetrated against the workers of this city. The announcement also called upon the city administration to provide immediate relief for all unemployed.

"The workers of this city will judge the sincerity of the city administration by their response to these demands," the announcement concluded.

RIVER HELD UNEQUAL TO PORT NEEDS

Engineers Urge Its Use in
Present Emergency, Larger
Development Elsewhere

REPORT MADE PUBLIC
Council to Caucus Today on
Proposal to Build Harbor
Terminal Immediately

In emphasizing the necessity for immediate development of the blast furnace property for the handling of package freight and for a passenger terminal, the engineering firm of MacElwhee & Crandall, in a communication accompanying its report to the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, eliminates the Genesee River as the site for a large development which, the letter points out, must be carried out by a city-county port authority over a period of years.

Council to Caucus Today

That the city of Rochester must have the immediate development, as well as the larger project later, is stressed in the communication, which was released without comment yesterday afternoon by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, consisting of Harry C. Stevenson, chairman; John W. Fullreader, Leo A. MacSweeney, J. Herbert Dalzell, and City Manager Stephen B. Story, secretary.

The City Council will meet in a special caucus at 11:30 o'clock this morning to consider the recommendations of the engineering firm, and it is expected that favorable action will be taken on the proposed expenditure, and that some method of supervising the work will be set up. In the communication accompanying the report, Robert E. MacElwhee, senior member of the engineering firm, asserts "that Rochester must have a big ship harbor for commerce and industry, is evident from Cleveland's stagnation since shipping became too large for their river."

Points Need of Haste

"Rochester's industrial progress is almost at a standstill at present," Mr. MacElwhee writes. "An industrial harbor should remedy this condition. It will take three to five years to complete the first units. But if the present visible commerce must wait five years for that larger development, it will probably never be recaptured."

"Both are needed, the development of the present river immediately to care for traffic offered and to establish the port with the opening of the Welland Canal, and the larger harbor development that we shall indicate. As both city and non-city property must be involved in the full port development plan, it will become necessary to incorporate a city-county port authority to carry out the plan over a period of years."

Continued on Page Twenty-four

RIVER HELD UNEQUAL TO PORT NEEDS

Continued from Page Twenty-one

Various reasons why the river is inadequate for any future large scale development for deep draft vessels are cited by Mr. MacElwhee, who also points out how the port authority can be worked out by legislation made by the city in anticipation of the establishment of the authority may be reimbursed later.

Text of Report

The communication follows: I. In view of the very urgent circumstances confronting the possibilities for successful development of the Port of Rochester at this time, it is our moral duty to the community to submit now as much of our report and recommendations as we have definitely determined upon.

II. These chapters are in themselves complete and except for minor refinements, are our definite conclusions. Therefore, these recommendations are made for the full and complete report.

III. The urgent need for action now is the offer of large amounts of general cargo for this port. The nature and volume of this cargo makes the terminal an excellent first step in the development of the port. The terminal will be the first of a series of facilities to be developed along the river. The terminal will be the first of a series of facilities to be developed along the river. The terminal will be the first of a series of facilities to be developed along the river.

IV. The final conclusion in our report is that the port of Rochester is inadequate for the present and future needs of the city. The port of Rochester is inadequate for the present and future needs of the city. The port of Rochester is inadequate for the present and future needs of the city. The port of Rochester is inadequate for the present and future needs of the city. The port of Rochester is inadequate for the present and future needs of the city.

V. The general cargo and passenger terminal facilities are a comparative simple matter. The general cargo and passenger terminal facilities are a comparative simple matter. The general cargo and passenger terminal facilities are a comparative simple matter. The general cargo and passenger terminal facilities are a comparative simple matter. The general cargo and passenger terminal facilities are a comparative simple matter.

VI. With our sincere interest in Rochester and with our professional advice, we urge upon your committee the acceptance of these completed chapters and this general program.

By HIRAM MARKS

As the consequence of the adoption of a resolution by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee yesterday a port authority bill will be drafted by a committee consisting of City Manager Stephen B. Story, Harry C. Stevenson, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and County Attorney James E. Cuff and an effort will be made to have the bill ready for consideration by the committee at its meeting on Tuesday.

At the suggestion of Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, the Joint Harbor committee considered the request of the four organization councilmen that the recommendations of the engineering firm of MacElwhee & Crandall be followed in their entirety by the construction of package freight and passenger facilities at the mouth of the Genesee River and the creation of a port authority for greater development that may come through city, county and federal co-operation.

Continued on Page Twenty-four

big ship harbor for commerce and industry is evident from Cleveland's stagnation since shipping became too large for their river. Rochester is at a standstill at present. Its industrial progress is also at a standstill. It will take three to five years to complete the first units. But if the present visible commerce must wait five years for that larger development, it will probably never be recaptured.

VII. Both are needed, the development of the present river immediately to care for traffic offered and to establish the port with the opening of the Welland Canal, and the larger harbor development that we shall indicate. As both city and non-city property must be involved in the full port development plan, it will become necessary to incorporate a city-county port authority to carry out the plan over a period of years. The plan over a period of years. The plan over a period of years. The plan over a period of years. The plan over a period of years.

VIII. With this plan in mind, there are two methods of relief of the present urgency for immediate provision of terminals in 1931 to take advantage of the great opportunity. (1) If the MacElwhee bill, enacted into a law in this Legislature, then the construction of the terminal facilities can be undertaken immediately. (2) Lacking such legislation, the outlined procedure can be agreed upon in principle by your committee and the county and city legislative bodies which you represent. The city and county legislative bodies which you represent. The city and county legislative bodies which you represent. The city and county legislative bodies which you represent.

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Continued on Page Twenty-four

Study Plans for City's Harbor

F. J. BONNER W. L. BLANCHARD STEPHEN B. STORY A. H. DALZELL



LEO A. MACSWEENEY HARRY C. STEVENSON JOHN W. FULLREADER

HOW IT WILL LOOK—These men are directly concerned in the development of a lake port for the city. Mac Sweeney, Stevenson, Fullreader and Dalzell are members of the City-Harbor Survey Commission; Bonner is secretary of the Monroe Regional Planning Board, and Blanchard, resident engineer for Mac Elwhee and Crandall, Inc.

Rochester American Photo

LEGISLATURE MAY PASS IT THIS SESSION

Appropriation Tomorrow of
\$10,000 by Council Will
Insure Building Plans

CHAMBER BACKS MOVE
MacSweeney Against Action;
New Welland Canal Said
Reason for Urgency

By HIRAM MARKS

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Continued on Page Twenty-four

NEW BUILDING CODE ADOPTED

Rochester has a new building code, after almost twenty years of preparation. The new code was unanimously adopted by the City Council Monday night.

The Council also received a local law to set up a Building Board to preside over the building superintendent and dispose of appeals from his rulings under the new code. This was but one of three new local laws, all referred to the Law Committee for consideration. The other two were for creating a Harbor Commission and fixing salaries of condemnation and commissioners.

All will be subject to public hearings. The Council announced an important hearing for next Monday night on an ordinance to make the new city plan maps a part of municipal laws.

This ordinance, received Monday night, is the first definite move to set the city plan in motion and get it right adopted. It applies only to the street section.

The Public Utilities Committee Tuesday night, April 7, for a hearing on a proposed ordinance to remove rural and other houses in the Tenth Ward from Devo and other streets west of Dewey Avenue.

Continued on Page Twenty-four

COUNCIL DENIES STORY FUND

John M. Glosser, director of the municipal Service Bureau, was a city employee Tuesday, wondering from which department his next salary check is coming.

Since January 1 he has been drawing salary from City Manager Stephen B. Story's office because the City Council refused to provide budget funds of a service bureau. Monday night the City Council denied Mr. Story authority to transfer \$7,500 from the Public Works Department to finance a service bureau. Indications are there never will be a service bureau if the Republican organization half of the City Council has its way.

With funds from the Public Works Department, Mr. Story expected to reimburse his office with more than \$1,000 paid to Mr. Glosser this year.

Action of the Council Monday night indicated an invitation to Mr. Story to close up the Service Bureau and oust Mr. Glosser. This Mr. Story said he would not do.

He said Mr. Glosser has been working for the emergency job bureau, and if necessary he will take his pay out of that fund until some other source is found.

Mr. Story could assign Mr. Glosser to any department and put the Service Bureau under that department. This he disliked to do, he said, because it would reduce the bureau to insignificance.

SCHOOL LANDS DEAL CHARGED

A charge of lending its school construction program to development of real estate tracts both in the city and Brighton was raised against the Board of Education Tuesday.

Incidentally court actions are threatened which may delay indefinitely the construction of a new Browncroft grammar school.

Hamlet A. Smythe, protesting a City Council ordinance authorizing condemnation proceedings to give the Board of Education additional land over the city line in Brighton, charged that a bank is behind the new Browncroft school movement, that it may sell land in the city and Brighton.

Representing Louis Melon in Brighton, whose land the Board of Education would acquire, he said every move of the city would be fought.

The Council voted for condemnation proceedings, nevertheless, but not without opposition. Councilman Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta voted in the negative. They said they couldn't understand why the city had to go into Brighton for land when there was plenty of land all about the proposed location in Dorchester Road.

Councilmen Milne and Guzzetta also said that the Board of Education was adding a program for educating more Brighton children on the city.

Board of Education officials explained that they have owned land in Browncroft for a new school for twelve years, and must add three more acres to three already in their possession.

Council Denies Fund Transfer Right to Story

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Councilman Durnan States Port Attitude of Organization

Following is the statement of Councilman William F. Durnan outlining the position of the Republican organization members of the City Council with reference to port development at the mouth of the Genesee River.

On the eve of what we believe will be the most important era in the commercial development of Rochester, of Monroe County and of this portion of the State of New York, I would like to be recorded a moment of public attention in the matter of progress in harbor development. On behalf of my Republican associates in the City Council, I have been asked to interpose for the guidance of the city and county its place in the sun of commerce.

Nearly three years ago there was reborn in this city an appreciation of the deep necessity for the development of our extraordinary but latent harbor possibilities. The hopes and desires of the pioneers of this idea were, after a long and diligent study, summed up in a proposed measure creating a port authority. The idea for Rochester was novel and it was undoubtedly to be expected that it would arouse opposition by the city and county. That we had never been taught to be sea-minded, I shall not go into the details of this. I believe that there has been deep sincerity in all schools of thought on Monroe County harbor development. I am one of those who are now rejoicing that there is developing concord of opinion and objective, where in the past there has been discord and misunderstanding.

On Threshold of Progress
Today we find ourselves on the threshold of real harbor development. Councilman I believe the survey appropriation bill which will permit the preparation of detailed harbor plans for a certain portion of our development scheme. It has been stated on behalf of our Republican Councilman that our survey is contingent upon port authority creation. In that connection I wish to clear up a slight press misunderstanding. There is no longer two or more opposing schools of thought on harbor location. There is no game in progress for the grabbing of credit and prestige. The entire matter of methods and decisions has been handed over to a leading American authority upon harbor development, the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, and we are acting in sincere conformity with the spirit of that city-county covenant.

Our insistence upon the creation of a responsible and legally authorized port authority is a preliminary to any extensive harbor development is no parliamentary trap. If the repeated efforts for the securing of a port authority in the past had been found to be ill-aimed by our joint commission and its experts, then we would have gladly taken another course. But I call your attention to the fact that Messrs. MacEwée and Crandall have recommended the immediate creation of a port authority covering the entire county. At the same time these gentlemen declare in most urgent terms for the immediate provision of facilities at river mouth for cargo that is already available for handling. This is no time to temporize; we must act. This cargo must be welcomed at our piers. But in what is done to make it welcome, we must have no more disjointed and purposeless harbor effort. Our effort must be correlated into a unit. Messrs. MacEwée and Crandall declare the river mouth inadequate to our future needs, but they declare that what is done in the river mouth will be an amply warranted investment for future packet or light freight and passenger service.

Port Authority Needed
It may be said with perfect truth that no commercial community of any consequence in the United States proceeds in the matter of harbor development without first securing a port authority separated from the changes and stresses of local government machinery. Politics has its place, but such delicately technical matters as harbor construction do not prosper unless they are placed

in the hands of men who are single-mindedly devoted to their administration. The demand for a port authority for Monroe County and Rochester is a demand based upon the best interests of the public and its commercial heritage. It is not only common practice, it is wise practice. It is giving New York, Albany, Green Bay, Wis., New Orleans, Houston, Sandusky service. It will give Rochester and Monroe County service. It is modern port development designed to give continuity of effort in responsible hands.

Finally, I want to quote a few paragraphs from the letter in which the joint committee engineers transmitted their preliminary report. These paragraphs should stir the interest and the energy of every Rochesterian who loves his home and believes in its future. "The urgent need for action now is due. That Rochester must have a big ship harbor for commerce and industry is evident from Cleveland's stagnation since shipping became too large for their river. Rochester's industrial progress is also almost at a standstill at present. An industrial harbor should remedy this condition. It will take a few years to complete the first units. But if present visible commerce must wait five years for the harbor development, it will probably never be recaptured."

Both Necessary
"Both the river and the large scale development are needed." "The river is inadequate for any future large scale development for deep draught vessels." "City government departments are usually failures in harbor administration. It is axiomatic that a properly constituted corporate body is the best form of port administration." "We feel, gentlemen, that it is our heavy responsibility and obligation to the people of Rochester to submit this part of our report and this suggestion for action. To wait for all of the report concerning the larger future program of development will endanger the practical success of any recommendations that we eventually submit under our contract."

"As this fundamental factor will be a part of the report, we submit that this time the draft of our recommendations for an act to create such a port authority (not authority with the recommendation that effort be made to scrutinize this MacEwée bill as Rochester is to keep step with American progress."

What I have quoted above is, I believe, a good challenge to Rochester and Monroe County enterprise. It should be answered with courage and faith if Rochester is to keep step with American progress.

COUNCIL BACKS POSTAL PLAN

Both Board of Education and City Council endorsements of Federal plans for a new postoffice at Ormond Street were conveyed to Washington Tuesday.

Joseph M. Story, United States treasury engineer, carried the news. He left immediately after the City Council Monday night had agreed to co-operate in every possible way to promote the new postoffice program.

First it voted by resolution to trade the Ormond Street site of No. 10 School, which the Board of Education is ready to abandon, for Central Avenue frontage needed for widening that thoroughfare.

Next it authorized Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to communicate with Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for an emergency measure to legalize a trade between the Federal and city governments.

Everything was by unanimous action, indicating city officials are ready to bring immediate action for every Federal suggestion.

The Council was advised formally by the Board of Education that abandoning No. 10 School in June will be but anticipating such a course by one year. The school was scheduled for abandonment in another year under a five-year building program now nearing completion, the Board of Education advised.

The Board of Education expects a credit of \$150,000 for the No. 10 School site, however, once the city and Federal governments have fixed prices on which to base their trade.

No Political Interest to Be Served, Says Public Statement

OUTLINES VIEW OF FOUR COUNCILMEN Has Faith in Engineer Counsel and Suggests Immediate Action

By HIRAM MARKS

A plea for the co-operation of all interests in the community in bringing about the proper development of Rochester's harbor facilities is made by Councilman William F. Durnan in a statement issued last evening in behalf of himself and Councilmen R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne.

Councilman Durnan, who is floor leader of the four Republican organization councilmen, asserts that with the report of MacEwée & Crandall, engineering counsel of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, there is no longer opposing thought regarding harbor requirements, and he feels that the recommendations of the engineers should be followed in their entirety as rapidly as it is possible to achieve results.

Rapid Work Needed
Mr. Durnan's statement assures the development of harbor facilities at the blast furnace site in the Twenty-third Ward in time for shipping this year. The project will be under the direction of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, consisting of Harry C. Stevenson, chairman; City Manager Stephen B. Story, Leo A. MacEwée, J. Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader. A local law constituting this committee as a legal municipal commission will be introduced this evening in the City Council, and speaking for the City Manager group in the Council, Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler said that he and his associates have complete confidence in the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, established by act of the City Council and the Board of Supervisors.

A special committee made up of Mr. Stevenson, City Manager Story, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and County Attorney James E. Cuff, is preparing a port authority bill for consideration by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee and it is expected to be ready for submission at tomorrow's meeting of the committee.

Would Satisfy All
Councilman Durnan points out that the preparation of the bill will not be a difficult task, as it has been studied in the community for several years, and a bill with slight modifications can be drafted which will receive the approval of all interests, including the Chamber of Commerce. Such a port authority bill would have the benefit of the experience of MacEwée and Crandall, Mr. Durnan pointed out. He said that the measure last year was satisfactory to the business interests and with such modifications as the special committee might wish to incorporate in it, he was confident that it would be approved by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee and adopted by the Legislature this year.

Vice-Mayor Adler has pointed out that a bill approved by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee would undoubtedly be acceptable to the City Council, and with the formal endorsement of it by the city authorities it is expected that the measure would receive the approval of Governor Roosevelt.

On the eve of what we believe will be the most important era in the commercial development of Rochester, of Monroe County and of this portion of the state of New York, I would like to be recorded a moment of public attention in the matter of progress in harbor development. On behalf of my Republican associates in the City Council, I have been asked to interpose for the guidance of the city and county its place in the sun of commerce.

No Political Deal

LOWER RIVER SITE WINS SUPPORT

Council Meets Monday Night To Provide Money for New Harbor Plans.

An immediate beginning of a lower river harbor on the city owned blast furnace site was assured by a statement for the Republican half of the City Council Monday.

Issued by Councilman William F. Durnan, it promises an appropriation of \$100,000 for the preparation of construction plans.

The statement is emphatic that the Republican half of the Council will not permit politics or anything else to interfere with lower river harbor construction nor the creation of a port authority.

The two proposals go hand in hand, the statement declares. Mr. Durnan says the recommendation of MacEwée & Crandall, Inc., the engineering firm making a County-City port survey, is just as emphatic for a port authority as it is for a lower river harbor.

LOWER RIVER BACKED
The Republican organization half of the Council is presented as enthusiastically for lower river development at this time, that the city may profit immediately from Great Lakes shipping through the new Welland Canal.

But it also is presented as insisting that there shall be a port authority immediately, and points to harbor development in New York, Albany, Green Bay, Wis., New Orleans, Houston and Sandusky as consequences of foresight in establishing port authorities.

A new port authority measure expected to dispose of all controversies both in the City Council and County-City Harbor Survey Committee is to be drafted by noon Tuesday.

City Manager Stephen B. Story, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Chairman Harry C. Stevenson and County Attorney James E. Cuff are to draft it.

\$10,000 FOR PLANS
The City Council Monday night is expected to appropriate \$10,000 for river harbor plans to be prepared by MacEwée & Crandall, Inc. It also will initiate legislation to set up the County-City Committee as a general supervising agency for river harbor development until there is a port authority.

The City Council last evening considering harbor measures will receive a communication from the Board of Education announcing its readiness to abandon No. 10 School in Ormond Street that its land may be sold to the government as part of a new postoffice site.

A favorable report on the new building code and its adoption are expected.

WILL ORGANIZE GROUP TO PUT PLAN THROUGH

Program for Tonight's Meeting Calls for Action Giving Joint Survey Committee Power To Proceed.

The City Council is expected to pass a local law tonight constituting the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, a legal municipal body, to proceed with immediate development of the blast furnace site.

This Joint Harbor Survey Committee, which supervised the harbor survey, was established by act of the City Council and the County Board of Supervisors. It comprises Harry C. Stevenson, chairman; City Manager Stephen B. Story, Leo A. MacEwée, J. Herbert Dalzell and John W. Fulreader.

Before the council is a measure to appropriate \$10,000 to compensate MacEwée & Crandall for preparation of plans for harbor facilities on the furnace property. MacEwée & Crandall have offered to make a special effort to complete plans and specifications in record time so that contracts may be awarded promptly.

They express the opinion construction can be completed 90 days after contracts have been awarded, so that if the council program meets no unanticipated snag, Rochester's package harbor should be in operation this season.

Drafting Authority Bill
To carry out the second part of the engineers' recommendations a special committee made up of Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Story, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and County Attorney James E. Cuff, is preparing a port authority bill for consideration by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee. This measure is expected to be ready for submission at tomorrow's meeting of the committee.

With the City Council now in full accord on development of Rochester's harbor, all interests should unite for most rapid realization of the project, believe the four Republican organization councilmen.

William F. Durnan, as spokesman for R. Andrew Hamilton, Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne, last night asserted his group is for complete acceptance of the engineers' recommendations, since their employment by a commission representing both city and county eliminated politics from the inquiry.

The engineers' report, submitted by MacEwée & Crandall to the council last Monday, proposes that the blast furnace property in the Twenty-third Ward on the west bank of the Genesee River be developed immediately as a harbor for package freight and that a port authority be established to direct more comprehensive development.

At a caucus last Friday, councilmen agreed to approve this report at tonight's council meeting.

Mr. Durnan, in his statement last night said he wanted to emphasize that the four Republican organization councilmen are in no political deal, have no political favors to ask, that their support of the development of the blast furnace property is not predicated on any price that the port authority legislation must be created; that there is no effort to grab prestige or credit.

His complete statement follows: "On the eve of what we believe will be the most important era in the commercial development of Rochester, of Monroe County and of this portion of the state of New York, I would like to be recorded a moment of public attention in the matter of progress in harbor development. On behalf of my Republican associates in the City Council, I have been asked to interpose for the guidance of the city and county its place in the sun of commerce."

"The urgent need for action now is due. That Rochester must have a big ship harbor for commerce and industry is evident from Cleveland's stagnation since shipping became too large for their river. Rochester's industrial progress is also almost at a standstill at present. An industrial harbor should remedy this condition. It will take three to five years to complete the first units. But if present visible commerce must wait five years for the harbor development, it will probably never be recaptured."

Both Necessary

THE RIVER IS INADEQUATE FOR ANY FUTURE LARGE SCALE DEVELOPMENT FOR DEEP DRAUGHT VESSELS.

"City government departments are usually failures in harbor administration. It is axiomatic that a properly constituted corporate body is the best form of port administration."

"We feel, gentlemen, that it is our heavy responsibility and obligation to the people of Rochester to submit this part of our report and this suggestion for action. To wait for all of the report concerning the larger future program of development will endanger the practical success of any recommendations that we eventually submit under our contract."

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We feel, gentlemen, that it is our heavy responsibility and obligation to the people of Rochester to submit this part of our report and this suggestion for action. To wait for all of the report concerning the larger future program of development will endanger the practical success of any recommendations that we eventually submit under our contract."

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RIGHT OF WAY OF TROLLEY LINE ASKED

City, County Program Started for Highway Paralleling East Avenue.

A city-county program to buy the right of way of the Rochester & Syracuse Railroad for an extension of University Avenue to Fairport was announced Tuesday.

It is considered the most important highway proposal of many years for this section.

It would mean a main thoroughfare paralleling East Avenue, and be more direct connection with East Rochester as well as Fairport. About one mile of the railroad right of way is in the city limits.

The whole proposal will be considered at a conference of city, county, town and other officials in the City Council chamber of the City Hall Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.

At the same time, it was learned the county would like to acquire the right of way of the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Company if its tracks are abandoned. The R. & S. provides a short, direct route to Spencerport and the West.

Officials of the R. L. & R. are considering abandonment of the line if a favorable order from the Public Service Commission to operate buses over existing highways to Buffalo and Niagara Falls can be secured.

The City Planning Commission is supporting the University Avenue program, according to an announcement by Arthur L. Vedder, secretary.

University Avenue now runs to Blossom Road, where the Rochester & Syracuse private right of way begins. No estimate of the probable cost was given. The whole railroad is to be sold at auction April 30. The bondholders are expected to bid it in and arrange for dissolution following the abandonment of service.

The City Planning Board announced a resolution favoring purchase of the railroad right of way, as follows:

"The City Planning Board of the City of Rochester has learned that there is prospect in the near future of the abandonment of the Rochester & Syracuse Railroad. It is evident that this presents an opportunity for the city and the districts to the East interested in the same to co-operate in securing a right of way for a highway greatly needed at the present moment. Therefore be it

Resolved, that the chairman of this board extend to the chairman, secretary and engineer of the Regional Planning Board, the Supervisors of the County of Monroe, representing that section, and the officials of village and town planning boards of Brighton, Pittsford and Fairport, and the city manager to meet at a convenient time in the near future to informally discuss this question."

The officials invited to the conference are: Supervisors Jared W. Hopkins of Pittsford, Jesse B. Hannan of Perinton, H. C. Whalen of Penfield, A. Emerson Balcock of Brighton, and A. H. Bown of East Rochester. In addition to these county officers and City Manager Stephen B. Story and members of the Regional Planning Board and the town planning boards, invitations to attend the conference were extended by Chairman Warner to George McInerney, mayor of East Rochester; Henry Stalter, mayor of Pittsford; and Elmer E. Fairchild, Walter L. Hughes and W. C. O'Brien, representing the East Avenue and Pittsford Community Association.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1931

On Grabbing Credit

Speaking on behalf of the Republican organization members of the City Council, Councilman William F. Durnan says:

There are no longer two or more opposing schools of thought on harbor location. There is no game in progress for the grabbing of credit and prestige. The entire matter of methods and decisions has been handed over to a leading American authority upon harbors by our joint city and county committee, and we are acting in sincere conformity with the spirit of that city-county covenant.

Having said that there will be no effort "for the grabbing of credit," Mr. Durnan undertakes to grab a bit for the organization when he adds:

If the repeated efforts for the securing of a port authority in the past had been found to be thwarted by our joint commission, then we would gladly have taken another course. But I call your attention to the fact that Messrs. MacElwhee and Crandall have recommended the immediate creation of a port authority covering the entire county. At the same time these gentlemen declare in the most urgent terms for the immediate creation of a port authority covering our only present available site at the river mouth for cargo that is already available for handling.

What was this port authority plan which the Republican organization twice put through the Legislature, and which would have gone into effect had not Governor Roosevelt vetoed both bills at the request of the City Manager members of the council?

The first bill did not allow the city to name a single member of the proposed commission. In its final amended form the second bill graciously allowed the City Council to name one of the seven members. The Board of Supervisors, controlled by the Republican organization, was to name five members, the Governor the seventh member. Thus the Board of Supervisors was to choose an overwhelming majority. Rochester, of course, would pay most of the outlay.

The plan recommended by the engineers is quite different. They suggest that the county appoint three members, the city three, and the Governor the seventh.

The Times-Union is glad that Mr. Durnan, as organization spokesman, approves this proposal and is now willing to see the absurdly unfair scheme of complete county control dropped.

As to the plan for immediate use of the so-called furnace tract inside the river mouth, it is well to recall that it was City Manager Stephen B. Story, following the report of a committee he had appointed, who first recommended this development. The site was acquired, and the council has ordered action. Now the engineers urge using it.

We began to make real progress with harbor plans when the city and county joined on even terms in appointing the Joint Harbor Survey Committee. It is silly for the organization to try to get credit now for doing what it should have done in the beginning.

Schools Scored

Rochester's portable schools were under attack Tuesday as fire hazards.

Inquiry into the use of these on story frame structures to relieve public school congestion followed an early morning blaze at School No. 28, in Humboldt Street.

The portable building there was condemned as a firetrap by Battalion Chief George H. Moran of the Fire Department in his report to Public Safety Commissioner Donnell A. Dulles.

Faulty construction of paper composition partitions of non-fire proof nature was blamed by the chief for the school blaze, which caused damage estimated at \$100. An overheated stovepipe in the teacher's rest room started the fire which spread through the inflammable partitions, he said.

The chief said the only thing that saved the entire building from destruction was the fire's timely discovery by a pedestrian who notified the school janitor, Andrew Yarnum. The janitor held the blaze in check with a hand chemical until firemen arrived.

The rest room where the fire started was formerly a storeroom. It was fitted with paper composition partitions for the purpose of beautifying the surroundings.

Another school blaze Monday night caused \$300 damage in the training shop of Rochester Shop School, No. 75 Martin Street. It was traced to an electric welder.

Although neither the city nor state governments ordinarily attempt to regulate construction of single story buildings, Chief Moran's report was turned over to the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Fire Department and John G. Ellendt, superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings.

If the Humboldt School annex is the fire hazard the chief declares it to be, other portable school buildings of the same construction are expected to be affected by the inquiry.

Building Superintendent Ellendt questioned Chief Moran's authority to condemn a building, feeling that function rests with his bureau alone.

Herbert S. West, superintendent of schools, welcomed the fire chief's report insofar as it affects portable buildings but he said the main building of School No. 28 was of fireproof construction and less than fifteen years old.

Relief for the congestion at School No. 28 is already in sight. It is expected about to start on the No. 46 School in Browncroft. Authorities pointed out. This will provide for all the 250 pupils now using the portables at No. 28.

Superintendent West was inclined to believe Chief Moran had "jumped at conclusions," expressing the opinion that the portable buildings afford ample safety. He had this to say on the subject:

"We hope some day to get away from portables altogether. In this particular instance, we believe the chief has jumped at conclusions. This is but a one-story structure with exits and windows from which the children could pop to safety almost in a jump. This is comparatively a new school."

Here is Battalion Chief Moran's report:

"I herewith respectfully report that a fire occurred in public school annex No. 28 at No. 480 Humboldt Street in rear. Cause, overheated smoke pipe extending through ceiling made of strawboard, while there were no pupils in the building when the fire occurred. 7:40 a. m. I would respectfully report herein that this building is an outstanding menace to the safety of the children who are in attendance during the school hours and it should not be permitted to exist as it is a one story frame with strawboard partitions and celled with the same material and is connected with the main building with a corridor, and is I think a grave menace to the safety of the children who are attending it."

Building Superintendent John G. Ellendt said the city recognized the Board of Education's portable school construction system as insufficient.



Paper composition partitions in the frame annex, shown above, led to the Fire Department condemnation of the school structure.

RADIO BEACON GOING IN AT RIVER MOUTH

Rochester Will Have First Signal of Its Kind on U. S. Shore of Ontario

WARNS THROUGH FOGS Shipping Expected to Get Under Way from Harbor Before End of Week

Rochester will have the first United States radio-beacon station on Lake Ontario in operation within the next few weeks, in time for service during the major part of the approaching 1931 navigation season.

Installation of the beacon, used to help guide lake vessels in heavy weather, already has been begun by the Federal government near the Genesee River harbor at Ontario Beach Park.

Radio-beacons send out signals during a part of every hour and continuously during fog, which, when picked up by the radio-compasses on vessels info in the skipper of their positions and distances from the beacons, which are charted on a new chart recently issued by the lighthouse service of the Department of Commerce at Washington.

Beacon on Duck Island

The only other radio-beacon on Lake Ontario, according to this chart which shows the location of all stations on the Great Lakes, both American and Canadian, is that on Main Duck Island, operated by the Canadian government.

The Great Lakes system is connected to be the most highly developed in the world. Interference between stations has now been reduced to a minimum by the use of different frequencies, by synchronization, and by employing low power stations where great range is not necessary.

It is estimated that radio-beacon signals are now used in the navigation of nearly three-quarters of the vessels plying the waters of the Great Lakes, for that proportion of the vessels are reported as equipped with the intercepting radio-compasses.

Navigation on Lake Ontario will get under way from the Rochester harbor before the end of the week, with coal cargoes lifting anchor for Canadian ports. A Canadian vessel is expected to steam out between the Charlotte and Summerville piers from the E. R. & P. docks with a cargo of coal Friday. Loading probably will begin Thursday.

The steamer Barrie, a coal carrier, is due to put in at Soda Point tomorrow afternoon to take on a cargo of three thousand tons of coal from the Pennsylvania Railroad docks. It will start across the lake the following day, bound for Hamilton.

Lake conditions at this time this year are the best they have been in many seasons, says Mason B. McCune, in charge of the Coast Guard station at Summerville. It is all clear of ice.

Council Directs Ordinance on Shore Boulevard Paving

A resolution requesting Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, to prepare for introduction in the City Council a municipal improvement ordinance providing for the grading and pavement of Lake Shore Boulevard from the west city line through the main sewage disposal plant at Durand-Eastman Park, connecting with the present pavement in Durand-Eastman Park at Sunset Point, introduced in the City Council by Councilman William F. Durnan and Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, was unanimously adopted.

Councilman Durnan said that he regarded this improvement of great benefit to the community and a stimulus to the use of the city parks, and Councilman Peake asserted that it was one of the most beneficial improvements that could be advanced, as it would pave the way for a boulevard along Lake Ontario and the development of property in all sections of the county.

Parsells Paving Councilman Foukes' resolution asking Commissioner Baker to prepare a local improvement ordinance for the paving of Parsells Avenue from Stout Street to Culver Road, including the area now occupied by the car tracks, was also unanimously adopted.

Councilman Milne presented ordinance for Lake Avenue widening, concrete pavement, sewers and walks, from Stonewood Avenue to St. John Park, and it was referred to the local improvement committee, of which he is chairman. He also presented an ordinance requiring the Rochester Electric Railways, owners of the Charlotte line, to place one car track on the east side of Lake Avenue, in the section between Stonewood Avenue and St. John Park. It was referred to the public utilities committee.

Communists Bring Buffalo Girl To Abuse Councilmen

Members of the Communist Council of Unemployed marched on the City Hall last evening five hundred strong and Vice-Mayor Adler extended the courtesy of the door to two of their representatives, Carl Peterson and Josephine Bogdan, of Buffalo, who renewed the demands made on the city on previous occasions for relief. They seek free gas, electricity, a workmen's council to handle the unemployment funds, the diversion of all monies used for interest into this fund, a special tax on incomes, and numerous other provisions.

The demands of the delegation were filed with City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. Miss Bogdan, who is a girl in her teens, vigorously denounced the members of the council as representatives of the capitalist system. She addressed her remarks to the audience, rather than the council, but the members of the council patiently heard her through the verbal barrage. Her remarks were applauded enthusiastically by those members of the communist council who were able to gain admittance to the councilmanic chambers.

Donald A. Dalley, commissioner of public safety, had a detail of police on hand to preserve order, but in contrast with occurrences in some other cities the speakers were not abused and were permitted to abuse the public officials. Vice-Mayor Adler even consented to see today a "boy and girl" representing the unemployed council. The delegation paraded through Main Street on the way to the City Hall. They gathered on the Broad Street side of the City Hall and heard speeches. Later they marched into the city hall, but when the council chambers was filled, the balance of the delegation filled the corridors outside and lined the stairways. When the speakers made their addresses the cheering was carried to this delegation outside. Among the demands was a request that the emergency employment activities of the city be continued, and an attack was made on corporations for paying dividends and "sweating them out of workers."

Defeated by a vote of four to four the measure transferring \$7,500 to the city manager's office for continuance of the Service Bureau; heard demands of a communist delegation which paraded on the City Hall five hundred strong and cheered the speakers, who abused the councilmen as representatives of the capitalist system; heard opposition to location of new No. 46 School in Browncroft on the city line at Brighton, necessitating condemnation of three acres of Brighton property for the site; authorized Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to renew \$300,000 in municipal notes; received a number of communications relating to municipal business from City Manager Stephen B. Story and transacted an unusually large volume of public business, also fixed next Tuesday as the time for hearing in City Hall before public utilities committee on the subject of operating buses in Augustine and Dove streets.

Plan of Transferring Fund for Service Bureau Beaten

The recommendation of City Manager Stephen B. Story that \$7,500 be transferred from the funds of the Bureau of Maintenance and Operation of the Department of Public Works to provide for the continuance of the Service Bureau, of which John Glasgow is director, failed of passage last evening when the council deadlocked on the proposition. The matter has been before the finance committee, consisting of Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Milne, for several weeks.

Last evening Councilman Milne moved for the discharge of the finance committee from further consideration of the ordinance, stating it was deadlocked and there was no chance for agreement. Vice-Mayor Adler read a communication in which he favored the transfer of the funds so that the service bureau could be continued, but in the voting the ordinance failed of passage because of a tie vote.

The Republican organization councilmen voting in the negative and the city manager councilmen voting in the affirmative. The communication of Vice-Mayor Adler in support of the service bureau followed.

As a member of the finance committee to which was referred an ordinance transferring \$7,500 from the Bureau of Maintenance and Operation, Department of Public Works, to the Service Bureau in the office of the City Manager, I desire to recommend to the Council the adoption of the ordinance.

The Service Bureau has been strongly advocated by the Bureau of Municipal Research and was first recommended to the Council in the budget estimate presented by the City Manager, Oct. 25, 1928. In his communication to the Council, the City Manager appended a supplementary list, which included the following:

"For the creation and maintenance of a Service Bureau in the City Hall, the purpose of which is to facilitate service to taxpayers who desire information or wish to make complaints concerning city services. Combined with this work the issuance of permits and licenses gradually can be centralized in the Bureau so that it will not be necessary to chase people all over the City Hall. The Service Bureau can maintain the mail and messenger service and can become a very economical and efficient unit in conducting the city's business." See proceedings for 1928, page 607.

Finance committee composed at this time of J. C. Wilson, chairman, Isaac Adler and E. P. Flynn, reported on Nov. 12 in reference to

Business Done by City Council

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

Provided for the construction of harbor facilities this season at the blast furnace site in the Twenty-third Ward by adopting ordinances by Councilman Chester A. Peake fixing the compensation of MacElwhee & Crandall, engineers, for preparing plans and specification at 3 per cent. of the low bid, and appropriated \$5,000 additional to the Joint Harbor Survey Committee; also received local law from Councilman Nelson A. Milne establishing joint survey committee as a municipal port commission and defining its powers.

Received ordinance from Councilman Charles Stanton providing for the adoption of the Bartholomew major street plan and Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler fixed next Monday evening as time for public hearing before City Planning and Zoning Committee.

Adopted ordinances by Councilman William F. Durnan confirming the action of the Board of Education in abandoning Eugene Field School No. 10 for the site for the postoffice and calling upon Governor Roosevelt to send emergency message to Legislature urging approval of the legislation expediting the sale; also received communication from Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, president of the Board of Education, outlining views of the school authorities with reference to the proceeds of the sale to the Federal government.

Adopted the new Building Code after Councilman Louis S. Foukes read report of the law and public safety committees recommending this action and sketching the 10-year inquiry that had been made into the provisions of the new code; also received from Vice-Mayor Adler a local law establishing a municipal Building Board to function under the new code.

Approved unanimously resolution by Councilman Durnan and Peake directing Commissioner Baker to prepare ordinance for connecting link in Lake Shore boulevard through Durand-Eastman Park; also resolution, by Councilman Foukes for preparation of ordinance for new pavement in Parsells Avenue, including area covered by car tracks between Stout Street and Culver Road; also received several other local improvement ordinances, including two from Councilman Milne for concrete and asphalt pavements in Lake Avenue between Stonewood Avenue and St. John Park.

Defeated by a vote of four to four the measure transferring \$7,500 to the city manager's office for continuance of the Service Bureau; heard demands of a communist delegation which paraded on the City Hall five hundred strong and cheered the speakers, who abused the councilmen as representatives of the capitalist system; heard opposition to location of new No. 46 School in Browncroft on the city line at Brighton, necessitating condemnation of three acres of Brighton property for the site; authorized Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to renew \$300,000 in municipal notes; received a number of communications relating to municipal business from City Manager Stephen B. Story and transacted an unusually large volume of public business, also fixed next Tuesday as the time for hearing in City Hall before public utilities committee on the subject of operating buses in Augustine and Dove streets.

School Land Condemnation Commission Approved, 6 to 2

Opposition to the location of No. 10 School on the city line in the Browncroft sub-division developed at last evening's session of the city council and Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Joseph L. Guzzetta, voted against a resolution which provided for the appointment of a condemnation commission to acquire three acres of land in the town of Brighton necessary for the location of the school. The resolution was adopted by a vote of six to two.

An attack on the proposal was made by Hamlet A. Smyth, attorney for the property owners in Brighton. He charged that the Board of Education was aiding and abetting the development of

Unanimous Approval Culmination of Ten Years' Deliberation

ADLER PROPOSES CONTROL BOARD Group of Five Would Have Power to Veto and Adopt Rules

After ten years of consideration, the new Building Code for Rochester was unanimously adopted by the City Council last evening.

Councilman Louis S. Foulkes read a report signed by all members of the law and public safety committee, in which he outlined the procedure that has been followed in bringing about the adoption of the new code and its importance to the city. Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; John C. Ellendt, superintendent of buildings; and John P. Moore, who followed the procedure as the representative of several civic bodies, asserted it was one of the most important acts of legislation adopted by the city.

Building Board Proposed

The report was signed by Vice-Mayor Adler, Councilmen William F. Duran, Louis S. Foulkes, Charles Stanton, and R. Andrew Hamilton. After the adoption of the code, Vice-Mayor Adler submitted a local law which establishes a building board which co-operates in the administration of the new code, within the scope of its provision. This was referred to the law committee. The enforcing officer is Mr. Ellendt, superintendent of buildings.

Your Law and public safety committee, to which was referred an ordinance adopting a new building code in the City of Rochester, respectfully request that this code be adopted by the City Council.

The building code which it is now intended to supersede was passed about twenty years ago, but has since become obsolete. At that time, Mr. Harry J. Eberhart, then commissioner of public safety, transmitted to the Council a communication from Simon J. Fennell, stating that the Building Code was in need of a general revision. A resolution was unanimously adopted by the Council, referring the matter to the law and public safety committee, and requesting that the mayor name a committee of citizens to co-operate in the preparation of a new building code. No tangible results followed this action.

In 1920, Mayor Van Zandt engaged Mr. Rudolph P. Miller, consulting engineer of New York City, to conduct a study of the building code for the city of Rochester. After some work had been done, a new code was dropped until 1928, when the city manager re-employed Mr. Miller to start active work in preparation of a building code. Mr. Miller's compensation was fixed at \$2,000.

During 1928 and 1929 and the first part of 1930 Mr. Miller prepared a building code in consultation with Mr. John Ellendt, superintendent of buildings, and Mr. Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel. The building code was introduced in the Council on April 28, 1930, and was referred to the public safety and law committees. These committees held a hearing on the new code, at which serious objections were raised, and it was suggested that a conference committee study the code and make such changes as might be necessary.

A conference committee was organized composed of the following: Mr. William Kuebler, member of American Institute of Architects, representing local architects; Mr. Edward Crofts, representing the Rochester Engineering Society; Mr. Ben Stalman, representing the Building Trades Union; Mr. Leroy Fairchild, civil engineer; and Mr. Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works. A series of meetings was held during the summer and fall of 1930, at which meetings suggestions of committees representing the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Education, the Board of Fire Commissioners, and the Board of Health were considered. Changes were made in the code as suggested by these organizations. The code was amended again on March 2, 1931, and referred again to the law and public safety committee of the Council.

Code Meets Favor

A public hearing was held by four committees on the evening of March 23, 1931, except for the suggestion of a verbal amendment and some changes with reference to school buildings proposed by the Board of Education. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that an admirable piece of work had been done in the preparation of the Code and that it should be adopted by the Council.

A few minor amendments agreed upon by all parties interested are submitted herewith. Also a local law creating a board of appeals from which appeals may be taken from rulings of the director of design and construction. This local law is deemed essential to the satisfactory working of the Code by many of those favoring it, and should be passed by the Council. The law committee has been urged to recommend that the Code as amended and presented herewith be adopted.

To Have Hearing

Following are the provisions of the local law, which will be the subject of a public hearing:

A local law to amend a local law, amending an act constituting the Charter of the City of Rochester, in relation to building, to read as follows: Be it enacted by the Council of the City of Rochester as follows:

Section 1. Section 240 of the Local Law No. 1, Chapter 235 of the Laws of the City of Rochester, passed July 28, 1925, (Proceedings, Page 510), and adopted at a public hearing held on Nov. 3, 1925, an amendment being a local law enacted July 1, 1929, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 240. Commissions and boards. There shall be a commission, a board, a civil service commission, a municipal museum commission, and such citizens' advisory boards as the City Council may require. The members of all such commissions or boards shall be appointed by the City Manager for such terms as are hereinafter provided. Five trustees of the Public Library provided for by Section 46 of Chapter 235 of the Laws of 1907 as amended by Chapter 240 of the Laws of 1911 shall be appointed by the City Manager.

Section 241. Building Board.—The building board shall consist of five members of which one shall be an engineer, one shall be a practicing architect, one shall be a resident of at least ten years experience and one shall be a citizen of the City of Rochester. The fifth member shall be appointed by the City Council. The members of said board shall be appointed by the City Council for terms of five years and not be eligible for re-appointment until the expiration of one year after the expiration of their term of office shall be two years. The superintendent of buildings shall act as secretary of said board, and shall have no vote.

Can Veto Rules

No rule adopted by the superintendent of buildings for carrying into effect the provisions of the Building Code and no rule promulgated by the superintendent of buildings setting forth the conditions under which new materials or modes of construction may be used shall become effective if within two weeks after the date of its adoption a written disapproval of said rule, signed by a majority vote of all members of the building board, is filed with the superintendent of buildings.

The building board by a majority vote of all its members may adopt rules for carrying into effect the provisions of the building code or setting forth the conditions under which new materials or modes of construction may be used. All rules adopted by the building board shall be filed with the superintendent of buildings and shall be put into effect by the superintendent of buildings. When requested in writing by the superintendent of buildings and within one month after receipt of said request, the building board shall adopt a rule for carrying into effect any particular provision of the building code or setting forth the conditions under which new materials or modes of construction may be used. If the building board fails to do so, the superintendent of buildings shall take effect immediately.

Major Street Plan Will Be Given Public Hearing

The Bartholomew major street plan came before the City Council formally last evening as the consequence of an ordinance by Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee providing for the adoption of the changes in the official map, as provided by the plan.

At the request of Councilman Stanton a public hearing was called by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler for next Monday evening at which time the city planning and zoning committee, which consists of Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake, in addition to Councilman Stanton, will hear allegations of property owners interested in the plan.

The maps have been officially presented to the city and are in the custody of City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary. A special steel cabinet has been constructed for them. Work copies have been prepared by Arthur Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Board. Councilman Stanton said that he expected a largely attended hearing. The meeting will be conducted in the City Hall.

Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman of the public utilities committee, also called a hearing for next Tuesday evening at which time the operation of busses in August and Dove Streets will be discussed. There has been difference of opinion among property owners and at the suggestion of Councilman Milne a public hearing will be held in the City Hall.

COUNCIL AGREES ON ACTION NOW FOR RIVER PORT

Members in Caucus Unanimous in Recognizing Necessity of Using Opportunity There This Year

ORGANIZATION MEMBERS URGE PORT AUTHORITY BE CREATED

By HIRAM MARKS

Ramifications presented by the urgency of harbor development to meet traffic available in Lake Ontario, owing to the opening of the Welland Canal this season, were the subject of a caucus yesterday by members of the City Council.

MacElwhee & Crandall, Inc., engineers, who were retained by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, of which Harry C. Stevenson is chairman, has recommended immediate development of the blast furnace property, also the creation of a port authority for greater harbor development.

The local law which legally constitutes the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, which represents the city and county, as a port commission, giving it control of the Genesee river to the upper falls, and providing it with wide scope, is as follows:

A local law to amend a local law, amending an act constituting the Charter of the City of Rochester, in relation to Port Commission, to read as follows: Be it enacted by the Council of the City of Rochester as follows:

Section 1. The local law entitled "Amending generally and supplementing an act constituting the Charter of the City of Rochester," passed July 28, 1925, (proceedings, page 510), and adopted at a public hearing held on Nov. 3, 1925, as last amended, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section 242, and to read as follows:

Sec. 242. Port Commission. There shall be a port commission consisting of five members, who shall be Harry C. Stevenson, John Foulkes, A. Herbert Dalzell, Leo A. MacSweeney, and Stephen B. Story. The members shall be appointed by the City Manager for terms of office from one to five years from Jan. 1, 1932, to expire successively on Jan. 1, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936. On the expiration of the term of office of a port commissioner, the City Manager shall appoint a successor for a term of five years. Vacancies occurring in the office of a port commissioner shall be filled by appointment by the City Manager for the unexpired term.

Powers and Duties

The port commission has power and it is its duty to appoint and regulate the duties of such subordinate as the City Manager may prescribe: to provide facilities for navigation and other freight and passenger movement in and from the port; to provide for the construction, establishment and maintenance of wharves, structures and all necessary terminal, port facilities; to fix, determine, prescribe, issue, alter, rescind and revoke rules, regulations, orders, permits and licenses for the use of any and all port facilities to administer and provide for the operation and use of all lands, waters and structures as may be used or constructed by the city or the public for the purposes herein set forth; to make rules and regulations for the transmission of its business and the performance of its duties. The port commission has the same powers and jurisdiction as heads of departments and is subject to the provisions of law and ordinance of the Council and hereafter in effect.

Subject to the foregoing and the jurisdiction of the United States of America, the Port Commission for the purposes herein set forth has the same powers and jurisdiction as heads of departments and is subject to the provisions of law and ordinance of the Council and hereafter in effect.

This local law shall take effect immediately.

City Takes Steps To Sell School 10 to Government

Formal consent to the transfer of Eugene Field School 10 to the United States government as part of the site for the new postoffice was provided by a resolution introduced in the City Council by Councilman William F. Duran, and which was unanimously adopted. The council also passed a resolution by Councilman Duran calling upon Governor Roosevelt to send an emergency message to the Legislature in support of legislation introduced by Senator Casmio A. Ciano and Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks, which will simplify the procedure, under which the government may acquire the property.

The Council also received a communication from Mrs. Edwina Danforth, reciting the willingness of the school authorities to abandon the school, but the board requests that the proceeds of the sale which should not be less than \$150,000 be credited to the school construction fund, and requests that this credit be made if the city engages in any exchange with the government for property necessary for the widening of Central Avenue.

Formal Commitment

Councilman Duran's resolution which formally commits the city to the sale of the school property to the government, is as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Council that if the United States of America determine to locate a federal building on the southern side of Central Avenue between Hyde Park and Chatham Street, that a strip of land forty feet in width on the southern side of Central Avenue along said premises should be acquired for street purposes, and be it further Resolved, That if a federal building be so located and the Board of Education determine that premises occupied by No. 10 School be abandoned, that the said premises should be disposed of to the United States of America.

The communication of Mrs. Danforth setting forth the views of the Board of Education regarding the sale of the school and the disposition of the proceeds has been asked by a representative of the Federal Government whether Eugene Field School, No. 10, could be abandoned for school purposes at the close of the present school year, in case this were selected as a site for the new Post Office. The Board of Education hereby certifies to you its ability and willingness to take this formal action in case the abandonment of this property for school purposes becomes a determining factor in the selection of the new site.

The Five Year School Building Program of the Board of Education provided for the closing of Eugene Field School, No. 10, upon the completion of the Washington Junior High School addition in September 1932.

The Board of Education has an urgent demand for office, shop and storage facilities. The location of this school building, almost at the center of the school population of the city, has suggested its use for these purposes. With the sale of the building, however, it will be necessary to provide such additional space elsewhere and this should be considered in the financial transaction involved.

Under the circumstances, therefore, the Board of Education feels justified in urgently recommending to the Council serious consideration of certain financial factors if the sale or transfer of this property to the United States of America is believed that as has been customary in the past the proceeds of the sale of the property should accrue to the building site account of the Board of Education and that the amount of such proceeds should be not less than \$150,000. The Board, therefore, believes and urgently recommends that the Board of Education be authorized to exchange for other property owned by the United States Government, the equivalent of the value of the school property to be disposed of as to be credited to the building site fund of the Board of Education through the authorization by the Council of an additional bond issue of not less than \$150,000.

And finally, the Board of Education recommends that in the sale or transfer of this property the Board be allowed to retain such furniture, blackboards, educational and mechanical equipment including heating, plumbing and lighting fixtures, as the Board may desire and that the Board shall have until Jan. 1, 1931, to remove such equipment from the building.

Compensation Provided for Engineers for Drafting Plans

HARBOR SURVEY LAW INTRODUCED

\$5,000 Is Appropriated For Current Expense of Joint Group

By HIRAM MARKS

Necessary steps to assure the construction of adequate facilities at the blast furnace property in the Twenty-third ward to take care of shipping this season in Lake Ontario were taken last evening by the City Council.

After receiving a communication from City Manager Stephen B. Story, as secretary of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, the council unanimously passed an ordinance by Councilman Chester A. Peake, chairman of the public works and engineering committee, appropriating to the survey committee \$5,000, Councilman Peake's ordinance fixing the compensation for the preparation of plans and specifications for the facilities at 3 per cent of the low bid also was unanimously passed. This engineering firm, representing in Rochester by William Blanchard, will commence immediately the preparation of the plans and the contracts will be completed within 90 days.

Public Hearing Planned

Councilman Nelson A. Milne introduced a local law which establishes the Joint Harbor Survey Committee as a municipal body. It provides for the perpetuation of the committee and assigns powers to it. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler referred the local law to the law committee, and Councilman Joseph Guzzetta requested that a public hearing be conducted on it. Mr. Adler said that as a matter of procedure a hearing will be given and that City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary would advertise it.

Board Asks \$150,000 In School Transfer

Another school matter came before the City Council last night in a letter from Mrs. Edwina Danforth of the Board of Education, in which she expressed the willingness of the board to abandon School 10, in Ormiston Street, to meet the new postoffice needs of the government. She suggested that the school board be reimbursed to the extent of \$150,000 if the school is abandoned, as has been proposed, and that the board be permitted to remove furniture, plumbing, heating, and other equipment.

Councilman William F. Duran introduced a resolution providing that "if a federal building be located and the Board of Education determines that premises occupied by No. 10 School be abandoned for school purposes and required by the United States of America, that the said premises should be disposed of to the United States of America."

The council also adopted a resolution advocating adoption by the Legislature of a bill, introduced by Senator Casmio A. Ciano, which will "authorize and empower the City of Rochester to sell, grant, convey, lease, purchase, receive, exchange real property or any interest or permission to, from or with the United States."

CONDEMNATION OF TOWN LAND HELD ILLEGAL

Right of To Take Browncroft Property for Proposed School Is Questioned by Lawyer.

What right has the city to condemn property in an adjacent town?

This question was put up to the City Council last night by Attorney Hamlet A. Smyth, after councilmen voted, 6 to 2, for a resolution directing Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt to institute condemnation proceedings against the land required by the Board of Education for the new School 46 in Dorchester Road.

Mr. Smyth appeared as counsel for Mr. and Mrs. Louis Melens, whose property adjoins the school site. He charged that back of the school development is a scheme of real estate promoters to develop Browncroft property and asserted the plan of the Board of Education to condemn a portion of his clients' property an imposition unlawful and unwarranted.

Vice-Mayor Adler explained the Council was concerned only with action on the condemnation proposal and that whatever steps are taken to acquire land for the new school is up to the school board. Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta and Nelson A. Milne voted against the resolution, the latter asserting he could see no good reason for supporting the proposal in view of the city's announced opposition to continuing the educational instruction of children from the surrounding towns.

"It seems to me," he said, "that it should be possible for the city to purchase land for this new school which would insure its being erected entirely within the city and not place part of it in the town where it will, in all probability, attract children from Brighton."

Ample Funds Advised

In the communication to the City Council City Manager Story wrote as follows regarding the additional appropriation of \$5,000 sought by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee:

At a meeting of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee held March 12 the Committee, after analyzing the problem, expenditures anticipated under the survey now in progress, voted to request the County of Monroe and the City of Rochester each to appropriate an additional \$5,000 to carry on this work. In the opinion of the County it will be necessary to expend entirely the amount requested, but it is believed that it is better to have ample funds made available at this time rather than to make repeated requests of the respective appropriating bodies.

Mr. Story also presented a copy of the preliminary report of the engineering firm of MacElwhee & Crandall, with the following communication:

The Joint Harbor Survey Committee, at its meeting of March 23, 1931, adopted the following resolution which I am, at the direction of the Committee, transmitting to you:

In view of the circumstances, the Joint Harbor Survey Committee recommends to the Council of the City of Rochester that it appropriate money sufficient to carry out the recommendations of MacElwhee & Crandall, Inc., for a preliminary survey. Such work to be done under the direction of and in cooperation with the Joint Harbor Survey Committee.

Continued on Page Fourteen

NEW HIGHWAY PROPOSED ON TROLLEY BED

City Planners and Others
Called to Meet Today
at City Hall

TOWNS INTERESTED

Projected Abandonment of
Syracuse Line Prompts
Action by Board

With the prospect of the right of way of the Rochester & Syracuse Railroad being available for highway purposes through abandonment of the line, the City Planning Board, through J. Foster Warner, chairman, has taken the initiative to crystallize sentiment in the towns and villages through which the traction line passes, as a means of promoting the highway. A meeting has been called for 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the City Council chambers in the City Hall.

Among those invited to attend are: Supervisors Jared W. Hopkins, Pittsford; J. B. Hannan, Perinton; H. C. Whalen, Penfield; A. Emerson Babcock, Brighton; also A. H. Bown, of East Rochester; Mayor George McInerney, of East Rochester; Mayor Henry Slater of Pittsford; W. C. O'Brien, Elmer E. Fairchild and Walter L. Hughes, representing the East Avenue and Pittsford Community Association; also Clinton G. Fish, chairman of the zoning and planning board of Penfield; Floyd Miner, chairman of Fairport; Frank E. Fitch, chairman of Brighton, and Grant Wadhams, chairman of Pittsford; also Donald S. Barrows, Harold G. Dobson, Frank W. Moffett, Andrew H. Bown, Esten A. Fletcher, J. Franklin Bonner and Roy P. Warren, of the Regional Planning Board.

City Manager to Attend

Attending the meeting also, besides members of the City Planning Board, will be City Manager Stephen E. Story, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Arthur Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Board.

Extension of University Avenue, using the right of way of the Rochester & Syracuse Railroad, is recommended under the Bartholomew street plan.

Following is the resolution of the City Planning Board, which is responsible for today's meeting: "The City Planning Board of the City of Rochester has learned that there is a prospect in the near future of the abandonment of the Rochester and Syracuse Railroad. It is evident that this presents an opportunity for the city and the districts to the east interested in the same, to cooperate in securing a right of way for a highway greatly needed at the present moment. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the chairman of this Board extend to the chairman, secretary and engineer of the Regional Planning Board, the Supervisors of the County of Monroe representing that section, and the officials of the village and town planning boards of Brighton, Pittsford and Fairport, and the City Manager, to meet at a convenient time in the near future to informally discuss this question."

SCHOOL BOARD THINKS SAFETY FACTOR PROVED

Answers Chief Moran's Fire
Warning About Hendrik
Hudson Building

"We believe that the factor of safety in Hendrik Hudson School 28 and its ten portables is sufficient to allay any alarm parents may feel as a result of the rather broadly stated condemnation that Battalion Chief George H. Moran is alleged to have made with regard to that school, following a fire there Tuesday morning," said Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of schools, yesterday afternoon.

The fire which elicited the condemnation of the school by Battalion Chief Moran and the consequent statement by Superintendent Weet, broke out about 7 o'clock yesterday morning. An overheated pipe, according to Chief Moran, ignited some non-proof fiber ceiling and partitions of a room in the frame annex adjoining the school. Chief Moran reported that the partitions were paper composition of a non-fireproof nature. Damage to the structure was estimated at \$100. After the fire, Chief Moran, in a report to Commissioner Dailey, condemned the school as unsafe.

Ten Portables

"The main building of Hendrik Hudson School 28," Mr. Weet explained, "is of the one-story type with an exit door leading from each class room directly to the outside. To accommodate increased numbers of children, there has been built ten portables, nine of which are used for classrooms and the other one is subdivided and used for toilet rooms and a teachers' study. The fire occurred in the one used as a teachers' study."

"All of the children in the main building and in the portables, according to our building department, were out of the buildings in 45 seconds after the fire alarm was sounded at a recent fire drill. This indicates that there is a maximum of safety in the main building and in the portables. Each portable is provided with double doors, equipped with panic hardware, at the end of each corridor, there being four such pairs of exit doors."

Blame Curtain for Fire

"The study which was conducted by the School Board following the fire in the teachers' study Tuesday morning, leads us to believe that the fire was caused by the curtains in the teachers' study blowing against the smoke pipe. This, of course, will not be given as the cause by the fire department. They believe that the fire was caused by the smoke pipe going through the roof. The study was made by a member of the building department staff, and his observation led him to believe that the fire was caused by the blowing of the curtains against the smoke pipe."

Mr. Weet said that the portables used at Hendrik Hudson School 28, as well as those used at other schools, were approved by the proper city department before being put to use. This is the customary and necessary procedure.

Mr. Weet pointed out that when Charles Carroll School 46 is built, congestion and the consequent need for portables at Hendrik Hudson School will be ended, as this school is designed to relieve that building. Bids for this school will be opened April 16. Charles Carroll School has been officially on the building program of the Board of Education since 1922, and pushed rather actively for at least five or six years. Until the present time, there has been no chance to build it because there has been no money available. It will take about a year, after work begins on the building to complete it.

Port Authority Bill Given Unanimous Approval by Vote of Joint Harbor Committee

Measure Sent to Albany for Introduction in
Legislature and Must Be Approved by
County Referendum at Election

Provisions of a port authority bill were unanimously approved yesterday afternoon by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, of which Harry C. Stevenson is chairman, and the measure went to Albany last evening for introduction in the Legislature. The bill follows substantially the draft of the measure that was discussed last year, but it provides that before it is effective it must be approved by a referendum conducted at a general election in Monroe County. The financial and taxing provisions are unchanged from last year's bill.

One referendum is a new provision and gives the voters of Monroe County the power to determine whether a port authority shall be created for the development of comprehensive harbor facilities in accordance with any plan that may result from the inquiry now being made by MacElwee & Crandall, engineers, under the supervision of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee.

The bill that was approved yesterday afternoon was drafted by a special committee made up of Mr. Stevenson, City Manager Stephen E. Story, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and County Attorney James E. Cuff.

The bill gives the Port Authority jurisdiction over the harbor facilities, gives it power to issue bonds for harbor development and to raise funds for its expenditures.

Provision is made, however, that the port expenditures, together with other expenditures by the county, must come within the state constitutional limit on county taxation of 2 per cent. of the assessed valuation of real property; and that the port bonds, together with bonds issued by the county, must come within the state constitutional limit on the county debt of 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation of real property. Provision also is made that port taxes shall be collected by the county in its annual levy.

The Port Authority under the measure is given the right to maintain a cause of action in litigation, make contracts, fix rates for use of facilities, and other general powers are vested in it. The essential feature of the measure are as follows:

Essential Features

That Harry C. Stevenson, Stephen E. Story, J. Herbert Dalzell, Leo A. MacSweeney and John W. Fulreader shall serve as members of the Port Authority until Feb. 1, 1932.

After Feb. 1, 1932, the Port Authority shall consist of three members appointed by the Board of Supervisors; three by the City Council and one by the Governor. That the fiscal year of the Port Authority shall be the calendar year.

That the compensation for members, excepting those receiving compensation for public services, is to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors, but is not to be over \$900 per annum.

That the Port Authority has no power or authority over entirely municipally-owned property until such property is transferred to the authority on terms satisfactory to the city.

Is Municipal Body

Since the Joint Harbor Survey Committee is also being constituted as a legal municipal commission, with the same members named in the Port Authority, under a local law introduced in the City

AWAIT REPORT ON BLAZE IN SCHOOL ANNEX

Dailey Delays Reply to
Weet Charge That Fire-
men Erred in Condemn-
ing Portable Buildings.

Awaiting report from the Fire Prevention Bureau, Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey today declined to comment on a statement by School Superintendent Herbert S. Weet that fire officials erred in condemning frame annexes to School No. 28 as "fire traps."

"There is nothing I can say until I receive the Fire Prevention Bureau's report concerning the portables and the fire in one of them yesterday morning," said the commissioner.

Board Criticized

Battalion Chief George J. Moran, in charge of firemen who extinguished a small blaze in a portable at No. 28 School in Humboldt Street, criticized the Board of Education for permitting students to occupy such structures, which, he said, "have no fireproof nor fire-resisting qualities."

Mr. Weet holds that the 10 portables at the school have adequate exits and comply in every respect with the building regulations. He said that in a recent fire drill all of the school buildings were vacated in 45 seconds. "This," he declared, "indicates there is a maximum of safety in the main building as well as the portables."

"Each portable," he continued, "is provided with double doors, equipped with panic hardware, at the end of each corridor, there being four such pairs of exit doors."

Questions Cause of Fire

Chief Moran reported yesterday morning's blaze started by an overheated stove pipe igniting a partition. Here too, the superintendent took issue, commenting:

"A study conducted by the Board following the fire in the teacher's study yesterday morning, leads us to believe the fire was caused by curtains in the teachers' study blowing against the stove pipe. This, of course, will not be given as the cause by the fire department."

The fire chief stated the portables "a grave menace to the safety of child occupants. The partitions are not fireproof and a blaze could easily sweep the entire structure."

BIAS CHARGED IN ABANDONING PUBLIC SCHOOL

Parents of Children Attending Institution on Postal Site Want Building To Be Replaced.

Declaring that for the Board of Education to abandon School 10 is "rank discrimination," a committee of parents today had addressed a new protest to Superintendent of Schools Herbert S. West.

At the same time representatives of the committee took their case to Attorney Frederick J. Mix to see if the question of abandoning the school would be subject to review by the courts. Mr. Mix agreed to examine the case.

The school occupies part of the site selected for the new postoffice. The letter, signed by Harry Cohn, stated:

Dear Mr. West: Monday night the Common Council, at the behest of the Board of Education, voted to abolish School 10. At the same time the Common Council, again at the behest of the Board of Education, voted to build a new school in the fashionable Browncroft district.

School 10 has approximately 700 pupils. The Board of Education, in recommending that the school be abolished, claims that it is not economical to operate a school with so few pupils. And yet the proposed school in the Browncroft district is to have only 250 pupils. Moreover, the parents of a great many of these pupils do not pay taxes to the city, being residents of Brighton.

We would like to ask the Board of Education why it is possible to build a new school to accommodate 250 pupils and why isn't it possible to build a school to accommodate almost three times that many pupils who are now attending School 10?

We submit that our children have just as much right to a school as have the children of the other district. We have no objection to the Board of Education disposing of School 10 and building a new school in the present School 10. If the Board fails to do this we cannot but regard the Board's action as rank discrimination against us. We shall seek justice in the manner prescribed by the law.

PORT BILL TO BE INTRODUCED IN FEW HOURS

Senator Cilano Announces He Is About To Offer Measure To Set Up Rochester Commission and Authorize Survey.

Albany Bureau
The Times-Union
Albany—Senator Cosmo A. Cilano, Republican, of Rochester, today announced he would introduce within the next 24 hours a bill setting up a Rochester port development commission and authorizing a survey, both geographical and economic, in connection with the proposed development of harbor resources.

The bill will provide for the selection of a commission of seven members, three to be named by the Board of Supervisors and one by the Governor. They would not take office, however, until Feb. 1, 1932. Compensation not to exceed \$800 a year for each member, would be fixed by the supervisors. The measure follows closely, it was explained, the form in which it was introduced in the Legislature last year by Senator Cilano.

Until the appointment of the new commission, the present temporary commission now functioning without pay, would be continued.

BETTER EXITS SEEN NEEDED IN BUILDINGS

Suggestions for better construction of portable school houses are to follow Battalion Chief George Moran's condemnation of Hendrick Hudson School No. 28, after a Tuesday fire.

Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey announced there is nothing in the city or state building code to permit an order compelling different construction. Ideas of fire prevention officials for better construction are to be advanced, nevertheless.

Mr. Dailey had Building Superintendent Elmdorf and Fire Prevention Chief Frank Gallaher with him but could not locate John Tracy, superintendent of school construction. He said he would do so within twenty-four hours. He said:

"We find the school authorities are perfectly within their rights in their present construction of portables. We have suggestions, however, for more exits and the use of different partition materials. These will mean better safeguards for the pupils in the portables."

TWO NEW SCHOOLS

That immediate construction may be possible on two new elementary schools sorely needed to relieve congestion, the Board of Education, Wednesday, fixed dates for opening bids.

Construction proposals for a new Charles Carroll school, No. 46, in Browncroft will be received on April 16, and for completion of Freeman Clark School, No. 15, adjoining Monroe Junior High School in Averill Avenue, April 23.

Plans and specifications for the new Charles Carroll school were receiving the finishing touches, but those for Freeman Clark School are in the hands of contractors.

The Charles Carroll School is expected to relieve congestion in the Hendrick Hudson School.

250 TO BE SHIFTED

A total of 250 children now taught in portables in Humboldt Street will be transferred to the new Browncroft school.

The Freeman Clark School will have an overhead, second floor bridge connecting with Monroe Junior High School to take care of surplus pupils from the high school. It will have a complete system of classes from the kindergarten up to high school.

Bids have been asked in masonry, stone, tile, carpentering, painting, roofing, linoleum, plumbing and electrical contracts.

Petition for a new school to replace No. 10 in Ormand Street, which will be abandoned to make way for the new postoffice, has been filed with the Board by parents of pupils there.

They threaten legal action if they are not heeded, charging that to build a school for 250 pupils in Browncroft while No. 10, attended by more than 700, is discontinued, amounts to discrimination.

ALBANY ACTION AWAITED FOR PORT BILL

Port Authority Bills

In connection with present port plans, reference was made in these columns Tuesday to former port authority bills. There were two of these, the second of which was altered several times.

The first port authority bill, introduced by Assemblyman Pammenter, was passed by the Legislature on March 28, 1929. It was opposed by a majority of the City Council, chiefly on the ground that no direct representation was given the city on the port commission. Opposition from the Chamber of Commerce and other non-political sources became so strong that when the bill was finally included by Governor Roosevelt in an "omnibus" veto it was said it had been vetoed "on request of its introducers," and with the assent of the Republican organization.

The second port authority bill, introduced by Assemblyman Searle on March 4, 1930, provided for a commission of nine members, one of whom was to be selected by the City Council. This was later changed to seven members, still with one member to be chosen by the City Council.

This, however, was not the "final amended form" of the bill, as was stated Tuesday. Toward the close of the session, in response to protests in which the Chamber of Commerce again figured prominently, it was amended to give selection of three members to the City Council, three to the Board of Supervisors, and one to the Governor. It was passed in this much improved form.

The long fight to get adequate, direct city representation had stirred up a good deal of feeling, and there was doubt about what course the Port Authority would pursue and the extent of the obligations it might incur.

In vetoing the second bill, Governor Roosevelt indicated he was not satisfied that the people of the Rochester district approved of assuming the potential obligations involved.

The present harbor improvement movement is getting away to a good start in having a survey made by experienced engineers. It has the support of both Republican organization and three of the four City Manager councilmen. The port authority plan is made subject to a referendum.

If a port authority is created it will be expected to weigh with care proposals for a large scale industrial harbor, after the full report of the engineers has been received.

It has been indicated that they will not recommend such large scale development at the river mouth, though City Manager's Story's proposal for a package freight terminal on the furnace tract has been approved, enlarged, and recommended for immediate execution.

MOVE STARTED AT GATHERING OF TAXPAYERS

Group Preparing To Circulate Petition Urging Action—Street Would Provide Outlet For Proposed Highway.

Widening of Clinton Avenue South, between Monroe Avenue and the city line was urged today by property owners along that thoroughfare.

Other owners are being urged to join in a petition asking the City Council to speed the improvement. This action was taken at a meeting of some 100 taxpayers last evening in the offices of the West Carling Company, Clinton Street South and Averill Avenue. Carl F. East of Highland Avenue was chairman, and 80 per cent. of those present favored petitioning the Council for the improvement.

The property owners will meet again next Tuesday night and adopt resolutions. The plan is to have the city prepare Clinton Avenue South to handle the traffic from the proposed highway from Elmwood Avenue to Victor.

There appears some difficulty in deciding the route of this highway, which is planned to save traffic in Monroe and East avenue beyond the city limits. A reconnaissance survey by Roy Warren, engineer of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board, has already been made.

This survey included a 120-foot highway starting at the Town Line Road and running southeasterly across Westfall Road, Winton Road South, Edgewood Avenue, French Road, to Clover Street, north of the Barge Canal, then along Clover Road, across Jefferson Avenue, Pittsford, and continuing along the Pittsford-Mendon Road, by-passing the village of Pittsford.

Much of Land Dedicated
Mr. Warren said today the route is nine miles long through the towns of Brighton and Pittsford, and that about 95 per cent. of the land had been dedicated.

This road must still be approved by county authorities, but apparently the property owners in Clinton Avenue South believe the route will be authorized to the advantage of their street. A petition by 25 per cent. of the property owners will start the ball rolling in the council, which is expected to refer the petition to the commissioner of public works, with instructions to prepare an ordinance.

Clinton Avenue South figures in the Bartholomew city plan for extensive improvements including a 100-foot street. This width, however, is to be taken in connection with setback lines, and the street cannot be expected to broaden to 100 feet for many years.

Eight Lines of Traffic
The present pavement, which was completed between Griffith Street and the city line in the Autumn of 1912, has widths varying from 44 feet to 36 feet. It is known as a 66-foot street. The street between the city limits and Byron Street is 66, the roadway 44 feet; between Byron and Griffith the street is 60 feet wide and the road 36 feet, and between Griffith and Howell the street is 66 feet wide and the road, 38 feet. From Monroe Avenue to Byron the street varies between 60 and 56 feet. The Bartholomew plan calls for a roadway 72 feet between the city line and Howell and Monroe Avenue.

Henry L. Howe, chief of the bureau of construction and engineering design, Department of Public Works, said today the proper width of streets for six lanes of traffic is either 54 or 60 feet. "Where there are double entrance tracks," Mr. Howe said, "a 60-foot pavement is preferred. This provides for safety zone stops for riders to board and alight from trolley cars and still permits two lanes of automobiles to pass. But due to the fact that many of Rochester's streets are 66 feet wide and cannot be immediately widened without great expense, it has been found necessary to construct 50-foot pavements on either side. Both widths are inadequate under modern street design to meet the convenience of pedestrians and the demands of fast-moving traffic. The City Planning Board has fixed a minimum width of 50 feet for a six-lane street."

The Federal Bureau of Public Roads has made a study of the clearances required by automobiles in proportion to the speed employed in traffic, and most of the states in the Union have provided a 10-foot clearance on highways. At the Clinton Avenue property owners' meeting last night James S. Bryan, attorney, was heard on the advantage of the new road to Victor.

It is understood the property owners are figuring on a four-foot widening of sidewalks, but Arthur L. Vedder, secretary of the Planning Board at City Hall, said today a 66-foot street allows an eight-foot sidewalk, and that a four-foot widening on each side is not considered safe. The plan now under advisement would give Clinton Avenue South the same traffic conveniences as those of Monroe Avenue and Main Street West.

DAILEY HEADS INSPECTING GROUP

Safety Commissioner Promises Better Construction at Once If Needed.

Fears of parents of pupils of Hendrick Hudson School No. 28, condemned by a fire chief as a fire trap, Thursday brought a double investigation of its construction.

Recommendations for better construction are promised by Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey immediately, if his lieutenants advise it.

Mr. Dailey headed the investigators, who included John M. Tracy, superintendent of school construction; John G. Elmdorf, general building superintendent, and Frank Gallaher, fire prevention chief.

They inspected all of the ten portables of the school, one of which was partially burned early Monday. Afterwards Mr. Dailey said:

"We already have suggested more exits and fireproof material for partitions. Mr. Tracy, Mr. Elmdorf and Chief Gallaher may make additional recommendations for the consideration of the Board of Education at its meeting next week."

The commissioner said his findings in no sense meant the portable buildings were "fire traps." He made it clear that they meet requirements of the building code as they now stand.

He preferred not to elaborate upon the result of his investigation until after conferring further with Superintendent Tracy.

Battalion Chief George H. Moran's chief criticism of the structure where Tuesday's fire occurred was in the matter of strawboard partitions which were installed when part of the building was fitted up to serve as a teachers' rest room.

WAIT URGED IN PORT PLAN BY STANTON

Councilman Doesn't Favor Immediate Establishment of City-County Control

SAYS RIVER SITE AMPLE

Will Serve Now, He Asserts, and Future Will Show if Larger Harbor Is Needed

By HIRSH MARKS

Unwillingness to support at this time legislation that provides for the creation of a port authority, is expressed by Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee. In a statement issued last evening,

Councilman Stanton's declaration is looked upon as meaning that he will oppose a resolution in the City Council urging that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt sign the port authority legislation, approved unanimously by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, if the Legislature passes the bill which was drafted by a committee consisting of Harry C. Stevenson, City Manager Stephen B. Story, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, and County Attorney James E. Cuff.

Puts Matter Up to Voters
Len A. MacSweeney, member of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, who advocated the referendum feature of the port authority legislation, asserted that he has heard widespread favorable comment on this provision, and he said that it places responsibility for the creation of the port authority squarely upon the voters of Monroe County.

Mr. MacSweeney said that he cannot see where Governor Roosevelt, for the legislation expressly provides that the port authority shall not become effective until it receives the endorsement of the voters of Monroe County in a general election, the issue of conducting this referendum being discretionary with the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. Stevenson, who is chairman of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, and served as chairman of the Harbor Survey Committee appointed by City Manager Stephen B. Story, said that rapid progress toward providing Rochester with harbor facilities is being made and that he feels that the present steps will result in great benefit to the community. As early as 1917 Mr. Stevenson, who is president of the Rochester Folding Box Company, appeared in Washington before Federal authorities in advocacy of harbor facilities for Rochester.

Voted for Referendum
Mr. MacSweeney, who with J. Herbert Dalzell, represents the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, voted last Saturday against the port authority bill; being the only one of the five members to oppose the proposal. He voted with Mr. Stevenson, City Manager Story, Mr. Dalzell, and John W. Fulreader in approving the draft of the bill, prepared by the special committee after the Joint Harbor Survey Committee approved his suggestion that a general referendum be conducted in the county to enable the voters to make known their position.

"The referendum will enable the public to express itself," said Mr. MacSweeney. "All phases of this important subject can be discussed. I am in favor of the immediate construction of facilities at the blast furnace property. It will give the city and county an opportunity to feel its way on this program of harbor developments. It will provide facilities required immediately, and then we can determine whether these big boats that they say will ply Lake Ontario because of the new Welland Canal, will actually come to Rochester. It is a wise and economical program."

Says City Could Have Done Work
This is precisely the stand that Councilman Stanton takes regarding the development at the blast furnace property at Ontario Beach Park, but he says he feels that the survey by MacElwhee & Crandall, engineers, should be carried forward and a conclusion reached before a port authority survey is created. Councilman Stanton says that the work could just as well have been handled by City Manager Stephen B. Story in co-operation with Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, and unless the supervision of the public works and engineering committee of the City Council, of which Councilman Chester A. Peake, is chairman; but he pointed out in issuing his statement that he consented to the work being

municipally owned property with the city defraying all the expense, the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, representing both the city and county, because he had confidence in the members of the committee, and he did not wish to obstruct the work contemplated for the blast furnace property, which he feels is urgently needed.

William Blanchard, associate engineer with MacElwhee & Crandall, is in Boston, Mass., hurrying the preparation of the plans and specifications for the facilities at the blast furnace property, and it is expected that the bids will be received, contracts awarded and facilities provided by July 1, or a short time later.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler has said that he would support any port authority bill that had the approval of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee. It is expected that the Council by a vote of seven to one will urge Governor Roosevelt to sign the measure, if the Legislature passes it. Vice-Mayor Adler says he believes that the referendum provision is very desirable and that in this position he has the concurrence of his two other associates in the City Manager group, Councilman Peake and Louis S. Foulkes. The four Republican organization councilmen will support the resolution asking Governor Roosevelt to sign the measure; and support from civic organizations, such as the Chamber of Commerce, is expected.

Favors Docking Plan
I am heartily in favor of the immediate construction of the suggested docking facilities at the river mouth, I will even go so far as to place the responsibility for conducting these facilities and the subsequent administration of them with the existing port development committee as called for by the local law just introduced in the Council; although to my mind, in its present stage, administration would be more economical and just as efficient if performed by a city department. I am not willing, however, to support legislation for a port authority until further study and thought has been given to so important a project, or until it has been proven that there is an actual need for such an elaborate form of administering our port affairs.

There cannot be said to exist a emergency, and consequently hasty legislation at Albany, as the local law above referred to is quite adequate to take care of the port administration, not only during the next few months, but for a much longer period, if necessary.

Whether the referendum will be conducted this Fall, or in 1932, remains to be determined. In 1932 there will be a presidential and state election, with large registration, and this would provide for an even more widespread expression of opinion.

Councilman Stanton's statement outlining his position with reference to the legislation follows:

The somewhat vociferous and quite sudden agitation which has just recently been set in motion calling for legislative action in Albany to create a port authority for the administration of Rochester's lake shipping, is a matter of the greatest importance to the city, both now and later on.

Survey Not Completed

It should be remembered that, in the first place, the engineers have not yet concluded their survey of possible harbor sites on the lake front immediately adjacent to the Rochester area. Until that report is received, I believe it is premature to create a combined county and city port authority to administer a proposition which so far is, and may so remain, a purely municipal affair. It is conceivable that neither the bay or pond sites may be found to be desirable locations for the location of a port, and that the ultimate report may contain recommendations for a greater development of the river than is now contemplated. In the latter case, the project remains a municipal one, with no good reason for participation on the part of the county.

From all the indications which are visible at this time, the river site will be ample for freight and passenger purposes for possibly several years to come. It will be located within the city, it is intended primarily to serve the city, and it will be financed by the city. I can see no good reason why, at this time, control of so basically a city of Rochester matter should be vested in an authority which will give to the county a voice in its administration equal to that of the city. Later, the situation may conceivably be changed. The engineers may indicate another site where an industrial port site may be established, to the very great gain of Rochester and its area. If and when this is done, it is in Boston, Mass., hurrying the preparation of the plans and specifications for the facilities at the blast furnace property, and it is expected that the bids will be received, contracts awarded and facilities provided by July 1, or a short time later.

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STREETS PLAN HEARING TOPIC MONDAY NIGHT

Maps and Specifications Will Be Presented — Gathering Called by Council Planning Group

The Major Street Plan, prepared by Harland Bartholomew and associates of St. Louis, municipal planners, will be discussed from all angles Monday night at 8 when a public hearing will be conducted in the council chamber by the planning and zoning committee of the City Council. Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the committee, will preside.

The official city maps, which establish new setback lines and will serve as guides in the laying out of new streets and in changing the courses of others, will be presented to the hearing for inspection by all interested.

All members of the City Council, City Planning and Zoning Board, officials of municipal departments including City Manager Stephen B. Story, Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker, City Engineer Henry L. Howe, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Building Superintendent John G. Ellendi, property owners, builders and other citizens interested in the City Plan have been invited by City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary to attend the hearing.

The inspection of the new official maps, numbering more than 1,200, and consideration of the street changes which they will provide for, is preliminary to action by the City Council.

Once the maps are approved by the councilmen definite action is expected to be taken to settle the controversy between East Avenue property owners and apartment house promoters who have been urging the city to grant them permission to erect multiple dwellings in that section of the avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park. An ordinance providing for this is pending in the Council.

The maps also fix the lines to be followed in the proposed extension of Broad Street eastward and for a new street to parallel Main Street on the north through a connection between Church and Pleasant streets. Also, provision is made for the location of a new library to fit in with the general idea of a civic center and for the widening of Central Avenue in the immediate vicinity of the proposed site of the new postoffice.

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Additional details for the week, which is to be devoted to educating the public as to the provisions of a new traffic code are to be advanced at a meeting at the Rochester Club, Saturday, Mr. Dailey said.

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Opposing haste in creation of a city-county port authority, Councilman Charles Stanton says that the engineers have not yet completed their survey of the lake front adjacent to the Rochester area, that the immediate development proposed lies wholly within city territory and will be financed by the city, and that the ultimate report may contain recommendations for a greater development of the river than is now contemplated.

It is true that no report has yet been made on the larger project. Yet the preliminary report stated that the river mouth is not a suitable place for the more extensive development. It also indicated belief on the part of the engineers that the Rochester district, in the interest of future growth, ought to back a "big ship" industrial harbor.

Taking this analysis of the preliminary report, there seems reason to suppose that the final report of the engineers will recommend an industrial harbor at a site outside the corporate limits of Rochester.

Unless Rochester could annex outright the required territory—a solution reasonable in itself but offering considerable practical difficulties—execution of the larger plan is likely to demand close co-operation between city and county.

The really serious question is whether such a port authority, if established, would consider itself as having a mandate to go ahead with the larger project. That is a matter which should not be regarded as foreclosed and settled in advance. It will be the big question to decide after the full report of the engineers is at hand.

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Thomann through his attorney, Charles S. Gordon, won a victory in the Appellate Division recently. Thomann is claiming damages sustained through several years when the city maintained a dump in an old quarry in North Goodman Street, adjoining the large greenhouses of Thomann's florist establishment. Mr. Gordon during the trial introduced evidence which dealt with the nature of the nuisance as a continuing damage and also that the city had ample notice from time to time of the existence of the nuisance, even without the formal notice of the plaintiff.

There are several points in this case which are attracting statewide attention from the angle of legal technicalities. Other cities have at some time or other had claims of similar character to that presented in this case and there have been several decisions. The highest court is expected to settle many of the disputed angles through the Thomann case.

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Survey Will Cover Area Within Fifty Miles of City—Count to Be Made by Boy Scouts—Realtors to Co-operate in Compiling and Printing Data.

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Their work will constitute the fifth annual traffic count, sponsored by the Rochester Engineering Society's traffic committee, Leon R. Brown, chairman.

The traffic committee will meet Scout executives at luncheon Monday noon at the Chamber of Commerce to make final arrangements.

The count this year will be more extensive than ever before and will have several main divisions, explains Mr. Brown. The Scouts will make a cordon of Rochester's downtown, counting vehicles entering and leaving the central area by 25 different streets. A pedestrian count will be made at some 25 points, most of them in the downtown area. Pedestrians also will be counted at downtown crosswalks. There will be a count of traffic over 15 Genesee River bridges from the mouth of the river up as far as Avon.

Parking Survey Planned
Parking facilities will be surveyed in downtown Rochester, both public and private, taking note of

maximum capacities as well as actual use. Intersections where traffic elements are thought to be needed will be surveyed and also such complicated intersections as those at Main Street West and Broad Street, Clinton Avenue and Franklin Street, where in some cases signals have been tried and abandoned. It is hoped some satisfactory method of regulating traffic as these points will be evolved from information gained.

Traffic on highways leading out of Rochester will be watched to record the points where it diminishes.

This year 25 engineers have volunteered their services to supervise the work of the boys at the more important stations, who will work in shifts to cover the count period from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Outside Area Checked
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While the actual count will be made Tuesday, it will take a month or longer for the engineers to coordinate the information and make deductions, Mr. Brown expects.

Frederick L. Coats, assistant scout executive, heads the scout organization for the work.

Expenses of the survey will be defrayed in part by selling the final report to various co-operating agencies. The Real Estate Board of Rochester is working with the engineers in compiling and printing the data.

On the engineers' traffic committee besides Mr. Brown are Charles C. Fairfax, Earl C. Karker, James E. Kelley, Harry R. Moulthrop, Thomas J. Morrison, Charles T. Martin and Arthur L. Vedder.

Unanimous Support Of Port Authority Measure Is Urged

Chamber of Commerce Member Declares City Should Take Advantage of Present Opportunities Without Regard to Factional Politics.

By Roy Yerger

Prompt concerted action, with factional political differences buried, is vital if Rochester ever is to achieve the busy harbor and profitable lake traffic the city needs for its growth, Elmer E. Fairchild, president of the E. E. Fairchild Corporation, believes.

From The Air—Rochester's New Harbor



This airplane photograph of the Genesee River mouth was taken by Joseph Durnherr, Times-Union photographer, to show how the package freight harbor will be constructed. The dotted line shows where the west bank will be cut back an average of 75 feet so that anchored ships may be well out of the marine traffic lane. At the edge of a 20-foot apron will be constructed three transit sheds, approximately 260 feet by 120 feet each. The center one of these three will be built higher for passenger accommodations so that a steep gangway may be eliminated. Passengers thus

may walk across a horizontal gangplank and then down stairs, avoiding the annoyance and danger of threading the bustling freight and baggage activity on the quay below. Roadways for trucks will be constructed from Beach Avenue on the north and railroad spurs will be built from the R. W. & O. Railroad line only a few yards on the south. The length of the quay, from the railroad bridge to Beach Avenue, will be about 1,450 feet.

unanimously as Oswego and even Sedus improved their harbors while Rochester's only progress was to dredge the river channel and build the flimsy, inadequate passenger station at the docks. He was active in the Chamber of Commerce's successful fight to change the name from Charlotte Harbor, Glauco and unbecoming at Washington, to the more impressive Port of Rochester. But not until Mr. Fairchild's organization drafted the first port authority bill did prospects brighten, he feels, and now the city must move swiftly and decisively or forever give up any hopes of capitalizing on its lakeside location.

"Might not Rochester be able to persuade the Federal Government to dig such a canal nine miles through soft glacial till here rather than blast rock for 35 miles through cities and beside power mills to enlarge Oswego's present canal?" he asks.

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Contentions that the city should not be "rushed" into harbor projects ignore the patient effort of the past decades and disregard those events which now are making it impossible to make the present a crisis in harbor development, Mr. Fairchild asserts.

"The bill to resolve the Joint Harbor Commission into a Port Authority deserves and must have the support of every Rochester and Monroe County resident," he said. "It does not matter whether the taking of vast costly projects—its recommendations must be approved by the people in a referendum. It merely secures authorization from the state for the city and county to act swiftly when and how they choose without consulting the state further."

"The Port Authority will represent both city and county fairly. Its members will be men of the highest type who long have been students of harbor development. They are to be commended for the splendid work they have already done as the Joint Harbor Commission and are fully competent to handle further projects. McElwain & Crandall, the highly reputable engineering firm engaged by the Joint Commission to survey Rochester's harbor possibilities, have recommended immediate construction of a package freight harbor at the river mouth. This we are proceeding to do. The engineers also urge immediate creation of a port authority to direct further development. This, too, we must do."

People Must Be United
"Governor Roosevelt has vetoed previous Monroe County Port Authority bills because the people here themselves were quarrelling. The Governor, very reasonably, felt he could not be expected to act until we ourselves were agreed. So we must present a united front and we must secure action before the present Legislature adjourns."

One reason why promptness is essential, Mr. Fairchild believes, is the opening of the Welland Canal next year, which will pass huge quantities of freight into Lake Ontario without unloading at Buffalo. Rochester must be ready to seize its share of this increased Lake Ontario traffic or lose much of it forever, Mr. Fairchild holds.

Another critical phase in the city's development, he thinks, lies in the pending proposal to turn the state's Barge Canal over to the Federal government. He suggests the possibilities of constructing an arm of the canal to the lake at Rochester be investigated, pointing out that the Barge Canal lies comparatively close to Irondequoit Bay and Braddock's Bay, either of which offer good harbor possibilities.

"Might not Rochester be able to persuade the Federal government to dig such a canal nine miles through soft glacial till here rather than blast rock for 35 miles through cliffs and beside paper mills to enlarge Oswego's present canal?" he asks.

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Elmer E. Fairchild

expect the Federal government will."

Mr. Fairchild is a veteran advocate of harbor development, who has served on various Chamber of Commerce committees which for many years sought action from the late Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton, the late Mayor Clarence D. Vandant, the City Manager government, and finally from the Republican county organization headed by Harry J. Barcham.

He has watched unwillingly and impatiently as Oswego and even Sedus improved their harbors while Rochester's only progress was to dredge the river channel and build the flimsy, inadequate passenger station at the docks. He was successful in the Chamber of Commerce's fight to change the name from Charlotte Harbor, obscure and unhelpful at Washington, to the more impressive Port of Rochester. But not until Mr. Barcham's organization drafted the first port authority bill did prospects brighten, he feels, and now the city must move swiftly and decisively or forever give up any hopes of capitalizing on its lakeside location.

Ran Country Paper At Harbor

Washington—(U)—At 21. Gerry Nye, "a bright kid from Wittenberg, Wisconsin," was editing a paper at Creston, Iowa.

At 23 he dropped off a Northern Pacific "flyer" at Fryburg in North Dakota—with a "hatful of type" and a shoestring capital to launch a weekly newspaper.

Ten years later he was in the national capital, getting headlines as the "Boy Senator" from North Dakota.

Now 38, keen and rather boyish-looking, Gerald Prentice Nye has become the senate's inquisitor into campaign expenditures. His committee's funds ran out, but he sought an appropriation of \$50,000 more and got it.

At 40, his term as senator will expire but he hopes to be here battling for his former constituents for an additional six years at least.

Grimacing at the jibes of those who have called him the "senate's Sherlock Holmes and snooper," Nye has been trailing the dollars contributed to campaigns of candidates supported by those often termed "the predatory wealthy."

"So long as a candidate must depend upon contributions from the very wealthy or a few great corporations, just that long will abuses persist," he says.

He was hardened early to political strife in the rough and tumble combat of Nonpartisan League



Gerald P. Nye

days in North Dakota. Politics was a leading indoor sport there. Nye got out his weekly paper with a hand press in the "co-



down stairs, avoiding the annoyance and baggage activity on the quay from Beach Avenue on the north & O. Railroad line only a few feet from the railroad bridge to Beach 50 feet.

McFA

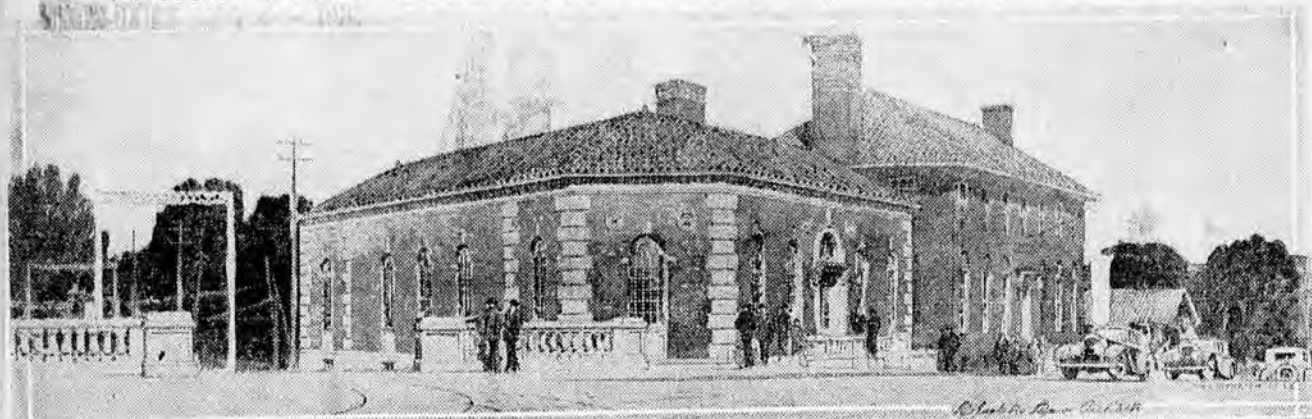
Telephone, Main 5832

BARMAC

What Has Been Done

Reformed Municipal Progress

What New Rochester Library Policy Means



New Policy of City Is To Build and Own Branch Libraries—Monroe 1st Erected Under Plan.

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor of The Times-Union

LIBRARIES are virtually synonymous with civilization.

The pride of the great city of Alexandria was its immense library, the greatest in the then known world. One of the crowning material services of the church was the preservation of books in monastery libraries through the darkness of the middle ages.

The intellectual caliber of any city's population can usually be gauged rather accurately by its library.

The function of the public library is to bring literature in its varied branches within the reach of the poorest and humblest, to make self education through reading an actuality rather than a theory.

Rochester always has justified its high reputation as a city of culture by the extent of its library system, which unfinished as it is, has been the result of a constant endeavor to place books within the hands of everyone who wishes to read them.

However there were certain factors in connection with the city's library system prior to 1928 which were far from satisfactory and one of these was the housing of branch libraries in temporarily rented structures, or in buildings not primarily designed for library use.

All Sorts of Buildings House Branch Libraries

A MOST amazing hodge-podge of old buildings today house the branch libraries of the city, but a definite plan of building and owning branch libraries is one of the achievements of city manager government.

The necessity for the adoption of this plan can be seen at a glance by a review of the type of buildings now in use as libraries. One library is housed in an old reformatory, another in a former collar factory, two are situated in buildings intended for stores, two in a former hotel and saloons, one in an old fire house, another in an old school building, still another in an antiquated telephone exchange building.

Beauty of structure which is in one sense almost necessary for a library building, obviously cannot even be considered under such conditions. Consequently one of the first library policies laid down by City Manager Stephen B. Story, Jan. 1, 1928, was that the city, in the future, should build and own its branch libraries. A further policy was that these buildings should be built for permanence and beauty.

Actually the first building erected by the city for library purposes was the South Avenue Branch at 715 South Avenue. This was put up in 1927 and while not exactly a temporary structure is nevertheless from the architectural and structural viewpoint a comparatively inexpensive and short-lived building, not of the type in which citizens might feel a legitimate pride.

Monroe Branch First In Its Own Building

THE first thoroughly modern, up-to-date and architecturally beautiful building to be put up in Rochester for branch library purposes was the Monroe branch at 644 Monroe Avenue. This was opened May 24, 1930, after the branch had been in rented quarters for sixteen years.

The Monroe branch is two stories high, of cut stone with speary, the greatest in the then known world. One of the crowning material services of the church was the preservation of books in monastery libraries through the darkness of the middle ages.

Although the building is triangular to conform with the site, the architecture conceals this rather cleverly. The appropriation for the building was \$100,000 and the actual cost \$98,857.50, which included all building and equipment except books and site.

The Hudson Branch, which may be dedicated as the Pulaski Branch, will be the second city built and owned unit in the branch system. Ground for it was broken March 16, 1931, at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street, by City Manager Story and Councilman William F. Durnan.

This branch will be completed in the autumn and will mark the 14th branch library in the city, meeting a long felt want, become the more acute because of the opening of Benjamin Franklin High School almost directly across the street. The exterior of the new branch will be of limestone with a dark tile roof, the style Italian Renaissance. Treatment of the interior will be modern, the walls of plaster and the ceiling trim of light oak. Exclusive of the sum paid for the site, the construction appropriation is \$75,000. The site cost \$22,500.

Lake Avenue Branch Next To Have Home

THE next branch library likely to be housed in a home of its own will be the Lake Avenue Branch, now in a remodeled setting at 1594 Lake Avenue.

The present location of the branch, formerly an old hotel, is included in the approaches to the new Ridge Road bridge, which makes a new branch essential. There has been considerable debate in the City Council during the past winter regarding the best site.

The advantage of buying sites and erecting permanent and suitable buildings for branch libraries on them is clearly enough shown by a comparison of the cost of the Monroe branch with the Monroe branch. The costs of construction amounted to \$98,857.50 and the rental for 16 years at \$4,200 a year amounted to \$67,200. A few years more in the old site and the rent paid would have amounted to the full construction cost.



The new Monroe Avenue Branch of the Rochester Public Library is shown in the upper photograph. Now in use, it is the first building to be erected by the city for permanent library purposes. The lower picture shows a typical afternoon scene in the children's departments of the public library. This picture was taken at the Lake Avenue Branch Library in Lake Avenue near Ridge Road.

THINKS CITY COULD SHIFT POSTAL SITE

Dean L. Simpson Back from Washington With Word of Federal Attitude

CLINTON AVENUE PLAN Would Have City Acquire All Property in Strip Opposite Central Station

That the Federal officials in charge of the selection of the postoffice site for Rochester will entertain an authoritative proposition from the city for co-operation in the acquisition of the entire block opposite the New York Central station was the message brought back from Washington yesterday by Dean L. Simpson, realtor, interested in the site originally announced.

Mr. Simpson said that if public opinion in this community was directed to the proposition of cleaning up the property opposite the station and the city made a concrete proposal to the Inter-Departmental Committee on Public Building Construction, he is confident the government would go back to its original proposal.

Mr. Simpson said that he was informed that there is no advantage between the two sites, insofar as postal efficiency is concerned. He said that he was informed that the government favored the second site, first because it faced four streets, second, because of what are believed to be better parking facilities about the building. He said that the lower cost of this site is based on the abandonment of Eugene Field School 10, inconveniencing several hundred school children, and the trading of this property with the city for a strip for the widening of Central Avenue.

One reason why promptness is essential is the opening of the Welland Canal next year, which will pass huge quantities of lumber into Lake Ontario without unloading at Buffalo. Rochester must be ready to seize its share of this increased Lake Ontario traffic or lose much of it forever.

Another critical phase in the city's development lies in the pending proposal to turn the state's Barge Canal over to the Federal government. Constructing an arm of the canal to the lake at Rochester might be investigated for the Barge Canal lies comparatively close to Irondequoit Bay and Braddock Bay.

Might not Rochester be able to persuade the Federal government to dig such a canal nine miles through soft ground but here, rather than blue rock for 35 miles through cities and beside paper mills to enlarge Oswego's present canal? Rochester is a larger and more important industrial center than Oswego ever will be yet the government spends millions of dollars for the harbor there. I have seen Oswego harbor when grain barges were packed in so tightly that one could walk across the harbor jumping from deck to deck. We deserve some share of that trade. Rochester must command a U. S. survey to investigate the engineering possibilities here, so that when the government takes over the Barge Canal, as few doubt it will, we will have the picture ready to present.

Every Monroe County resident stands to profit by harbor development; rival cities naturally are opposed. The resulting stimulation to Rochester's manufactures and trade is obvious; the working men would benefit no less surely. The very expenditures of construction would divert large sums into payrolls. And local taxation would not by any means curvy the burden. For every dollar Oswego has expended the federal government has spent several thousand. Rochester is in a strategic position politically and would be able to secure its share of appropriations at Washington. But as U. S. engineers have pointed out, until the city becomes interested we can't expect the federal government will.

Usual Commissions

Mr. Simpson said that all he receives is the regular real estate commissions. If the deal goes through, and that he is not interested in anybody receiving unfair prices for the property. He said that he has received many endorsements of his views and that all persons interested should get behind the plan to obtain co-operative action.

At the hearing in Washington it was made clear by the government officials that they would welcome a proposition from the city. Mr. Simpson plans to confer with Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the councilmanic Finance Committee. The city is interested in the question of finance. Vice-Mayor Adler and Councilman Milne have made it clear, but Mr. Simpson contends that it would be poor economy to defer the widening of Central Avenue at this time and lose the opportunity to have an open plaza opposite the New York Central Station faced by an attractive building.

Representative James L. Whitley continues his hands-off policy on sites, urging rapid action by the government as a means of getting the postoffice started. Joseph Engel, former president of the Real Estate Board of Rochester, is interested in a site bounded by Cumberland, Ormond and Rome Streets and Central Avenue, and has started agitation in favor of that location.

STREETS PLAN HEARING LISTED HERE TONIGHT

A public hearing on the Bartholomew Major Street plan will be held tonight in City Council Chamber. All members of the City Council have been notified to attend and invitations have been sent to citizens interested in the street plan which definitely establishes building set-back lines and provides for a new street to parallel Main Street on the north, extension of Broad and other streets.

The official city maps, prepared by Harland Bartholomew and associates of St. Louis, will be presented at the hearing. Councilman Charles Stanton and the zoning and planning commission of City Council will conduct the hearing.

Council Won't Ask Change In Location Of New Postoffice

Vice-Mayor Adler Says That Body Contemplates No Action to Influence Selection of Clinton Avenue North Instead of Ormond Street Site.

No probability exists that the City Council will act to induce the government to switch its postoffice site from the Ormond Street location to the Clinton Avenue-Clinton Avenue North block, Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler told The Times-Union today.

After a conference in Washington Saturday with John W. Philp, fourth assistant postmaster-general, Dean L. Simpson, Rochester realtor, said he believed the Clinton Avenue North site would be accepted by the government, provided the city would offer to co-operate in purchasing about \$400,000 worth of property fronting Central Avenue.

So that the entire block might be devoted to the postoffice after widening of Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North.

City Manager Stephen B. Story has stated he believes the Clinton Avenue site, directly across from the New York Central station, would better serve the public interest. He also has taken the stand that, if provision is to be made at any time for widening Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North as outlined in the Bartholomew street plan, probably there will be no time at which more satisfactory terms might be arranged than now in connection with the postoffice project.

Say Selection Is Definite Although Mr. Philp told Mr. Simpson Saturday the site selection was "still wide open," other members of the Inter-Departmental Building Committee in Washington, which has the power to make the choice, have stated that the Ormond Street selection is definite and construe Mr. Philp's statement as a liberal interpretation of the fact the deal for the site has not been concluded definitely.

Leo C. Martin, secretary of the committee, stated Saturday after the Simpson-Philp conference the committee has "definitely accepted the Ormond Street site."

Joseph M. Story, Treasury Department site agent, who visited Rochester, and on whose report the choice of a site by the committee is expected to be based, has declared the Ormond Street selection definite and final.

In answer to Mr. Simpson's prediction after his conference with Mr. Philp, to the effect he believed the city might act to induce the government to change its mind, Vice-Mayor Adler said today: "If the council ever intended to participate in the site selection, action doubtlessly would have been taken long before this."

Nothing has been done by the Council to bargain with or influence the government to change its mind from the Ormond Street site to any other site, or is such action, to my knowledge, contemplated. "It has been the policy of the city to leave the location entirely up to the government. The only action the Council took was to prepare building the postoffice on the Clinton Avenue North-Cumberland Street site, provided the buildings in Central Avenue, between Clinton Avenue North and Hyde Park, were to be left standing."

"This does not seem an appropriate time for the city to spend \$400,000 to acquire the land necessary to eliminate buildings in Central Avenue. I know of no movement by the Council to effect such a transaction, nor do I anticipate one."

Hearing Tonight on Street Plan

The Bartholomew street plan will be the subject of a public hearing this evening in the Council chamber in City Hall. It will be conducted by Councilmen Stanton, Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake, members of the City Planning and Zoning Committee, and is expected to be largely attended. Colonel Carey H. Brown, of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, will urge its adoption as a means of establishing the official street lines of the city, and many prominent citizens will speak. City officials are expected to attend the hearing in numbers.

Tomorrow evening in the councilmanic chambers, the Public Utilities Committee, of which Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton is chairman, will conduct a hearing on the operation of buses in Augustine and Dove Streets, and Councilman Milne urges all residents of that section, who are interested in bus operation, to attend and make known their views.

NOMINATION CERTAIN, HIS ASSERTION

Postmaster General Believes South Again Will Back G. O. P. Nominee.

By GEORGE R. HOLMES
I. N. S. Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Apr. 7.—If there ever had been the slightest doubt about President Hoover being a candidate to succeed himself next year it was effectually dispelled Tuesday by the statement of Postmaster General Walter F. Brown that Mr. Hoover will be nominated by acclamation in the Republican convention of '32.

Brown is not only a member of the Cabinet, but he is also accounted to be Mr. Hoover's political chief of staff. Presumably he speaks for Mr. Hoover in things political. In any event, it isn't likely he would make such a statement if he felt it would be repudiated. For some time there have been ominous rumblings in the South. Disgruntled Republicans in southern states who followed the leadership of Colonel Horace Mann in carrying four states of the Solid South for Hoover in 1928, only to find themselves later left outside the patronage breastworks, have been threatening to bolt. Mann has declared the Southern delegates to the 1932 convention would go un-instructed.

Brown slipped out of Washington some days ago to find out just what all this rumbling was about. CALLS IT ALL BLUFF

After visiting half a dozen states in the South and Southeast, he returned to Washington today with the tidings that it was all a bluff, that the Southern Republicans are standing loyally behind President Hoover, and that the only dissension is the normal, healthy scrambling for local leadership that goes on in any political party. He said: "There will be no opposition to Mr. Hoover in the convention worthy of a name. I predict he will be renominated by acclamation."

Brown himself is credited with an ambition to succeed Charles Curtis on the ticket as vice president. In his behalf it has been

STREETS PLAN APPROVED BY CIVIC GROUPS

Bartholomew Layout Is Studied and Discussed at Hearing — General Discussion on Monday.

By Charles E. Welch
The Major Street Plan today had won the approval of several of Rochester's civic organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Civic Improvement Association, Rochester Society of Architects, Business District Association and Real Estate Board of Rochester.

The street plan, as represented by official city maps which were inspected, studied and commented upon during a hearing in the City Council Chamber last night, establishes new set-back lines and fixes the width of various streets in relation to widenings and extensions, including extension of Broad Street, eastward and a new street to parallel Main Street. There are about eight major street projects included in the plan which was arranged by Harland Bartholomew, St. Louis planning expert, and his associates.

Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman of the city planning and zoning committee of the City Council, presided at last night's meeting and invited suggestions and comments from a large audience which included representatives of several civic organizations. Sitting with him were Councilmen Nelson R. Milne and Chester A. Peake, other members of the committee. Councilmen Joseph L. Guzzetta and Louis S. Foulkes attended the hearing as did several city officials, among them Commissioner Harold W. Baker, of the Public Works Department; Henry L. Howe, city engineer; Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel; Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety; John G. Ellendt, superintendent of public buildings and Arthur Vedder, secretary of the City Planning and Zoning Board; J. Franklin Bonner, secretary of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board, and Edward J. Walsh, a member of the city Coordination Committee.

The Major Street Plan, as outlined by Chairman Stanton, was given unanimous approval by Maj. Carey H. Brown, directing head of the Civic Improvement Association; Wesley M. Angle, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Walter H. Cassabene, representing the Rochester Society of Architects; H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Association; Joseph Welch of the Fraternal Order of Eagles; Charles M. Wiltzie of the Public Library trustees and others.

Major Brown said: "With reference to the official map and the ordinance for its adoption now before you for public hearing, attention is invited to the following points:

"1. The map properly can and does show with reference to streets and highways only their location and width (between building lines), not their type of development.

"2. The map does not fix the time of any particular improvement nor priority among projects.

"3. The Council is authorized and empowered, whenever and as often as it may deem it for the public interest, to change or add to the official map."

"4. The maps now before you relate only to streets and highways, and not to the civic center, railroads, parks or any portion of a city plan other than streets and highways.

"With these considerations in mind, the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, by vote of its board of directors this date, urges prompt approval by your committee and passage by council of the ordinance now before you for adoption of the official map recommended by the City Planning Board."

Edward G. Miner, member of the City Planning Board, explained the general scope of the street plan and called attention to the fact that the City Council has the power to make such changes in the plan as it may see fit at any time.

Mayor, the Chamber of Commerce, Sullivan Welch, Cassabene, H. H. Garfield, representing the Rochester Real Estate Board, and Wiltzie all urged adoption of the plan by the City Council. Mr. Wiltzie said: "Unless we arrange for the widening of our streets it will soon be impossible for us to get out of our garages and move anywhere. This is not a perfect plan but as near perfect as it can be made now and we must have something to start with. The council has the power to make changes in the plan from time to time and I believe if it is once adopted the plan will be a matter of gratification and benefit to the whole city."

Chairman Stanton announced that a general discussion of the street plan which, he said, will prevail at the meeting of the City Council next Monday night.

"This plan is not a plan for the whole city of Rochester. It is a county-wide project," Corporation Counsel Platt explained. "This plan is just a step in the general unification of all roads, not in city and county, but in the whole State of New York."

Mr. Bartholomew, he said, "did not find the Monroe County Regional Planning Board lacking in looking up this plan with the principal highways extending throughout the state."

Secretary Vedder announced that, prior to next Monday night's hearing before the City Council, persons desiring to study the plan can examine the maps and details by visiting the offices of Mr. Taubert, an associate of Mr. Bartholomew, in City Hall Annex, 34 Court Street.

STANTON ALONE AGAINST PORT BOARD SCHEME

G. O. P. Organization Insistent That Project Include Provision for Port Authority—Seek Council Endorsement.

By Charles E. Welch
A general discussion of the city-county harbor proposal was arranged today for Friday afternoon at the Rochester Club, the Joint Harbor Committee inviting all members of the City Council to attend a luncheon at 12:30 for discussion and action on the program for harbor development which already has received the unanimous approval of the Joint Harbor Committee.

The Republican organization has been insistent that the harbor development project include provision for creation of a port authority to continue study of the possibilities of port development elsewhere than along the lower river where the joint committee has approved the recommendation of MacElwhee and Crandall, engineering experts, that the old blast furnace property be developed as a packet and freight harbor.

Stanton Stands Alone
A bill creating a port authority has been introduced in the state Legislature by Senator Cosmo A. Cilino and already has won the approval of the Senate Finance Committee. Among other things the bill provides for submission of the port authority proposal to the voters of Monroe County in the next election. In the event that it wins the O. K. of Governor Roosevelt, who has twice vetoed similar measures.

Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat in the council, already has announced his disapproval of the port authority proposal.

"I suppose I am standing alone on this port authority issue," Councilman Stanton said today. "Well, I shall continue to stand alone. I certainly am not going to make a concession to vindicate the political origin of the whole port authority idea. I shall attend the conference."

ROBERT VAN AUKEN



SAM STRATTON

Rochester Journal Photo

BOY SCOUTS AID TRAFFIC COUNT

Two thousand Boy Scouts, recruited by the Rochester Engineering Society, Tuesday were taking a fifth annual traffic and pedestrian count at street intersections in Rochester, on county highways and at fifteen bridges crossing the Genesee River.

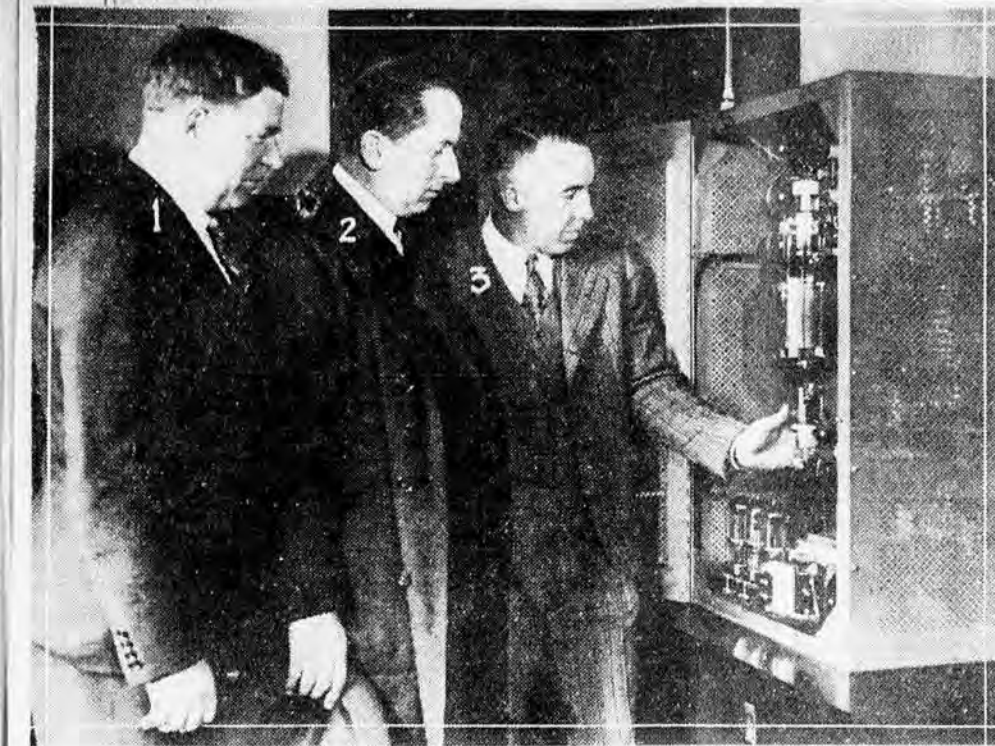
Their data will be utilized by the County Planning Board in connection with development of a highway plan. Deputy sheriffs were assisting the boys on the county highways.

Both public and private parking also were to be surveyed in the downtown district for maximum blast furnace property as a harbor capacities and their actual use. Special being worked out by MacElwhee and Crandall, the City Council and Board of Supervisors having appropriated \$5,000 each to cover the cost of the preliminary work. The count began at 7 a. m. and was to continue until 7 p. m.

Announcement of results of the survey will be made within six weeks. It is expected several cooperating agencies, including the Real Estate Board of Rochester will make use of the data.

Two thousand Boy Scouts of Rochester Tuesday began a city and county traffic check of vehicles and pedestrians. This is the fifth year the Scouts have performed this service for the Engineering Society to aid in solving the city's and county's traffic problems. All over town the Scouts were on duty checking and double checking at important points.

They Saw, Heard, And Approved



The Rochester Police Department's new short wave broadcasting system went on the air for the first time last night, testing transmission from the sending plant at the Bronson Avenue Police Station to patrol cars moving around the city. Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh (1), Public Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey (2), and Lieut. William Connell (3), officer detailed in charge of the transmitter, all expressed themselves as highly pleased with the test.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1931

Street Plan Endorsed

Approval of the Major Street Plan was voiced at the hearing given Monday evening by the city planning and zoning committee of the City Council. Representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the Rochester Civic Improvement Association and other civic organizations urged official adoption.

Such adoption would establish setback lines on streets which it is proposed to widen. It would not mean that the Major Street Plan could not later be changed, nor would it establish the order in which the various projects are to be taken up or the date of their execution.

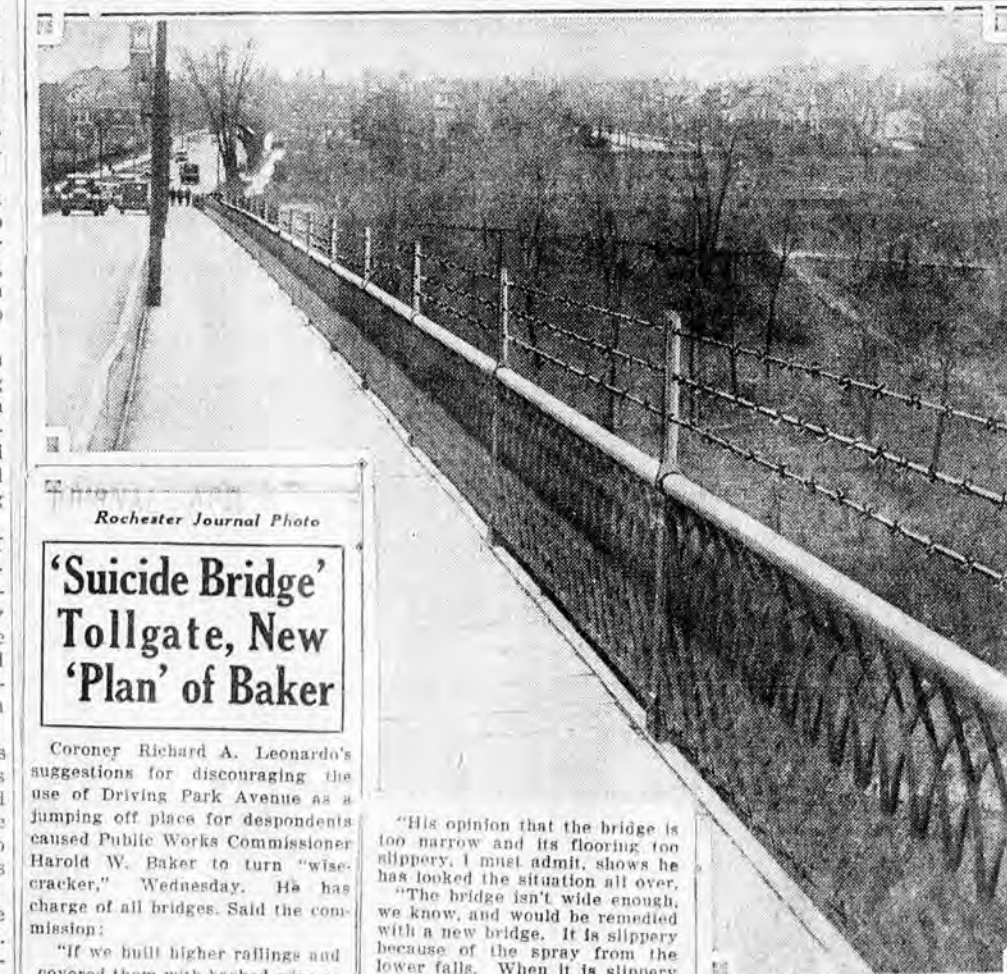
Recommendations have, however, been made by Harland Bartholomew, planning expert, for early execution of certain specific projects. These recommendations will no doubt carry weight. And it may be anticipated that changes will not be made unless conditions affecting street requirements change.

As Edward G. Miner, a member of the City Planning Board and long identified with planning proposals for Rochester, said, it is far better for the city to have an orderly and comprehensive plan to work to than to make haphazard improvements, with possible costly mistakes. Such mistakes have, in fact, been made in the past.

Mr. Bartholomew and his associates have not only studied Rochester conditions and availed themselves of data accumulated by present and former members of the city's engineering force, but are also familiar with the working out of plans in other cities.

There is every reason to believe the Major Street Plan will prove satisfactory. Statements at the hearing indicated widespread approval. Councilman Stanton announced that the matter will come up for discussion at the City Council meeting next Monday night. Indications are that this street plan will be officially adopted and the way prepared for its gradual execution.

Barbed Wire for 'Suicide Bridge?'



Rochester Journal Photo

'Suicide Bridge' Tollgate, New 'Plan' of Baker

Coroner Richard A. Leonardo's suggestions for discouraging the use of Driving Park Avenue as a jumping off place for despondents caused Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker to turn "wise-cracker." Wednesday. He has charge of all bridges. Said the commissioner:

"If we built higher railings and covered them with barbed wire as the coroner suggests, they'd come with their own ladders."

"The proof of this is that most of those who jump to their death make a study of the situation before taking the leap."

"The coroner evidently never heard of Mike Davin's suggestion during the Wall Street crash that the city establish a jumping concession at the bridge, and charge \$3 to \$5 a jump."

"The coroner might have suggested a toll gate where every bridge crosser could declare his intentions."

"His opinion that the bridge is too narrow and its flooring too slippery, I must admit, shows he has looked the situation all over. The bridge isn't wide enough, we know, and would be remedied with a new bridge. It is slippery because of the spray from the lower falls. When it is slippery anybody can see it, and should proceed cautiously."

Coroner Leonardo's suggestions for municipal improvements at the bridge are as follows:

1. That the wooden surface of the bridge be sanded to prevent skidding of automobiles.

2. That the bridge be widened, if possible, because its vehicular capacity is overtaxed.

3. That proper guard rails be established at down-hill approaches to the bridge at Lake Avenue and St. Paul Street sides.

If Coroner Richard A. Leonardo has his way, there won't be so many suicide leaps from Driving Park Avenue bridge. He proposes a barbed wire strung two feet above the rail, as indicated in the above picture. His recommendation followed the second suicide there in thirty-six hours.

BUS HEARING SET TONIGHT

Bus operation in side streets west of Dewey Avenue is expected to receive a body-blow at a hearing before the City Council Public Utilities Committee in City Hall Tuesday night.

The buses, most of them with terminals in lake summer resorts west of the city, pursue a winding route in lower Tenth Ward streets. Recent discovery that Dove Street's pavement sadly needs repairs resulted in complaints that buses were to blame.

The buses were rerouted temporarily to Dewey Avenue and Driving Park Avenue. The New York State Railways would now restore them to the side streets as more profitable in picking up riders not otherwise served.

Charles E. Bostwick, Tenth Ward Republican leader, was on the side of Dove Street property owners Tuesday. He said: "Those side street pavements won't stand up under buses. The railways must get another route or stick to Dewey Avenue."

The hearing promises to bring out a record gathering of Tenth Warders.

POLICE HEADS, RADIO EXPERTS PRESENT

The Rochester Police Department's radio system was scheduled for its first broadcasting test Tuesday afternoon.

In the control room of the Bronson Avenue Station where the \$11,000 transmitter has been installed, police officials, radio experts and engineers of the Stummberg Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company were to gather for the initial broadcast.

Several patrol cars, equipped with new receiving apparatus, were to cruise about the city and pick up the messages relayed from the transmitter by Lieutenant William F. Connell, the department's chief radio technician.

Director of Public Safety Donald A. Daley, Police Commissioner Curtis W. Barker and Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh were to witness the first broadcast from station WPCR.

Six new patrol cars which will be put into use shortly are being equipped with radio sets.

Under present plans, twenty-five department machines will be equipped for the reception of low wave length signals from the police radio station. Eighteen sets have been installed in precinct automobiles containing uniformed men and four others in machines from the Detective Bureau. The private cars of Commissioner Daley, Director Barker and Chief Kavanaugh also carry sets.

A sixty foot tower has been erected in the rear of the Bronson Avenue Station. This antenna is connected from this tower to another one hundred feet high in a neighboring yard.

Bill for City Plan Maps Gets United Support at Council Hearing

Adoption of city plan street maps appeared just a matter of a brief time Tuesday. They promise to become municipal laws next Monday night.

Unanimous public sentiment for their adoption was impressed upon the Zoning and Planning Committee of the City Council at a hearing in City Hall Monday night. Not a dissenting voice was raised. Not a business and improvement group of the city were heard, and all viewed the adoption of the maps as of immediate importance to the city's progress.

USES SHOWN

A summary of the purposes of the maps was given by Col. Carey H. Brown of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association; Wesley M. Anglo, Chamber of Commerce; H. H. Sullivan, Business District Improvement Association; Walter H. Casabier, Rochester Architects' Association; Charles H. Wiltie, Improvement Association of 1907; Joseph G. Welch, Rochester Eagles; Henry G. Howe, city engineer, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

The maps show with reference to streets and highways their "locations and width" between building lines, not their type of development.

The maps do not fix the time of any particular improvement nor priority among projects. The Council is "authorized and empowered, whenever and as often as it may deem it for the public interests, to change or add to the official map."

The maps now relate only to

streets and highways and not to the civic center, railroads, parks or any portion of a city plan other than streets and highways.

ANOTHER HEARING

Still another public hearing will be held by the City Council as a body next Monday night, with adoption of the maps certain to follow as part of this regular meeting of the Council.

The hearing was directed by Councilmen Charles Stanton, Chester A. Peake and Nelson Milne, as committee members.

Speakers for their adoption were Edward G. Miner of the City Planning Commission; Col. Carey H. Brown of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association; Wesley M. Anglo, Chamber of Commerce; H. H. Sullivan, Business District Improvement Association; Walter H. Casabier, Rochester Architects' Association; Charles H. Wiltie, Improvement Association of 1907; Joseph G. Welch, Rochester Eagles; Henry G. Howe, city engineer, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

Carl A. Taubert of Harland Bartholomew's staff of engineers, which prepared the maps, presented an illustrated talk on their general purpose.

About 150 representative citizens attended the hearing.

BUSES FOUGHT AT HEARING

Property owners of Dove and Augustine Streets appeared Wednesday to have made a winning case against the operation of buses in their thoroughfares.

They outnumbered and out-talked advocates of bus service on side streets west of lower Dewey Avenue by about 170 to 30 at a public hearing in the City Council chamber Tuesday night. The public Utilities Committee, R. Andrew Hamilton, chairman, held the hearing.

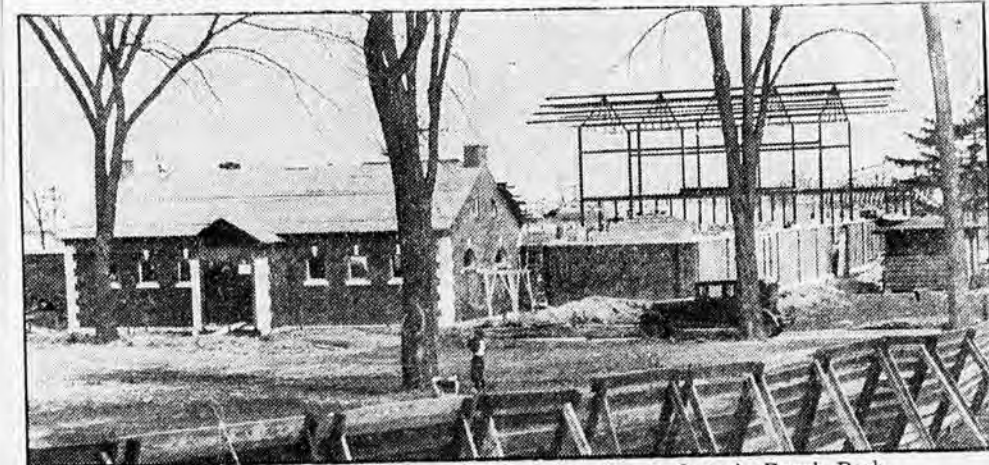
They made such a strong case that Railways Commissioner Charles R. Barnes, who was present, by complete silence, indicated approval of what they said.

Even Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who had taken a position for the bus operators, said he would favor anything the majority desired and was thankful to be so convincingly shown the majority.

The buses recently were removed from Dove and Augustine Streets to Dewey Avenue, Driving Park Avenue and Canary Street. This was a temporary move so that pavements could be repaired. It now promises to be permanent.

A report recommending the abolition of a permit for the use of Dove and Augustine Streets will be submitted to the City Council next Monday night, Mr. Milne said.

Ontario Beach Park New Municipal Bath House Cornerstone to Be Laid With Ceremony Saturday



New municipal bathhouse under construction at Ontario Beach Park.

Bonfire Lighters Subject to Arrest

The first warm day of an approaching Spring was marked yesterday by more than a score of grass fires in all residential sections and outlying districts of the city.

Although several times the fires threatened to spread to nearby homes, firemen arrived in time either to beat out the flames or extinguish them with water lines.

Children lighting bonfires and householders burning up rubbish were blamed for most of the fires. Fire officials last night warned that any person starting a bonfire within the city limits was subject to arrest and urged that parents see that their children did not start any bonfires in vacant lots.

URGES CITY ACT TO CURB DEATHS

Second Suicide Leap Within 36 Hours Brings Request for Protective Measures.

Steps were taken Tuesday afternoon to prevent further suicides at Driving Park Avenue bridge.

Coroner Richard A. Leonardo following a court statement, following the inquest on the latest suicide victim, in which he condemned the low railing on the bridge as "antiquated and conducive to suicide."

Meanwhile the body of Bernard Schwab, eighty-three, No. 434 Lyell Avenue, who leaped to his death early Tuesday, was dragged out of the Genesee River near the Lake Ontario outlet, following its discovery by Lighthouse Keeper George Coddington.

Coddington notified Captain Mason B. McCune at the Sunnyside Coast Guard Station. A Coast Guard boat went out and recovered the body.

The suicide was the second within thirty-six hours from the bridge. Coroner Leonardo declared that "there must be something unusual with the bridge," due to the frequency of suicides.

He said that he conducted a personal investigation Thursday, with the result that he found the railing of Driving Park Avenue bridge to be one foot lower than the railing on Central Avenue and other bridges. He said:

"If a man eighty-three years old can climb over the railing, it isn't high enough."

Coroner Leonardo declared that

BRIDGE GUARD DEMANDED

Continued from First Page

he is recommending the construction of a barbed wire top for the railing, at least two feet higher than it is now. He continued:

"While a barbed wire top on the railing may not prevent a person having a suicidal intent from climbing over it, it will cause a delay in his progress and give him more time to reflect."

"It is an established scientific fact that a person intending to commit suicide will change his mind if there is a delay."

Schwab's jump was made from the center of the bridge, according to W. J. Leary, No. 40 Castlebar Road, Greece, a witness.

Leary told police he was driving a milk wagon across the bridge when he noticed Schwab remove his coat and climb the rail. The driver said he ran about a hundred feet to the spot where he had last seen Schwab but the leap already had been made.

Police under Sergeant Leo Renaud of the Joseph Avenue Station investigated.

Peter J. Dementint, forty-three, No. 18 Wedgewood Road, Greece, jumped from the bridge Sunday night. His body was recovered Monday.

Structure, One of Finest of Its Kind, To Be Ready for Summer Crowds

The cornerstone for the new municipal bath house at Ontario Beach Park will be laid at 3 o'clock next Saturday afternoon. Plans for the ceremonies are being prepared by City Manager Stephen B. Story, Donald A. Daley, commissioner of public safety, and Patrick Slavin, director of parks. Members of the City Council and other city officials will attend.

The bath house, under construction after ten years of discussion, represents an investment of approximately \$250,000. The construction is well under way under the direction of the P. H. Hauck Construction Company, general contractor, and Charles Carpenter, architect, estimates that the work will be done well in advance of the opening of the bathing season.

Plans for elaborate lighting of the beach are being worked out by City Manager Story; and he said that when the bath house is opened, it will be one of the finest projects the City Council has undertaken in the service of the people of this community.

The bath house is modeled after some of the outstanding structures of its kind on the beaches at resorts near New York City, where thousands of people are accommodated. Attesting to the popularity of Ontario Beach Park, attention was directed by the city officials to the records of John F. Uffert, general manager of the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, showing that in a single day last year eighty thousand persons were carried by trolley cars to the resort. Thousands of others went in automobiles.

Plan Beach Lighting System

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BARTHOLOMEW STREET PLAN UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED AT BIG CITY COUNCIL HEARING

Civic Bodies and Prominent Citizens Voice Indorsement Before City Planning and Zoning Committee at City Hall

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS OF FUTURE NOT UNALTERABLY BOUND BY MEASURE

By HIRSH MARKS

Unanimous support of the Bartholomew Street plan before the City Council for consideration, developed last evening at a hearing on the measure conducted by the city planning and zoning committee of the Council at the City Hall.

There was a large attendance of prominent citizens, including many merchants and large property owners. Statements of various civic organizations indorsing the plan were enthusiastically applauded. The full committee, made up of Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman; Councilmen Nelson A. Milne and Councilman Chester A. Peake, was in attendance and in view of the sentiment expressed it is regarded as a certainty that the committee will submit a favorable report recommending adoption of the major street plan.

Councilman Stanton opened the hearing with a brief statement of the scope of the measure for the council. He then called upon Edward G. Miner, a member of the City Planning Board, whom he said was "probably more familiar with city planning than anybody else in the community." Mr. Miner, briefly and to the point, sketched the essential features of the plan; the history back of the city planning movement in Rochester, with which he has been intimately associated since 1907; and said that he strongly recommended the adoption of the proposed plan as submitted. Mr. Miner asserted that excellent counsel was had in the development of the city plan, and he asserted his firm belief that it was better for the city to have an orderly and competent plan to work to. He cited costly mistakes that have developed in municipal development in the past, and although he did not mention the subway by name he said that he had in mind one mistake that is costing the city \$2,000 a day in interest alone. He expressed doubt if such a mistake would have been made if the city had a plan. In passing, Mr. Miner paid tribute to the work accomplished by Edwin A. Fisher, former city engineer, and cited the world attention to city planning attracted to Rochester by the residence here by Charles Mulford Robinson and how this city has been identified with the program for the orderly and efficient development of municipalities.

Colonel Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, urged adoption of the plan and presented a resolution of the directors urging prompt adoption by the City Council. Colonel Brown pointed to the widening of North Goodman Street between Main Street, East and Webster Avenue as a case in point as reflecting benefits accruing from the plan, asserting that the city was saved the expense of purchasing the front ends of four parcels of real property because of the establishment of the set back line in 1925; although property acquired for the widening of the thoroughfare did not take place until this year.

Association Statement
The statement of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association follows:

With reference to the official map and the ordinance for its adoption now before you for public hearing, attention is invited to the following points:

1. The map properly can and does show with reference to streets and highways only their "location and width" (between building lines), not their type of development.

2. The map does not fix the time of any particular improvement nor whenever and as often as it may deem it for the public interest to change or add to the official map.

3. The Council is "authorized and empowered, whenever and as often as it may deem it for the public interest to change or add to the official map."

4. The maps now before you relate only to streets and highways and not to the civic center, railroads, parks or any portion of a city plan other than streets and highways.

With these considerations in mind, the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, by vote of its Board of Directors this date, urges prompt approval by your committee and passage by Council of the ordinance now before you for adoption of the official map recommended by the City Planning Board.

Joseph Welch, representing the Fraternal Order of Eagles, asserted that the executive committee of that order favored adoption of the plan. He said the clubhouse is directly in the line of a proposed street, and that the order, although reluctant to lose its home, would not stand in the way of civic progress and therefore heartily indorsed the plan.

Strong statements in favor of the immediate adoption of the plan were made by Wesley M. Anglo, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Walter H. Casabier, chairman of the Planning Committee; Charles H. Wiltie, president of the Rochester Society of Architects; H. H. Sullivan, president of the Business District Association; Charles H. Wiltie, who was interested in city planning for the last quarter century, especially during 1907 and 1908, the period which Mr. Miner described in detail, who is the foundation for the present thought on city planning was laid; also by H. H. Garfield, representing the Real Estate Board of Rochester.

Something to Start With

Mr. Anglo discussed the advantages to the city in having an orderly plan; and said it would mean much to community and its consumption was something which the Chamber of Commerce has long desired. He said that its adoption does not provide for the expenditure of any money, and not one penny will be spent until authorized by the council, yet new buildings in the future will conform with it. He stressed particularly the authority of the Council to change the plans as requirements develop. Mr. Wiltie said that the plan was not perfect; that the plan was showing street and property lines with approximate building locations, at a scale of 50 feet to the inch. It also involved in many cases special field studies and surveys to obtain accurate building, property and street line locations, also elevations and special plans for the study of the proposed streets, including the future construction of bridges, viaducts, traffic circles, etc.

Arthur Vedder, secretary of the City Planning Board, explained that duplicate copies of the official maps are available for inspection of all interested citizens in the City Hall Annex in Court Street. Councilman Stanton said that another hearing before the entire council will be given next Monday evening. He read the formal communication from the City Planning Board submitted to the Council through City Manager Stephen B. Story, in which adoption of the major street plan is urged. This communication is signed by J. Foster Warner, chairman; John M. Fulvader, Edward G. Miner, City Engineer Henry L. Howe, and Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, and is as follows:

Planning Board Letter

In accordance with the procedure laid down in a letter presented to your honorable body by Mr. Stephen B. Story, city manager, at the meeting of January 27, 1930, the City Planning Board now presents the changes to the "Official City Map" which were established by Ordinance No. 2174, adopted June 25, 1930. These changes also include corrections and revisions to the official map adopted by Ordinance No. 2174. These changes when adopted by the council will establish the future street lines of the major streets and a few of the secondary streets as generally recommended in the major street plan for Rochester prepared by Harland Bartholomew and associates and adopted by the City Planning Board January 30, 1930.

In passing upon the individual major street locations the Planning Board gave careful and painstaking consideration to each street adopted, laying made any personal or local interest the establishment of these lines, keeping always in mind the broad principle of adopting a comprehensive major street plan most suitable for the proper development of the City of Rochester.

Regret on the inability of Mr. Warner to attend the hearing was expressed by Mr. Miner. Among the city officials present were Councilman Louis S. Foulkes and Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta; Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works; City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary; Donald A. Daley, commissioner of public safety; John G. Ellendt, superintendent of buildings; Warren Allen, deputy city purchasing agent, and the citizens included B. Forman; Maurice Esser, general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; William H. Amy, Arthur Ingie, Fred Maier, Edward Kraus, and many others. Donald Bayrow, chairman of the Regional Planning

Board, was present, also Roy Warren, engineer of the board. City Engineer Howe read a formal communication to the committee outlining the steps taken in the preparation of the city plan from an engineering viewpoint. His communication follows:

In order to acquaint those present with the large amount of work involved in the creation of the proposed changes to the "Official City Map," adopted by the Council Jan. 23, 1930, I present the following brief review of this matter. Shortly after the adoption of the report of the Bartholomew Major Street Plan by the Planning Board, on Jan. 30, 1930, I, in cooperation with Mr. Stephen B. Story, City Manager, and Mr. Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, created a division of city planning within the Bureau of Design and Construction to carry on the work necessary in the study of the proposed changes in the Official Map. This city planning division was formed in the study of the proposed changes in the Official Map. This city planning division was formed in the study of the proposed changes in the Official Map. This city planning division was formed in the study of the proposed changes in the Official Map.

In order to give you some comprehension of the amount of work involved in a study of these changes, it is well to state that there were 82 different routes studied, including the 63 major street routes as proposed in the Bartholomew report. These studies required the preparation of over 1,500 linear feet of trip maps showing street and property lines with approximate building locations, at a scale of 50 feet to the inch. It also involved in many cases special field studies and surveys to obtain accurate building, property and street line locations, also elevations and special plans for the study of the proposed streets, including the future construction of bridges, viaducts, traffic circles, etc.

The Planning Board appointed a committee consisting of C. Arthur Poole, city consulting engineer, Henry L. Howe, director of design and construction, and Arthur Vedder, superintendent of engineering and secretary of the Planning Board, to make detailed studies and recommendations to the Planning Board on the various plans for routes under consideration. After being reviewed by Harland Bartholomew as his local representative, C. A. Taubert, the final results of the studies of the committee were presented to the Planning Board for approval previous to placing these future street lines upon prints representing the official map of Rochester. These changes recommended in the official City map now under consideration involve a total of 1,387 maps, of which 1,053 are affected by major and secondary street changes. The legal work in connection with the matter was handled by Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel and member of the City Planning Board.

The citizen members of the Planning Board, J. Foster Warner, chairman, and E. G. Miner and John W. Fulvader, certainly deserve the thanks and appreciation of the citizens of Rochester for their arduous labors in connection with the preparation of this major street plan. Thanks is also due, for their line co-operation, to the Monroe County Regional Planning Board and staff, county superintendent of highways, Mr. George C. Wright and his staff, and Mr. Howard E. Smith, district engineer, Division of Highways, State of New York, in the carrying out of the studies of the City Planning Board, particularly at the points where the major streets cross the city line entering the territories outside of the city limits. This work involved considerable study and field investigation upon the part of these authorities.

Port Measure Emerges from Committee in State Senate

Albany, April 7.—The bill to establish a Monroe County Port District Commission to study a scheme for a Monroe County port was reported out of committee in the Senate today and will be voted on tomorrow. It calls for a commission of seven members to be appointed by the county, the city of Rochester and Governor Roosevelt, to make a geographic and economic survey and provides that the present Joint Harbor Committee of five members continue to Feb. 1, 1932, its study of harbor requirements.

Also reported out of committee was the Cilano bill to allow duck hunting from rowboats along a specified portion of Lake Ontario from Rochester to a point near Oswego. Among bills which have passed the Senate and await passage in the Assembly is the measure establishing a county dental health department for Monroe County; another providing that the county pay expenses of delegates of the County Officers' Association to conventions, and one to enable the city of Rochester to deal directly with the United States government in the transfer of Eugene Field School to property, as part of the site for a new postoffice.

First Police Broadcast Proves Practical

Engineers Seated in Car, Miles from 'Mike,' Hear Perfectly

Regular Talks to 25 Radio Equipped Autos To Begin on April 20.

Lieutenant William J. Connell stepped to the microphone of radio station WPDR a few minutes before midnight Tuesday, read a few messages and then started to count—"one, two, three."

Miles away from the police broadcasting studio in the Bronson Avenue Station, a lone prowler car, carrying a receiving set and two radio engineers, sped through the darkened streets.

From a loud speaker, secreted in the corner of the machine, came the resonant sound of the lieutenant's voice as he continued counting—"four, five, six."

That's the story of the premier broadcast from the radio system of the Rochester Police Department. Regular broadcasts to twenty-five radio-equipped automobiles are expected to begin April 20.

The first broadcast, termed by experts as "highly successful," continued until 3 a. m., Tuesday, Connell, who is police radio technician, spoke while Clarence Dengler, police radio operator, handled the controls.

In the prowler car were Henry C. Sheve, radio engineer of the Stromberg Car Company and J. J. Gaffney of the Graybar Company. They drove through all sections of the city but, wherever they went, the voice of Lieutenant Connell came through the speaker in clear, unvaried tones.

Initial test of the station was planned for Tuesday afternoon when Commissioner of Public Safety Donald A. Dailey, Police Director Curtis W. Barker and Chief Andrew Kavanaugh inspected the equipment.

However, the equipment could not be put in working order. Lieutenant Connell and his staff began their final adjustment of the apparatus at 8 p. m., and sent out the first broadcast nearly four hours later.

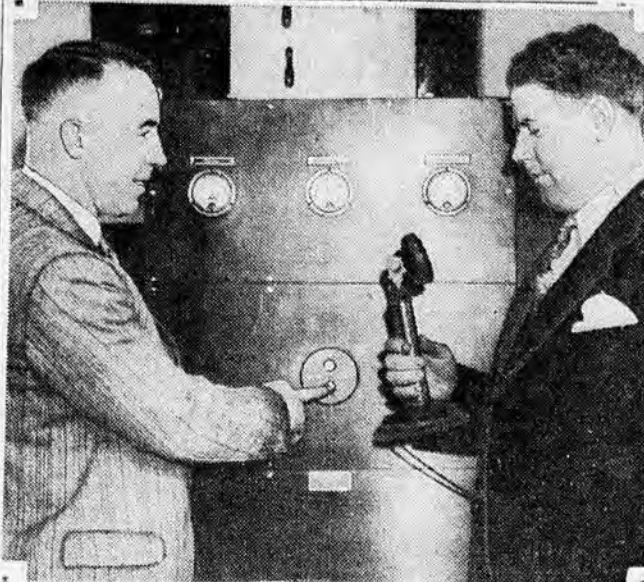
The numbers were used in the broadcast test because they form an important part of every police report, according to Lieutenant Connell.

Unanimous for Street Plan

Gratifying approval was voiced at the hearing given in City Council chambers in City Hall Monday evening on the Bartholomew street plan. A significant feature of the hearing, which was conducted by the city planning and zoning committee of City Council, was the large attendance of property owners and merchants, persons on whom falls a large share of the financial burden of maintaining the city government, and who would be first to object if the plan were likely to cause financial distress to the taxpayers.

Although the sentiment developed at the hearing does not mean that the plan is to be put into operation at once, it is entirely correct to say that the effect of opinions expressed at the hearing will be to strengthen the position of those Councilmen who favor immediate adoption of the plan. Rapid growth of traffic, requiring great changes in street lines; ambitious schemes of development that await definite word as to what the plan will do and how it will affect such undertakings; regional plans that must be tied in with the city's street plan, all seem to point to the need of early adoption of the plan by the city.

As was made clear at the hearing, the street plan is not final, or unchangeable, but may be changed by the city government from time to time as the need arises. It provides merely a broad scheme or framework into which the city may grow in years to come, so as to develop as a unified and harmonious whole. It is a liberation of growth along correct lines.



LIEUT. W. J. CONNELL, Rochester radio police station at the Bronson Avenue Station is receiving its first official tests. Chief Kavanaugh is guest artist and Bill Connell, director of the "studio," master of ceremonies. Once Station COP gets really under way, beware, ye bandits!

CONFERENCE CALLED FOR FRIDAY

Stanton Reiterates Opposition, Meaning Democratic Fight at Albany.

With Monroe County's port authority bill on a doubtful course at Albany, a program to emphasize its uncertain path with public sentiment at home developed Wednesday.

The joint County-City Harbor Committee, which is on record 100 per cent. for a port authority, invited the City Council members to a conference at the Rochester Club Friday at 12:30 p. m.

The conference is designed to get a 100 per cent. Council endorsement for the measure. Accomplishment seems impossible. Charles Stanton, lone Democrat of the Council, reiterated his statement of last week that the port authority is unnecessary and there is no occasion for its creation until the present county-city harbor survey is over, and it is shown more than a lower river harbor development is necessary.

This means Democratic opposition at Albany, and points to a veto of the port authority measure by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt if it passes the Senate and Assembly, Stanton said.

STANDS ALONE ON ISSUE

"I suppose I am standing alone on this port authority issue. Well, I shall continue to stand alone. I certainly am not going to make a concession just to vindicate the political origin of the whole port authority idea. I shall attend the conference."

The port authority measure as now proposed calls for a county-wide referendum next November. It also stipulates that if the time ever arrives for the port authority to take over a lower river harbor, the City Council alone shall fix the price of the surrender.

Both proposals are designed to slip the measure by the governor. Democrats insisted the Governor could not be expected to pass a measure which did not show a 100 per cent. Rochester endorsement.

City Manager Stephen B. Story, in whose name the Friday conference is called, was still in New York, not to return until Thursday

PLATT URGES ENACTMENT OF DEBT MEASURE

Bill Would Give Authority to Cities to Exceed Borrowing Limit

Democrat and Chronicle Albany Bureau

Albany, April 8.—Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt of Rochester appeared before the Assembly Judiciary Committee today to urge action at this session on the debt limit of cities of the state to entitle them to exceed their debt limit by 2 per cent. of the assessed valuation of real estate subject to taxation, provided that the excess was used for local improvements.

The bill has passed the Senate and has been permitted to lie in committee in the Assembly, with the probability that it would not be reported out at this session. At the request of Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks, however, Mr. Platt came to Albany to urge immediate action. The Mayors' Conference has approved the bill, and there is a general unanimity of opinion in its favor, except for groups of real estate men in Buffalo and New York City.

Mr. Platt also visited Governor Roosevelt to request his approval of the bill to enable the city of Rochester to transfer School Number 10 property to the United States Government as part of the new postoffice site. The bill is now before the Governor.

\$500,000 CONSTRUCTION

Engineers are now preparing plans for the construction of a lower river harbor at a cost not to exceed \$500,000.

The city and county have contributed \$5,000 each for the preparation of plans. The plans will not be ready for next Monday night's City Council meeting, it was said at City Hall.

The port authority is one of two important measures slated for consideration in the State Senate Wednesday. The other is a bill for a state park at Nine Mile Point.

The two measures were saved from the legislative waste basket as the result of a compromise between Senator Cosmo A. Cilano, sponsor, and Senator Charles J. Hewitt, chairman of the finance committee, opponent.

Senator Cilano had threatened to bolt the G. O. P. column in the Senate unless the bill appropriating \$300,000 for development of a state park at Nine Mile Point and another, providing \$500,000 for a state office building in Rochester, were reported favorably by the committee.

MEET BRINGS TRUCE

A conference of Republican leaders Tuesday brought a truce. Senator Cilano agreed to drop the state office building bill to get the committee's O. K. on the park bill.

The conference was attended by Senator John Knight, Republican majority leader; Harry J. Barham, chairman of the Monroe County Republican Committee; Senator Hewitt and Senator Cilano.

Also reported out of committee was the Cilano bill to allow duck hunting from rowboats along the shoreline of Lake Ontario, from Rochester to a point near Oswego. Bills which have passed the Senate and are awaiting action in the Assembly, include authorization for the city of Rochester to transfer Public School No. 10 to the Federal Government as part of the Ormond Street postoffice site; establishment of a county dental health department, and a bill providing for payment by the county of expenses of delegates attending county officers' conventions.

POLICE BOOSTS DUE NEXT WEEK

Police Department promotions, beginning with the filling of two inspector vacancies, will be announced next week. It was predicted at City Hall Friday.

The Civil Service Commission announced a meeting for 4 p. m. to confirm eligible lists for inspector and sergeant, which are needed by Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey to make promotions possible.

Five captains are eligible for promotion to inspector, rated as follows: William R. Miller, first; George E. Steinmiller, second; James Collins, third; Arthur G. Barry, fourth, and George Sullivan, fifth.

The policy of the present government has been to make promotions in the order of their certification on the Civil Service list, especially for positions of importance. Recently there have been exceptions in the filling of several clerkships, and this has led to speculation as to what will happen in the naming of inspectors.

Mr. Dailey said he had not considered the situation and would not until eligible lists were confirmed and in his hands. He is expected to receive them Saturday morning. He would not intimate what order would be followed.

Louis Lazarus, secretary of the Civil Service Commission, said the eligible list for sergeants would be confirmed regardless of disability claims of World War veterans, five of whom have yet to pass a special physical examination as to their disability allowed by the federal government. Under federal laws the disabled World War veterans must be given preference.

LOSS IN FIRES IN CITY SHOWS BIG DECREASE

A report submitted to Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey by Battalion Chief Frank V. Gallagher, head of the Fire Prevention Bureau, reveals a decrease in the fire loss in Rochester of \$249,158.71 in the first three months of this year.

Fire losses during the first three months of 1930 totaled \$494,802.72. The total loss during January, February and March this year was \$195,744.01.

"This is a remarkable achievement and a great tribute to the work accomplished by the Fire Prevention Bureau," Commissioner Dailey said.

The work of the arson squad, directed by William J. Deegan, is covered in a supplementary report. It shows a substantial decrease in fires of incendiary origin. During the first three months of 1930 there were nine incendiary fires which caused a total loss of \$84,552.54, whereas during the same period this year there were only three such fires and the total loss was \$6,500.

During the three months the Fire Prevention Bureau, in conjunction with the City Building Bureau, of which John G. Ellendt is superintendent, inspected 3,422 buildings and reinspected 708, making total inspections of 4,130.

SERVICE BODY WILL CONFIRM POLICE LISTS

Results of Tests for Sergeant and Inspector Expected To Be Announced Before Night.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission was to meet late this afternoon to confirm the eligible list, established by recent examinations, for police inspector and sergeant.

Appointments from the new lists are expected to be made sometime next week.

There are two inspector vacancies, caused by the promotion of Henry T. Copenhagen to deputy chief and the retirement of Frederick W. Young. There are five on the eligible list. Captain William R. Miller of traffic squad being first; Captain George E. Steinmiller, second; Captain James Collins, third; Captain Arthur G. Barry, fourth, and Captain George Sullivan, fifth.

Advancement of two of these captains will leave vacancies which will be filled, as will resulting vacancies in the positions of lieutenant, sergeant and patrolman. Commissioner Donald A. Dailey said he had not given any consideration to appointments and does not intend to until he has received the confirmed lists from the commission.

If the policy of City Manager Stephen E. Story's administration is followed, it is probable Captain Miller and Steinmiller will be advanced. In several instances lately, in which appointments to clerkships have been filled, the order of the candidates' standings has not been wholly observed. Under civil service rules it would be possible for Commissioner Dailey to appoint two inspectors from the first four men on the list.

Among the eligibles for police sergeant are five disabled war veterans who, according to a constitutional amendment, are entitled to preference in appointment. Secretary Louis E. Lazarus of the Civil Service Commission said today the disabled veterans are now undergoing a physical examination to determine whether disability still exists. Their standings on the eligible list will be confirmed this afternoon by the commission, without regard to war service.

The constitutional amendment provides they shall be given preference in appointment, irrespective of standing on the list.

PORT MEASURE DISCUSSED AT MEETING HERE

Members of the City Council had a luncheon meeting in the Rochester Club this afternoon to discuss with members of the Joint Harbor Committee the port authority bill which just received the approval of the State Senate.

Councilman Charles Stanton has announced himself as opposed to the bill, which provides that before it shall become effective it must be submitted to the voters of Monroe County, in the form of a referendum, at the next election. This is contingent, however, on the Governor signing the bill. Twice before he has vetoed such a measure. Democratic opposition is likely to prompt him to deal in a similar manner with the present bill.

The conference at the Rochester Club today was called by City Manager Story at the request of the other members of the Joint Harbor Committee, composed of Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dalzell, representing the county, and Mr. Story and John W. Fulvender, representing the city. Failure of the councilmen to agree on the port authority proposal may result in a split later on the proposed development of a harbor in the lower river.

Warm Days Bring Youngsters Out on Pavements Where Traffic Passes

Police Chief Andrew J. Kavanaugh yesterday sounded a warning to all motorists to use the utmost caution in driving, these Spring days, and appealed to all parents to urge their children not to play in the streets.

The warning and appeal came after a 3-year-old girl had been killed and five other children were injured in automobile accidents while playing in the streets Thursday. Chief Kavanaugh said the warm weather and the Easter vacation were partially to blame for the accidents.

Scores of children, according to the chief, are roller skating and playing with carts and wagons in the streets of the city. Parents should forbid this, he said, and all motorists should use the utmost caution when they approach a group of children, even though the latter may be playing on a sidewalk.

Creates Port Commission

The port bill introduced by Senator Cilano and passed at the end of the legislative session goes to Governor Roosevelt under more favorable auspices than its predecessors. It has the endorsement of the joint city-county harbor committee and of all but one of the members of the City Council, as well as of the Board of Supervisors. It also must be approved by the voters of the county to become effective.

This bill creates a port district including the city of Rochester and the towns of Monroe County. It also creates a Monroe County Port District Commission to construct and administer port facilities. This commission is to have seven members—three appointed by the Board of Supervisors, three by the City Council and one by the Governor.

The levy for port purposes is to be subject to approval in the first instance by the Board of Supervisors. Also, if the City Council objects to the levy against the city it can demand that it be submitted to the voters of Rochester by referendum at a general election.

Thus the financial provisions, like the make-up of the commission, reflect various amendments and changes made during the long discussion of port bills.

If the port commission bill receives the approval of the Governor and of the voters of the district, the situation will then be as follows:

We shall have an agency which can undertake work at any point on the county's water front; agreement on construction of a terminal of moderate size inside the river mouth, and an engineering survey covering harbor development as a whole. The big question will then be whether the port district shall undertake development of a large industrial harbor.

FIRE LOSSES IN CITY HIT RECORD LOW

City Officials Point With Pride to Rapid Decrease in Damage Totals

INSURANCE RATE DROPS

Arson Squad Also Makes New Record in Diminishing Incendiary Fires

Fire losses in Rochester decreased \$249,158.71 in the first three months this year, according to the report filed yesterday afternoon by Battalion Chief Frank V. Gallagher, chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau, with Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety.

In the first three months in 1930 there were fire losses of \$494,802.72; this year the total was \$195,744.01, or a decrease of \$249,158.71, which Commissioner Dailey characterized "as a remarkable achievement and a great tribute to the work accomplished by the Fire Prevention Bureau." This bureau has won first prize in cities of size comparable to Rochester in national competition and has the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce Bureau, both working on the same program.

The activities of the Fire Prevention Bureau co-ordinates the work done by Battalion Chief Gallagher and that done by John G. Ellendt, superintendent of buildings, under the direction of Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, is shown in the following statistics contained in the quarterly report:

Numerous Inspections

Buildings inspected, 3,422; buildings reinspected, 708; total inspections, 4,130; hazardous conditions found, 854; hazardous conditions corrected, 680; hazardous conditions not corrected, 165; complaints corrected, 16; complaints not corrected, 6; complaints no cause found, 7; complaints referred to other departments, division of buildings, 35; smoke bureau, 2; police, 1; total complaints received, 67.

In conjunction with the work of the Fire Prevention Bureau are the activities of the arson squad, under the direction of William J. Deegan. The work of the squad is covered in a supplementary report filed with Battalion Chief Gallagher and was submitted yesterday afternoon to Commissioner Dailey.

It shows a substantial decrease in fires from incendiary sources in the first quarter this year, compared with last year. In 1930 there were nine such fires, with a total loss incurred of \$84,552.54; and in 1931 there were three fires, with an estimated cost of \$6,500.

Improvement Noted

In submitting the report, Mr. Deegan said that during the first three months this year the arson squad investigated ninety fires, of which number 81 were of accidental origin and six of origin undetermined. Mr. Deegan concludes his report with the statement "we feel this shows a remarkable improvement over last year, which, as you are aware, was 50 per cent. better than the year preceding."

Commissioner Dailey said that the work done in Fire Prevention was of outstanding importance to all property owners. It reduces rates on fire insurance and gives the city an enviable record for safety. He brought the reports to the attention of City Manager Stephen B. Story, who warmly congratulated the officials for the "excellent job they are doing for the citizens of Rochester."

Populations of Irondequoit and Greece, which under the 1930 census are first class towns, according to the terms of the proposed Town law, are listed as 18,026 and 12,111, respectively. Brighton has 8,110; Perinton, 8,766; and Pittsford, 7,191, placing them in the optional group.

Constitution of Town Boards. Town boards would be constituted of the supervisor and four councilmen, but would be authorized upon their own motion and a petition of qualified electors to submit a proposal to increase the number of councilmen from four to six, and also to establish the ward system for election of councilmen.

The supervisor remains an elective officer, but the office of town clerk is made appointive, except that the town board may adopt a resolution, subject to a permissive referendum not later than June 15, 1931, that the office shall be filled by election. The office of superintendent of highways is continued as an elective office, but the town board may, by specified procedure, change the office to an appointive one. The elective office of receiver of taxes and assessments with a term of four years is established.

Budget System for First Class. Other provisions include a budget system for all towns of the first class, with a provision to avoid the double taxation feature in the first year of the operation of the budget system.

Justices of the peace for each town are reduced from four to two, each town to elect one justice at the biennial town meeting in November, 1931, and one justice of the peace at every biennial election thereafter. They would exercise judicial duties only, and not be members of the town board.

CORNER STONE OF BATH HOUSE LAID BY STORY

Department Heads Set June 1 as Temporary Opening Date for Lake Building

The city's new bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park had two nearly completed wings, the framework of an administration building and a corner stone Saturday.

The corner stone, laid in what is to be the main entrance from Beach Avenue, contains a copper box, now well concealed in which, among many other things, are two new dollar bills.

The corner stone laying took place promptly at noon, with many prominent citizens joining with City Councilmen and other officials as spectators, while City Manager Stephen B. Story manipulated the travel which fitted the block in place.

The building is scheduled to be ready June 1, although it is not expected to be needed for the bathing public before July 1.

This cornerstone laying brought a gathering of more than 100 citizens, all of whom signed a record of their attendance, which was deposited in the copper box along with the two bills.

Cones of the three daily newspapers were arranged in the box by their respective publishers. Park Director Patrick A. Slaven deposited the key of the old bathing system's office. Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey inserted a record of the municipal council proceedings, which provided for the construction of the new structure. A number of photographs of landmarks also were placed away for future consideration.

Vice Mayor Isaac Adler stood beside Mr. Story while the city manager played stone mason. After the corner stone laying, all present were invited to a dinner as the guests of the Ontario Beach Recreation Company, owners of the park refreshment concession.

U. S. GIVES FIGURES ON CITY COSTS

\$62.86 Per Capita Was Paid
for Operation in 1929;
Total, \$20,480,428

1917 COST WAS \$22.02

Population Estimate Put At
325,000 for 1929; County
Business Included

The city of Rochester paid \$20,480,428 or \$62.86 per capita for operation and maintenance of its general departments for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1929, according to the Bureau of Census statistics released yesterday in Washington. In 1928 the comparative per capita was \$60.87 and in 1917 it was \$22.02. The statistics were compiled by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins in co-operation with Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller and auditor.

The release of the Bureau of Census points out that the per capita figure for 1929 was based on an estimated population of 325,000. In order to put Rochester on a basis with those of other cities, in which the county organization has been merged with that of the city, the figures that are given include \$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 city.

Census Statement
The release of the Bureau of Census in part follows:

The payments for operation and maintenance of the general departments of Rochester, New York, amounted to \$20,480,428, or \$62.86 per

capita. In 1928 the comparative per capita for operation and maintenance of general departments was \$60.87, and for 1917, \$22.02. Payments for the operation and maintenance of public service enterprises in 1929 amounted to \$721,434; interest on debt, \$2,795,216; and outlays for permanent improvements, including those for public service enterprises, \$7,812,519. The total payments, therefore, for operation and maintenance of general departments and public service enterprises, including the county, were \$31,809,697. The totals include all payments for the year, whether made from current revenues or from the proceeds of bond issues.

Of this amount \$155,761 represents payments by a city department or enterprise to another on account of services.

The total payments included for the county amounted to \$4,415,776. Of this amount \$2,425,285 represents payments for operation and maintenance; \$87,311, interest on debt, and \$1,892,579, outlays. The total revenue receipts, including the county, were \$29,724,738, or \$91.24 per capita. This was \$5,727,560 more than the total payments of the year, exclusive of the payments for permanent improvements, but \$2,081,959 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 \$3,809,815.

Of the total revenue receipts \$155,761 represents receipts from a city department or enterprise on account of services.

Property taxes represented 65.4 per cent. of the total revenue for 1929, 64.5 per cent. for 1928, and 65 per cent. for 1917. The increase in the amount of property taxes collected was 25.3 per cent. from 1917 to 1929, and 4 per cent. from 1928 to 1929. The per capita property taxes were \$39.64 in 1929, \$38.34 in 1928, and \$29.22 in 1917.

Earnings of public service enterprises operated by the city represented 5.4 per cent. of the total revenue for 1929, 5.6 per cent. for 1928, and 9.7 per cent. for 1917.

The total funded or fixed debt outstanding Dec. 31, 1929, was \$53,747,040. Of this amount \$25,899,900 was for public service enterprises and investments.

The net indebtedness (funded or fixed debt less sinking fund assets) was \$47,109,885, or \$144.57 per capita. Of the total net indebtedness \$44,555,295 was for the city corporation and \$2,554,590 for the schools. In 1928 the per capita net debt was \$141.69, and in 1917, \$52.72. 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.

The assessed valuation of property in Rochester subject to ad valorem taxes for city corporation was \$290,782,000. The levy for all purposes was \$20.482,163, of which \$17,173,890, or \$5.88 per cent, was levied for the city corporation; \$3,170,372, or 10.5 per cent, for the county; and \$3,138,901, or 0.7 per cent, for the State. The per capita tax levy for the city, county, and State was \$62.87 in 1929, \$63.77 in 1928, and \$23.62 in 1917.

POSTOFFICE MAY YET BE ON CLINTON

Concerted Drive Planned
on Inspector Tomorrow
to Veto Ormond Choice

SHIFT HAS PRECEDENT

Traffic Difficulties and Loss
of School Cited as
Reasons for Change

By HIRAM MARKS

The last word in favor of the Clinton Avenue North site for Rochester's new postoffice has not been spoken. Much quiet work has been undertaken in the last few days to cause the government to reconsider its selection, and Joseph Story, inspector of the treasury department, will be in Rochester tomorrow to confer with city officials. The Chamber of Commerce trustees are to consider the matter on Tuesday. It was learned that efforts are being made to induce them to urge the city and government to reach some understanding whereby the postoffice will be located in a plaza opposite the New York Central station.

Members of the Business District Association, of which H. H. Sullivan is president, are said to have been enlisted in the campaign to go back to the Clinton-Cumberland street site. It is charged that the location of the postoffice in the block to the east will cause traffic to congest in Central Avenue, opposite the station, and that there will be urgent need for the widening of the street and it would be much more economical to put forward the project at this time.

Ormond Choice Seems Final

Parents of children in Eugene Field School No. 10 who object to the school being abandoned also are allied against the Cumberland-Ormond selection, and with the presence of Mr. Story in Rochester tomorrow there is expected to be a concerted drive to cause a change in the government's attitude.

Proponents of the Clinton-Cumberland site feel that the initiative must be taken by the city to reach an agreement with the government, and as a consequence were endeavoring to carry their arguments to Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the Finance Committee. They feel that should the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce go on record in favoring the Clinton Avenue site, as a means of clearing off the plaza opposite the station and providing for the widening of the thoroughfare there, that a substantial step will be achieved.

Mr. Story will confer with City Manager Story, Representative James L. Whitley and other city officials. From all that can be learned from Washington the government is committed definitely to the Cumberland-Ormond site, which includes No. 10 School, and Inspector Story is coming to Rochester to clear up certain details and reach a definite agreement with the

city for the transfer of 40-foot strip in Central Avenue for the school property. Proponents of the Clinton Avenue site, which include Dean L. Simpson, realtor, realize they are fighting an uphill battle, but assert that decisions have been changed in other communities, and that no precedent will be established here. If the government alters its findings. It is asserted that in Pittsburgh, five different sites were definitely announced. Mr. Story has said that the government means business here and is prepared to go forward with the steps necessary to the acquisition of the site.

Meantime the bill sponsored by Senator Cosmo A. Cilano and Assemblyman Haskell H. Marks that would expedite the business relations between the city and the government, should the Ormond-Cumberland site be finally determined, is before Governor Roosevelt for signature. This would make easy the transfer of the school property for the strip in Central Avenue required for the widening of the street.

Representative Whitley continues his hands off policy on the site negotiations, directing his attention to urging the government to commence the construction of the postoffice at the earliest possible date, as a means of stimulating employment in the building trades here.

The Board of Education has made it clear to the City Council that it expects the benefit of the \$50,000 that the city will realize from the sale of the school property. This means that the city will have to expend that amount of money.

Members of the Business District Association assert that the location of the postoffice on the site now contemplating will cause a "neck in the bottle" in front of the New York Central station and that the traffic that now justifies the widening of the street there will meet even greater density causing an emergency situation to exist, which will be costly to the city to remedy.

CIVIL SERVICE LISTS POLICE JOB ELIGIBLES

Paul Hutchinson Tops
Candidates for Position
of Sergeant—Only One
Disabled Vet Qualifies.

Standings of patrolmen who competed in the recent examination for police sergeant were announced today by Louis E. Lazarus, secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

Paul Hutchinson heads the list and of the five disabled war veterans who tried the examination only one has so far qualified to the extent of meriting preference as provided by constitutional amendment. He is George A. Mensing who stands 57th on the list of 58. William Kline, a Spanish-American war veteran, is rated among the disabled veterans but has not a certificate of disability from the government which may preclude the showing of any preference to him in the matter of appointment. Three other disabled veterans, Victor Ayette, John J. Sullivan and Herbert Leary are said to have recovered from disability.

The Constitution provided that preference in appointments be given to veterans irrespective of their standing on the list. Whether one or more of the disabled veterans on the sergeants' list win appointment will be entirely up to Safety Commissioner Donald A. Dailey.

CITY GOVERNING COSTS MOUNT

That government cost is increasing by leaps and bounds in Rochester and Monroe County, is emphasized in a statement of the Federal Bureau of Census Saturday.

The per capita cost of operation and maintenance is \$62.86, Federal authorities declare, an increase from \$60.87 in 1928, and from \$22.02 in 1917.

Rochester spent \$20,480,428 on operation and maintenance in 1929. Payments for operation and maintenance of public service enterprises in 1929 (waterworks, markets, terminal building, cemeteries and Convention Hall) amounted to \$721,434, interest on debt, \$2,795,216, and outlays for permanent improvements, \$7,812,519. The total payments were \$31,809,697.

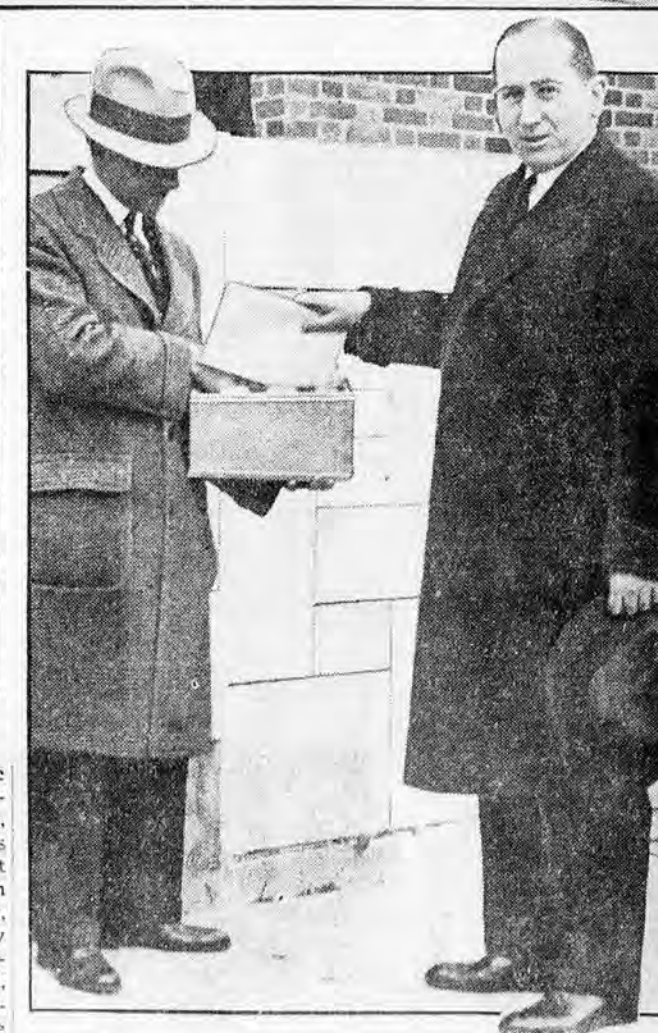
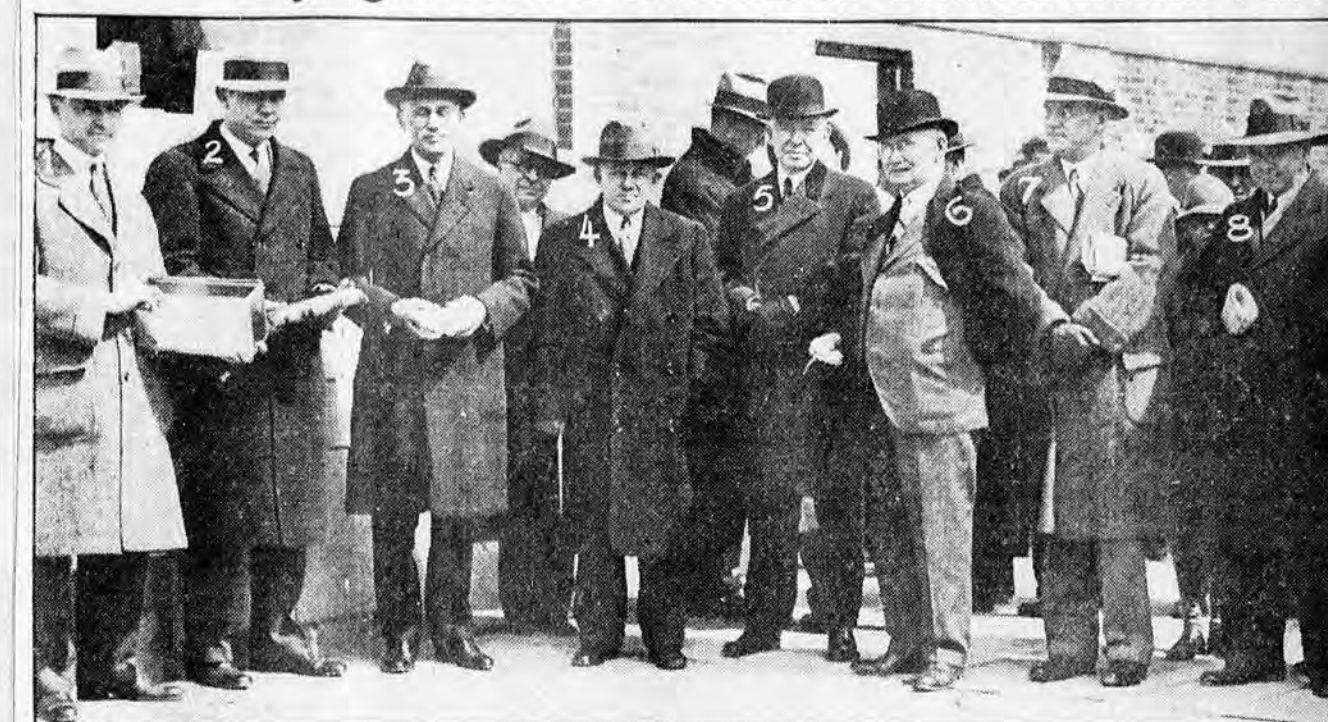
The per capita figure for 1929 was based on an estimated population of 325,000, in order to put the city on a basis comparable with those cities in which the county organization has been merged with that of the city.

The figures given include \$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 city.

The total receipts, including those of the county, were \$29,724,738, or \$91.24 per capita. This was \$5,727,560 more than the total payments of the year, exclusive of the payments for permanent improvements, but \$2,081,959 less than the total payments for all purposes.

The assessed valuation of property in Rochester subject to ad valorem taxes for the city corporation was \$290,782,000.

Officials of City Participate in Corner Stone Laying at New Bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park



Bottom left, City Manager Stephen B. Story laying corner stone of the new municipal bathhouse at Ontario Beach Park as Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler watches. Bottom right, Charles Carpenter, architect, holding the copper box, enclosed in corner stone, as Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, deposits part of record contained in it. Top, Group that put objects in the corner stone box at ceremonies: 1, Charles Carpenter, architect, who designed the structure, holding the box; 2, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, who deposited a bound copy of proceedings of the City Council; 3, Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler; 4, Councilman Nelson A. Milne; 5, Councilman William F. Duran; 6, Patrick Slavin, director of parks, who deposited the lock of one of the old cottages which will be replaced by the bathhouse; 7, Roy C. Kates, general manager of the Democrat & Chronicle and the Rochester Times-Union, who deposited a

copy of the Times-Union; 8, Harold W. Sanford, managing editor of the Democrat and Chronicle, who deposited a copy of the Democrat and Chronicle.

'Padlock' Proceedings



PATRICK SLAVIN CHARLES CARPENTER

CORNERSTONE—Park Director Slavin is placing the lock of the old bath house at Ontario Beach Park in the cornerstone of the new one. The ceremonies incident to the cornerstone laying drew a large gathering of city officials. Mr. Carpenter is architect in charge of the new beach bathing plant.

City Manager Wields Trowel and Spreads Mortar To Hold Stone Firm and Guard Civic Documents Placed in It

The corner stone of the new municipal bath house at Ontario Beach Park was laid at 12:30 o'clock yesterday noon by City Manager Stephen B. Story in the presence of many city officials and newspaper representatives.

Although the sun shone brightly the wind blew briskly off Lake Ontario and the ceremonies consisted principally of the actual laying of the stone. City Manager Story, who earned his way through Union College, where he became a civil engineer, by working summers in building construction, wielded the trowel with skill. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler was on hand to see that Mr. Story set the corner stone down perfectly. A genuine union mason overlooked the proceedings and characterized it as a "fine job."

Copper Box Deposited

A copper box was placed in the corner stone and in it was deposited a copy of the 1930 council proceedings, which includes the ordinances bearing on the construction of the bath houses. There also were deposited a lock from one of the old bath houses, a roster of city officials, and the signatures of all officials, contractors, architect and others present. There was also deposited a copy of each of Rochester's papers for yesterday.

Pictures of the old cottages that were used for bath houses and which are being replaced by the modern structure were deposited by Al Stone, photographer of the Democrat and Chronicle, who took them. Various coins were placed in the box, also a hair pin. Mr. Story deposited a new paper dollar for "good luck."

The bath house is being constructed by P. H. Hauck Construction Company under plans prepared by Charles Carpenter, architect. Its cost is approximately \$250,000 and it is scheduled to be opened on Memorial Day, or shortly afterwards.

Among those attending the ceremonies were Vice-Mayor Adler, Councilmen William F. Durnan, Louis S. Foulkes, R. Andrew Hamilton, Nelson A. Milne, Chester A.

Peake and Charles Stanton; former councilmen Harry C. Goodwin and Edward P. Flynn; Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public utility; Clarence E. Higgins, comptroller; Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety; Patrick Slavin, director of parks; Chester A. Leake, superintendent of playgrounds; Miss Gertrude M. Harnett, deputy director of parks; Mrs. Edna Waller, manager of the bath house; Raymond Slattery, assistant superintendent of playgrounds; Louis B. Cartwright, deputy comptroller; Wendell E. Andrews, city purchasing agent; John Glosser, service director; Curtis W. Barker, director of police; Andrew J. Kavanaugh, chief of police; Charles Carpenter, architect; P. G. Hauck, Charles Lathrop, Robert Link, personnel director; City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary, Henry L. Howe, city engineer; James Kane, city treasurer; John G. Ellend, superintendent of buildings; Supervisor John Ferguson; William L. Phillips, senior associate of J. Foster Warner, architect; John H. Odenbach, president and treasurer of the Dolomite Products, Inc.; Charles E. Welch, J. Cody Waller; Harold W. Sanford, managing editor of the Democrat and Chronicle; Roy C. Kates, general manager of the Democrat and Chronicle and the Times-Union; Leroy E. Snyder, assistant to the president of the Gannett Newspapers; William Butler, city editor of the Times-Union; Frank L. McShane, publisher of the Rochester Journal-American; former Justice Larry Sexton; F. Haxton, and many others.

PARKING RULE MADE BY CITY IS SUSTAINED

Motorist Who Parked Car Frequently in Front of Residence Upheld

The validity of the city ordinance fixing parking restrictions, was upheld yesterday in a decision by Supreme Court Justice Benjamin E. Cunningham, based on an action brought by George P. Decker of 143 Plymouth Avenue South against J. Eugene Goddard of 139 East Avenue, East Rochester.

In his opinion, Justice Cunningham ruled that Mr. Decker's premises front in Plymouth Avenue South and in Atkinson Street and that Mr. Goddard has parked his car frequently in front of Mr. Decker's house. The city ordinance permits parking at this place for six hours and there was no claim made that Mr. Goddard parked at any time longer than the legal limit.

Test Case Brought

Mr. Decker brought an action to test the validity of the ordinance, which was passed under authority granted by the Legislature. In concluding his decision, Justice Cunningham said:

"The right of a driver of a vehicle to stop for his own convenience for a reasonable length of time has by the ordinance been recognized and extended as to make the streets convenient for public use. The legislative body of the city has determined the length of time it is reasonable for a vehicle to stand in the various streets. This tends to prevent the confusion and disorder that might result if each driver decided for himself how long he could leave his vehicle standing in the highway."

The automobile has crowded the streets with vehicles to an extent not contemplated when streets were laid out. This has caused problems in regulating them so that traffic may move and business be conducted in a suitable and advantageous manner. The Legislature has wisely committed the power of appropriate regulation to the municipal authorities. They can alter or modify the regulations so as to prevent the obstruction of the streets and infringement upon the rights or comfort of property owners.

If the plaintiff be annoyed by the parking of automobiles in front of his home, he should seek relief through the public officials and not through the courts. The complaint is dismissed with costs.

Hearing Called on East Avenue Apartments Plans

Settlement of the controversy that has been in progress for years about the construction of apartment buildings in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park, is imminent as the consequence of a plan worked out by T. Carl Nixon, member of the law firm of Hubbell, Taylor, Goodwin, Nixon & Hargrave, for the treatment of that area in East Avenue.

Mr. Nixon, who is president of the Bar Association, represents a number of property owners who previously were unqualifiedly opposed to the construction of apartments, but who now feel that under stringent restrictions imposed by the City Zoning Board of Appeals and the City Council, some basis of adjustment may be reached.

Additional Organizations Support Major Street Plan

Additional argument in favor of the immediate adoption of the Bartholomew major street plan was presented to the City Council last evening. There was a hearing before the council and when Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler called for allegations Colonel Carey H. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, said that he did not wish to burden the council with a reiteration of the unanimous sentiment expressed in favor of the adoption of the plan at the earliest date, but felt that perhaps some other organizations, which have previously not been heard, would like to state their views in favor of the plan.

Accordingly, City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read the following communication from George C. Donahue, secretary of the Automobile Club of Rochester, which was unanimously adopted by a meeting of the board of directors at noon yesterday at The Sagamore:

The Automobile Club of Rochester representing more than 12,000 organized motorists of the city and vicinity, not only is convinced that the orderly extension and development of the street system is essential to the residential and business

Principal Business of Council

Business transacted by the City Council last evening included:

Selection of postoffice site reopened with presentation of petition opposing Ormond Street site and abandonment of Egan Field School No. 10 by Councilman Durnan, who announced he favors Clinton Avenue North site; also statements by Vice-Mayor Adler, Councilman Foulkes and Councilman Stanton indicating they are not impressed with the city for school property, opening possibility of City Manager Story going to Washington to arrange more advantageous transaction.

Adopted unanimously report of the public utilities committee directing that busses be taken from Augustine and Dove Streets and restored to Dewey and Driving Park Avenue; received notice of special hearing next Monday evening before city planning and zoning committee, East Avenue zoning; with statement by Councilman Stanton, chairman of the committee that settlement of differences regarding apartment house construction is probable.

Heard report from City Manager Story on request of Councilman Guzzetta regarding use of Rundel funds, with possibility of early action indicated. Heard additional argument favoring immediate adoption of Bartholomew major street plan, with action by the council scheduled for April 27. Adopted unanimously resolution by Councilman Hamilton accepting settlement of electricity rate controversy and instructing Vice-Mayor Adler to withdraw his complaint. Adopted resolution by Councilman Milne expressing appreciation of council to George Collins for saving life of Tony Caselli, aged nine years, last Saturday. Received a number of local improvement ordinances, also ordinance estimates for Lake Avenue improvement, with request for delay because of remonstrance, made by Councilman Milne. Received annual report of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways; City Manager Story fixed salaries of four radio operators for police broadcasting system at \$1,500 a year; Councilman Peake filed 1931 sprinkling ordinance; Councilman Durnan presented ordinance approving price of \$115,000 asked by Mary Selg for property at St. Paul and Lowell Streets required for Batavia bridge approach; Commissioner Baker authorized to sell garbage grease without competition; Councilman Milne's resolution directing public welfare committee to study advisability of constructing rest room at Dewey and Driving Park avenues adopted; authorized employment of Rochester Park Band for season 1931 without competitive bidding; also transacted a large volume of other business.

COUNCIL ACTS ON PROPOSAL TONIGHT

Durnan To Present Petition for Clinton Avenue Building; U. S. Engineer Here.

Rochester's new Postoffice either will be laid away in mothballs for another year or it will rise on the Ormond Street site, it was indicated Monday when the City Council took matters into its own hands.

Councilman William F. Durnan announced he would present a petition from the Northeast section of the city, demanding the postoffice be built on the Clinton Avenue South site. Colleagues indicated they would support Mr. Durnan if he wanted the Ormond Street site discarded.

The council's power lies in its right to ratify the proposal to trade the Ormond Street school site for property the government will purchase along Central Avenue. It may balk on the deal. That action, it was believed, would put the entire matter up in the air again.

City Council members have been called to a special conference by Joseph M. Story, United States treasury engineer, for 7:30 p. m. just before the regular Council meeting.

CARRY OUT BARGAIN

Mr. Story said he is here to make certain that the City Council and Board of Education will carry out their bargain to trade the site of No. 10 School in Ormond Street for property along Central Avenue which the Federal government is to acquire and give to the city to carry out a city plan street widening program. He called his trip here a fool's errand.

Mr. Story said that nothing, in his opinion, would alter the government's decision to locate in Ormond Street, if the Ormond Street school site deal is possible. He said he expected to return to Washington after the conference and begin buying property in the Ormond Street site Tuesday.

AWAY FROM STATION

"Personally I believe the post-office would serve better away from the New York Central Station and nearer the center of business."

"I want to represent the people in the Northeast district. They have prepared a petition for the Clinton Avenue North site opposite the New York Central Station. I have not received any request for approval of the Ormond Street site. I don't know how far the council's influence will count."

"It will cost the city \$150,000 to reimburse the Board of Education for the No. 10 School site, and will cost the city \$400,000 for property along Central Avenue directly opposite the New York Central Station. If the Clinton Avenue North site is taken, then there will be an additional cost for the improvement."

"The city, either way is called to begin an improvement it does not contemplate will be necessary for some time."

Municipal Golf Courses to Open Thursday; Application Blanks Available Tomorrow



Patrick Slavin, director of parks, receiving requests for golf lockers at Genesee Valley and Durand-Eastman Parks, which have been reduced to \$5 this year, instead of \$10, and which has started a rush for them. Lockers will be rented starting Thursday at both the parks. Golf tickets will go on sale tomorrow at park office in City Hall Annex, Court Street.

Opening of the municipal golf links at Genesee Valley and Durand-Eastman parks has been advanced two days and the courses will be ready Thursday morning, according to announcement made last evening by Patrick Slavin, director of parks. The opening was scheduled for Saturday, but the clear weather has permitted the ground to dry, Director Slavin said, enabling the links to be opened two days earlier.

The courses were inspected yesterday by City Manager Stephen B. Story, Donald A. Dailey, commissioner of public safety, and Director Slavin. City Manager Story said that he was anxious to have the facilities opened to golfers at the earliest possible date and requested that the season start on Thursday, since it was felt that play could start at that time, without any harm to the courses.

The new golf clubhouse at Durand-Eastman Park is being rushed, but it will not be ready for about three weeks. The opening of the season on April 16 is about five weeks ahead of last year, and it was not expected that weather conditions would be so favorable and play start so early. Temporary facilities will be provided golfers at Durand-Eastman Park, Director Slavin arranging for them yesterday.

Locker Fees Reduced

With the reduction in the price of lockers from \$10 to \$5 a rush has been started for them, and Mr. Slavin urges that early application be made. The lockers will be rented at the parks. Those at Genesee Valley Park will be available starting on Thursday morning; and applications will be accepted for the Durand-Eastman Park lockers, and they will be filled in the order in which they are received.

The register fee for golfers is \$5 for residents, and \$7.50 for non-residents. The tickets will be issued at the office of the Bureau of Parks, City Hall Annex, Court Street, starting tomorrow morning, Mr. Slavin said.

Links in Great Shape

With the registration fee at \$5 and the locker fee at \$5, facilities that can be equaled in few private courses will be available on the municipal links for \$10 a year, City Manager Story pointed out. He said that the links are being prepared to reach the highest state of perfection, and with the completion of the new golf clubhouse at Durand-Eastman, with its modern facilities, that Rochester will have two golf courses with convenience and comfort for golfers second to no other municipality in the country.

SCHOOL SITE AT CHARLOTTE UNDETERMINED

Proposed Location in Lake Avenue Objected To on Account of Creeks

Whether the proposed location of the new Charlotte Junior-Senior High School will be changed, was set up in the air following a meeting at the Board of Education last night. The proposed site for the new \$1,300,000 building, in Lake Avenue across from the old edifice, to which the city has title, is regarded by some taxpayers as not ideal, as nearby creeks would make piling necessary preparatory to laying the foundation for a large structure.

The Rochester Chamber of Commerce has asked for plans and specifications for the new school, and the Board of Education, it is understood, will consider the Chamber's recommendations before making a final decision as to the site.

Statement Expected Thursday

Last night's meeting was adjourned to Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, when a statement of the Board's position is expected.

Maurice H. Esset, executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday issued the following statement on the Chamber's investigation:

"The committee on municipal and county taxation is vitally interested in any project involving the expenditure of public funds. The Chamber will obtain information which will show the cost per pupil of the proposed school and the cubic foot cost. This will permit comparison with the figures of Benjamin Franklin School."

Representatives of the Board of Education have co-operated in giving the Chamber of Commerce estimated figures in an informal way and these figures are being refined and their submission to the Chamber of Commerce is in line with this policy of working together.

1931 Sprinkling Ordinance Introduced in City Council

The sprinkling ordinance for 1931 was introduced by Councilman Peake and was referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the local improvement committee. By unanimous action the Council passed an ordinance by Councilman Peake authorizing the sale of garbage grease by Commissioner Baker, without competitive bidding.

Councilman Milne introduced a resolution requesting the public welfare committee, of which Councilman Foulkes is chairman, to study the advisability of constructing a rest room in Dewey and Driving Park avenues, and it was unanimously adopted.

Councilman Durnan's resolution approving the price of \$115,000 asked by Mary Selg for a parcel of property required for Smith Street bridge approach went to the finance committee. This price was negotiated by Warren Allen, deputy purchasing agent, in charge of real estate. The communication submitted by City Manager Story points out that the property has a frontage of 150 feet in St. Paul Street and 150 feet on the south side of Lowell Street. Councilman Durnan's resolution authorizing a

Estimates for Lower Lake Avenue Pavement Submitted

Ordinance estimates of \$284,000 for asphalt and \$272,000 for concrete for the new pavement and widening of Lake Avenue, between St. Johns Park and Stonewood Avenue, were submitted to the City Council last evening by Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, through City Manager Stephen B. Story. The ordinance came up for hearing before the council but Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the local improvement committee, presented a remonstrance against the removal of the car tracks to the east side and it was referred on his request by Vice-Mayor Adler to City Assessor George S. Taylor for certification.

Property owners appeared in favor of the improvement, and Councilman Milne said that the delay was due only to the lack of agreement among them. City Engineer Henry L. Howe recommended that the sewers be installed this Summer, stating that work would be suspended during the summer travel, and he said that if the contract was let immediately, the sewers might be completed by July 2. Councilman Milne said that the remonstrance delayed the matter and as a consequence construction of the sewers would have to be put off until after Labor Day. He said that during the Summer months the curbs could be put in and the car tracks removed, without causing any difficulty or delay in travel to the lake. He said the entire improvements could go forward this Fall.

Robert Dwyer, of the law office of Sutherland & Dwyer, appeared in behalf of John Petrossi in protest against the assessment for Field Road widening, which is on a basis of a 50 per cent. charge to the city at large. Mr. Dwyer said that his client felt it should be charged at the rate of 75 per cent. to the city.

Councilman Durnan filed an ordinance for St. Stanislaus Street opening; Councilman Foulkes filed an ordinance for Parsells Avenue asphalt pavement; and Councilman Milne filed ordinances for Maplewood Terrace asphalt pavement; sewers and walks, Leroy Street concrete pavement and an amendment to Dewey Avenue asphalt paving, reconstruction and widening.

Much Data Is Collected on Rundel Fund Building

That a large amount of data and information regarding construction costs and possible locations for a new municipal library, using the Rundel funds, which approximate \$1,000,000 has been gathered by the city was the answer given by City Manager Stephen B. Story in a request by Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta at last evening's councilmanic session regarding the progress that has been taken with reference to the Rundel building. Mr. Story explained that various sites has been considered, and that other factors in the project have been studied. With the adoption of the Bartholomew street plan, which is expected at the next meeting, he said that the city would be ready to proceed with consideration of definite proposal for utilization of the Rundel funds.

Councilman Guzzetta expressed satisfaction with this status of the project. He has consistently urged that the Rundel money be employed at the earliest date, as a means of stimulating building employment and to fulfill the provisions of the will of the late Morton Rundel, who bequeathed the funds to the city some 20 years ago. Councilman Guzzetta also questioned the city officials about a nuisance in Mount Hope Avenue, because of dust raising from a construction plant, and Corporation Counsel Clarence Platt explained what legal steps had been taken to abate the trouble which has caused neighbors to complain and said that further steps would be taken if the council directed and Councilman Guzzetta said he wanted this action taken.

The annual report of Charles R. Barnes, commissioner of railways, was received and ordered filed by Vice-Mayor Adler. The council passed a resolution ordering attention to extend Keeler Street across the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad at grade, and J. G. Brennan, grade crossing engineer, of the New York Central, appeared before the council stating there was no objection, because of the light movement of trains, and the fact that the train crews new flag the crossings.

City Clerk Thomas O'Leary presented a petition from the Syracuse and Rochester Bus line to operate a bus line into the city. It was referred to the Public Utilities Committee.

**MOVING-UP DAY
FOR POLICEMEN
WILL BE MAY 1**

character that unusual foundations in the form of concrete pillars will have to be built. This will necessitate an additional cost of \$75,000.

Mr. Scherer says that should he bide his time in keeping with the estimates the cost of the Charlotte Junior-Senior High School building, when compared with the Benjamin Franklin Junior-Senior High School, would show no reduction in cubic foot, notwithstanding present low prices of building but would show a decrease in cost per pupil of about 22 per cent when based upon the ultimate working capacities of both schools.

LOWER COST PER PUPIL ESTIMATED

\$1,300,000 Appropriated for Building, Only Part of School To Be Built at Present.

A new Charlotte High School will rise on the city-owned site west of Lake Avenue Boulevard, opposite the present school, according to a decision of the Board of Education, Thursday.

This was the reply of the school authorities to a petition of the Chamber of Commerce that cost of construction on other sites be considered before beginning construction. The Chamber of Commerce said the city-owned site is soft and will necessitate piling for a foundation.

The Board of Education, in a statement issued after its Thursday meeting, said that its building program resulted after full cognizance had been taken of the ground condition.

The Charlotte building will cost less per pupil to be accommodated than the Benjamin Franklin School, the cost being \$582 per pupil, as compared to \$745.50 for Benjamin Franklin.

Plans are ready and may be studied by the public. Full details have been submitted to Bureau of Municipal Research, the Chamber of Commerce, the Rochester Engineering Society, the Rochester Society of Architects and the Charlotte High School Adult Club, the board said in its statement.

The new school is to cost \$1,300,000, exclusive of land, officials said. The City Council has appropriated the funds. Not all of the building proposed for ultimate needs of the Charlotte district will be built at this time, the statement declares.

POLICE ADDING POWERFUL GUN TO EQUIPMENT

Eighteen Pounder Fires 500 Rifle Bullets Per Minute That Pierce Steel Plate

Rochester harbors no world gangs or professional gunmen, police say, but they intend to be prepared for any emergency that might arise a visit of such forces from other cities.

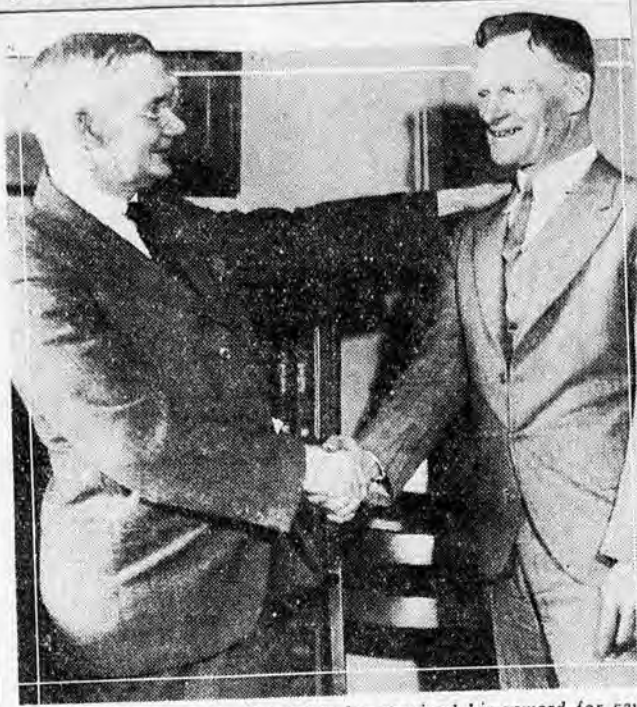
Police Director Curtis W. Barker yesterday ordered one of the latest model machine guns, which fires five hundred rifle cartridges per minute, each bullet being able to penetrate fifty pine boards, seven-eighths of an inch thick, or a steel plate three-eighths of an inch thick.

Officers Try Gun

The order was given after a demonstration of the gun by Inspector J. Henry Fitzgerald of the Colt Firearms Company at the police range in Convention Hall, at which Director Barker and Lieut. Bryan Ford, police school instructor, let several hundred bullets tear through a sandbag and bury themselves in a steel plate.

The gun weighs about 18 pounds and cannot be bought by individuals, Inspector Fitzgerald said, because one man with the weapon could stand off an entire police department. It may be fired from any position, as an automatic rifle shooting 20 shots in two and a fifth seconds, or as a single shot rifle. An empty magazine can be ejected and replaced in less than three seconds. The gun costs \$300.

To The Dauntless The Reward



Intrepid George Collins (right) today received his reward for saving a child from death in the Barge Canal last Saturday. It's a job and here you see Patrick Slavin, director of parks, congratulating him and telling him he can go to work on the fairways at the Genesee Valley Park links, even though he doesn't play golf.

Job In City Park Found For Man Who Rescued Boy Drowning In Canal

To plaudits of the City Council and the prospect of a Carnegie medal today was added a job as reward for George Collins, unemployed toolmaker who saved a child from drowning in the Barge Canal, Saturday.

Capt. James M. Mangano, president of the Automobile Club of Rochester, revealed to The Times-Union today that Patrick Slavin, director of parks, had employed Collins, crowning with success the Auto Club's efforts of the last three days to find him work.

Collins will work on fairways at the municipal golf links, Mr. Slavin said. The recommendation on his Civil Service application

REDUCED RATES ON ELECTRICITY IN EFFECT NOW

Supervisors, City Council, Service Commission Approve Figures—Meter Readings Being Rushed

Reduced electrical rates to home consumers, made possible as a result of an inquiry conducted by a special committee of the Board of Supervisors, became effective today.

The rates, agreed upon for the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation by President Herman Russell in conference with County Attorney James E. Carr, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and Public Service Commissioner Maurice C. Burrill, have been approved by the supervisors, the Public Service Commission and the City Council and a rate inquiry which had been ordered by the state commission for today has been discontinued by request of the City Council.

President Russell said today that it will take about a week to arrange all subscribers' accounts in accordance with the new schedule. Readings of gas meters in all the 24 districts into which the city is divided are to be rushed.

The new rates provide a minimum charge of \$1 for 12 kilowatt hours; 5 1/2 cents for the next 48 kilowatt hours, four cents for the next 90 hours and three cents for all kilowatt hours beyond 150.

500 Shots Per Minute



Rochester Police Department will have its first machine gun soon—a Colt "Monitor" Automatic Machine Rifle like the one held here by Director of Police Curtis W. Barker, capable of firing 500 shots a minute. Mr. Barker today received instructions in the use of the gun from J. Henry Fitzgerald of the small arms division of the Colt Firearms Company and pistol instructor for the New York State Police.

Only Foreign Invasion Can Daunt Policeman With This New Weapon

An automatic machine rifle that can be carried in a golf bag or slung over the shoulder and can penetrate steel plate three-eighths of an inch thick was ordered for the police of Rochester today.

The gun known as the "Monitor" and costs, with spare parts and accessories, \$300. Further it is sold only to police, as it is too handy a weapon for outlaws and too death-dealing for others than agents of government. This gun shoots 500 army rifle cartridges a minute. There isn't much chance of a successful hideout once this gun is trained on a house, wall or street barricade.

Police Director Curtis W. Barker gave the order for the rifle today after a demonstration of its effectiveness at the Convention Hall. This demonstration was staged by J. Henry Fitzgerald, inspector of the small arms division of the Colt Firearms Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn. The inspector is also pistol instructor in the school for New York State police.

Tests were made today by Director Barker and Lieut. Bryan Ford, instructor in the Rochester Police School, who found the rapid fire of the rifle, penetrating a total of 50 seven-eighths pine boards failed to show the least recoil. The "Monitor" is said to be more effective in attack than an entire squad armed with regulation equipment.

This machine gun has been adopted by the U. S. Government. During the World War it was extensively used on the firing line, when it was known as the Browning automatic rifle.

\$500,000 RIVER HARBOR FUND MAY BE MADE MONDAY

Wants Action Now



HARRY C. STEVENSON, Chairman, Joint Harbor Survey Committee

Special City Council Meeting Called to Take Action

WORK SHOULD BE RUSHED, IS VIEW

Survey Committee Has Meeting and Urges Quick Action

By HIRAM MARKS

A special meeting of the City Council will be conducted on Monday evening to consider a \$500,000 appropriation for the immediate development of harbor facilities in the Twenty-third Ward and to pass a local law which sets up the Joint Harbor Survey Committee as the authority under whose direction the work will be projected. At a meeting of the committee yesterday, a resolution was passed unanimously requesting City Manager Stephen B. Story to call the special meeting of the Council, and this he has done.

As explained last evening by Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the committee, a week's time will be saved in the actual start on the construction of the harbor facilities and with the new Welland Canal opening this season there is much business in sight for the Rochester harbor.

Business for the Taking

"Each day business of substantial character is offered to us if we have the facilities to handle it," said Mr. Stevenson. "Time is a great element this season and the survey committee felt that since the plans and specifications were ready there should be an appropriation granted and the work started immediately. We felt that it was a much better business arrangement, in view of all circumstances, to have the appropriation granted and the plans and specifications put out for bids. It will mean that large contractors will bid on the project, assured that it will go forward. The preparation of a bid for such a project entails expenditure of a sizeable amount of money, and there should be no uncertainty about the development."

The City Council is regarded as actually agreed on the appropriation. Previously, Councilman William F. Durman, floor leader of the four organization councilmen, asserted that all differences should be forgotten in the interest of harbor development, and this statement is looked upon as meaning that the appropriation will be supported.

The Joint Harbor Survey Committee came about as the consequence of joint action by the Board of Supervisors and the City Council. Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dalzell were appointed to represent the county, and the work is being done, insofar as the county is concerned, under the supervision of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board, of which J. Franklin Bonner, is secretary. The city's representatives are City Manager Stephen B. Story and John W. Fulmer, member of the City Planning Board. These four selected Mr. Stevenson as the fifth member. Mr. Stevenson has been interested in harbor development for 25 years and has served as chairman of a Harbor Survey Committee, appointed by City Manager Story.

Will Report Favorably

The local law which will be reported favorably by the law committee, consisting of Vice-Mayors Edgar Adler, Councilman William F. Durman and Louis S. Fowler, provides that the harbor facilities are to be provided under the supervision of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee. City officials under Mr. Story's direction will co-operate and the work will be under the general supervision of MacElwhee & Crandall, engineering experts, selected by the joint committee from a field of notable engineering counsel, who offered their services to the committee. The work is being supervised in Rochester by William Blanchard, an engineer with many years experience, who is associated with MacElwhee & Crandall. The senior member of the firm, Mr. MacElwhee, who has done work all over the world, and is regarded as a foremost economist as well as an engineer, having degrees from European institutions in both fields, is personally looking after the activities. He spent Wednesday in Buffalo with City Manager Story going over some of the phases of the development with Major Eugene Reynolds, United States army engineer, in charge of the Port of Rochester. Co-operation of the government is sought in the development of the greater harbor facilities which will have to be done under a Port Authority. Legislation providing such a port authority, after a referendum by the voters of Monroe County, is before Governor Roosevelt and Vice-Mayors Edgar Adler has requested him to sign the measure.

Mr. Blanchard said that the harbor facilities can be completed within 90 days from the award of the contract. Mr. Stevenson said that at least part of the facilities will be available for shipping this season and the community can get started "oward harbor development before the business goes to other places. Oswego is substantially ahead of Rochester, it is pointed out, and Mr. Stevenson asserts that it is imperative that the work be done immediately. With the appropriation granted, he said, some of the leading contractors, with large plants, will enter the field, and the work will progress rapidly.

Rough Seas Ahead for Gangsters!



CURTIS W. BARKER, Police Director Barker was so impressed that he's going to have one for the Rochester cops to use. J. HENRY FITZGERALD, Police Director Barker was so impressed that he's going to have one for the Rochester cops to use. Rochester Journal Photo

City's Gangsters Missing

as Police Try Out New

500 Bullet Machine Gun

Rochester's gangland received a blow Thursday, when the police went "metropolitan" and ordered a machine gun, which fires 500 rifle cartridges per minute.

Gangsters carry their machine guns in stolen cars, but not so with Inspector J. Henry Fitzgerald of the Colt Firearms Company. He carries his about in a golf bag. The gun, put on the market about two weeks ago, weighs about eighteen pounds and cannot be bought by individuals, Inspector Fitzgerald said, because one man with this weapon could stand off an entire police department.

At a demonstration at the police range in Convention Hall, Police Director Curtis W. Barker fired the gun through half a bag of sand and the cartridge continued on through the sand bag boring a hole into a steel plate behind it. Lieutenant Bryan Ford, police school instructor, also fired the gun and said it was as easy to handle as a revolver.

The gun may be fired from any position, as an automatic shooting twenty shots in two and a fifth seconds or as regular single shot rifle. An empty magazine can be ejected and replaced in less than three seconds time. Different from any other firearm manufactured, the gun has no "kick" to it.

Inspector Fitzgerald, who is also a state police instructor, said:

"There won't be a prison or large city police department without one of these in a very short time. I am reasonable certain New York State prisons will have them, shortly. The gun saves the advantage to the forces of law and order. "Anyone barricaded in a house wouldn't have a chance against this gun. With little danger to the attacking officer, bullets from this weapon could penetrate fifty pine boards, seven-eighths of an inch thick, or a steel plate three-eighths of an inch thick. One could tear the wall of a house out with fifty shots."

All interested parties are invited to be present or represented at the above time and place, particularly navigation interests, and the officials of all county, city, town, or local association, whose interests may be affected. They will be given an opportunity to express their views, especially on the exact improvement desired, its advisability, the interests that will be benefited thereby, and the commerce affected; also as to what terminal facilities exist, or will be constructed, and to what extent local interests will co-operate in bearing the expense of the desired improvement. In addition, information is desired as to the difficulties in navigating the present waterways and what changes, whether or not there are any questions involved as to flood prevention or power development.

Oral statements will be heard, but for accuracy of record, all important facts and arguments should be submitted in writing, in quadruplicate, as the record of the hearing will be forwarded for consideration by the War Department. Written statements may be handed in to the undersigned at the hearing or mailed to him beforehand.

OBTAIN LAND FOR WIDENING EAST AVENUE

Bids on Project Expected To Be Advertised for in Next Three Weeks—Plans for Allen Creek Bridge Nearly Ready.

Notice had been received today by Howard E. Smith, division engineer of the New York State Department of Public Works, that rights of way had been obtained by the Good Roads Committee of the Board of Supervisors for the proposed reconstruction and widening of East Avenue from Rochester city line to Pittsford.

Mr. Smith estimated bids on this project and the widening of the Avenue-Fairport highway would be advertised for in three weeks. On East Avenue-Pittsford route, he said, plans for the Allen Creek bridge, to be of ornamental type, are nearly ready. The second contract, that embracing the East Avenue-Fairport route, is ready for advertising.

New Lights Sought

Thomas H. Yawger, head of the electrical division of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, declared today he has been approached by several property owners along the East Avenue-Pittsford route, on a new lighting system. He said the present system would not be adequate for the new highway, and that residents along the route are seeking information on what can be done, the cost, and how it would be met.

"Various plans are being discussed," Mr. Yawger said, "and the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation will co-operate with the property owners. Another matter to be decided is whether power and telephone service will be continued with the overhead plant, or underground. Cost of underground construction, from the highway to the homes must be met by the property owners."

Asked if the proposed highway along the Rochester-Syracuse trolley right of way would slow development of the East Avenue-Pittsford or East Avenue-Fairport routes, Mr. Smith said not. He believes the extension of University Avenue on the trolley route would be supplementary to the other routes and used for the most part as a commercial link between Rochester and East Rochester.

Mr. Smith said he had studied the University Avenue extension plan carefully as a possible main eastward highway, but said he did not believe it practical. He regards the development of the East Avenue-Fairport route as a greater possibility with, in the future, a possible linking of that route with a new highway over the Rochester-Syracuse trolley line from Fairport on.

Must Bypass Village

Any new route eastward must bypass Pittsford, in the opinion of Mr. Smith, who described that village as a "bottle-neck." He declared the Barge Canal there made any large highway development impractical.

At some future time he believes there may be a connection developed between East Avenue and the Palmyra Road, such a route being cut through at a point between Pittsford and Fairport.

CITY BACKS CLINTON AVE. POSTOFFICE

Deal in Council Unites Factions Against School Gift, Wins New Harbor.

The City Council united Friday to support the Clinton Avenue North site for Rochester's new \$1,700,000 postoffice.

The decision which lined the City Manager faction up with the Republican group, opposed to giving up Public School No. 10 as part of the Ormond Street site already picked by the Federal government, came as a result of a compromise under which the Republicans will back the proposed \$500,000 harbor development program of City Manager Story.

City Manager Stephen B. Story announced that he will go to Washington, Monday night, following a special meeting of the council, to tell the Federal inter-departmental building committee how the council feels about the matter. The committee has the last word on locating the new postoffice.

At Monday night's meeting, the council is expected to vote unanimously for a home rule law, giving the Joint City and County Harbor Survey Committee authority to supervise the spending \$500,000 in harbor development. The money is to be spent in dredging out the blast furnace site near the mouth of the Genesee River, to give Rochester an adequate packet freight harbor.

The Republican organization will support the City Manager League's harbor scheme regardless of the Albany fate of a port authority measure now in the hands of Governor Frank D. Roosevelt.

The City Council, it was learned, is ready to back unanimously against trading No. 10 School for frontage on Central Avenue needed for the widening of this thoroughfare.

The councilmen are satisfied that once Central Avenue is widened in front of the Ormond Street site, the section opposite the New York Central Station would still have to be widened, and the bigger job might just as well be undertaken at once.

The cost of land alone for widening Central Avenue has been estimated at \$469,000.

The Federal government would give the city eight feet along the east side of Clinton Avenue North for the widening of that thoroughfare in accordance with the city plan maps.

Councilmen said that in trading the Ormond Street school for Central Avenue frontage, the price of \$500,000 which the Federal government would give to boot, would not mean anything, especially as the city must in turn compensate the Board of Education to the extent of \$150,000 for the school site.

Councilmen defended this latest course as a wish to meet public sentiment.

All of the councilmen attended the conference.

Third Tragedy at Ark Bridge Leads To Demand for Guarding Structure

Three suicides in two weeks focused attention Friday on demands that the death stigma be removed from Driving Park Avenue bridge.

Public opinion, backed by outstanding medical authorities, rallied to the support of Coroner Richard A. Leonardo's suggestion to build a steel screen or barbed wire top on the bridge railing, making it at least two feet higher than it is now, "do something," three outstanding authorities on psychology gave unqualified backing to this statement by Coroner Leonardo.

"While a barbed wire top may not prevent a person having suicidal intent from climbing over it, it will cause delay in his progress and give him more time to reflect. It is an established scientific fact that a person intending to commit suicide may change his mind if there is a delay."

VANDEMARK APPROVES
Dr. John L. Vandemark, superintendent of the Rochester State Hospital for mental defectives, said:

"Coroner Leonardo's suggestion is a good one. Suicide is sometimes the result of an impulsive act. In a case of that kind, a delay is likely to prevent it, and therefore I believe the height of the railing should be increased."

Dr. William Barry, professor of psychology at the University of Rochester, said:

"Yes, I think Coroner Leonardo is right. In an attempted suicide originating from impulsive intent, delay causes a change of mind. Delay brings the time element into play and affords a chance of reflection as to consequences. This may contravert

the intent and bring the person's mind back to balance."

Dr. Benjamin J. Slater, president of the Medical Society of Monroe County, said:

"Coroner Leonardo's idea is a good one. I concur in his opinion as a matter of medical science that if a person attempting suicide is delayed in the act, he is not likely to carry it out."

FAVORS PROTECTION
Dr. Slater added that he favors some sort of structure, not necessarily barbed wire, should be built on top of the railing to make it difficult to get over.

Dr. William S. Ruben, prominent physician with offices near Driving Park Avenue bridge, said:

"I am very much in favor of Dr. Leonardo's suggestion. Medical authorities are practically agreed on the proposition that delays nearly always prevents a suicide. If time is available for mental reaction to set in a person is unlikely to jump off the bridge."

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1931

Sign The Bill, Governor

Now before the Governor is the bill, introduced by Senator Cilano and passed by the Legislature toward the close of its recent session, officially entitled:

An act to incorporate the Monroe County Port District and to provide for the appointment of a commission to be known as the Monroe County Port Commission, and to define its powers, duties and jurisdiction.

We have no wish to review here the long controversy regarding earlier port bills. Suffice to say that in the course of the discussion not only the method of selecting the commissioners, but also the financial provisions underwent careful scrutiny and much revision.

This present bill, therefore, had initial benefit of all that discussion and inquiry. It has the support of a joint city-county harbor survey committee. A survey of harbor possibilities and requirements by competent engineers is not merely assured but is now well under way.

This port district bill has been endorsed by all but one of the present eight members of the City Council, as well as by City Manager Story.

Furthermore, the engineers who are now making the port survey, and who are well informed regarding port construction and administration, hold it is better to have that work under control of a commission. They make this recommendation both for the specific reason that development of a larger port will probably require use of areas outside the corporate limits of Rochester, and on the general ground that a commission affords the best instrument for port administration.

COUNCIL WILL VOTE MONDAY ON PORT FUND

Special Meeting Called To Consider Half Million Appropriation—Speedy Action Is Urged.

The City Council will be called into special session Monday night to act on a resolution appropriating \$500,000 for a harbor on the site of the old blast furnace property in the 23d Ward.

The request for council action came from the Joint Harbor Committee of the city and county, which met yesterday afternoon. City Manager Stephen B. Story, a member of the committee, was asked by Chairman Harry C. Stevenson to call the Council meeting for Monday night so construction may not be delayed.

Time Big Element

"Each day business of substantial character is offered to us if we have the facilities to handle it," said Mr. Stevenson. "Time is a great element this season and the survey committee felt that since the plans and specifications were ready there should be an appropriation granted and the work started immediately. We felt that it was a much better business arrangement, in view of all circumstances, to have the appropriation granted and the plans and specifications put out for bids. It will mean that large contractors will bid on the project, assured that it will go forward. The preparation of a bid for such a project entails expenditure of a sizeable amount of money, and there should be no uncertainty about the development."

A local law creating a harbor commission is now before the law committee. Under its provision the Joint Harbor Committee would supervise construction of the river harbor and have supervision over its operation. Members of the harbor committee are Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Story and John W. Fulmer, representing the city, and Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dailze, representing the county.

90 Days Needed

William L. Blanchard, resident engineer for MacEwhee & Crandall, says the development can be completed in 90 days. The half million dollars needed will be made available by a note issue.

Tied up with the project is a bill creating a port authority, now before Governor Roosevelt, having passed both branches of the State Legislature. Councilman Charles Stanton, only Democrat in the Council, has announced his opposition to the bill. Whether this opposition will forestall favorable action on the appropriation for the river harbor is causing some speculation, as inclusion of the port authority in the harbor development scheme was insisted on by the Republican county organization.

This bill gives the Monroe County Port District Commission certain money-raising powers. That bonds issued and tax levies made must come within the general debt and tax limitations is perhaps not much of a restriction, since the county has rather a wide margin in both these respects. But it is further provided that the port tax levy shall be subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors, and that on request of a majority of the City Council the levy against the city shall be submitted by referendum to a vote of the citizens of Rochester.

In view of all these circumstances it seems reasonable to expect the Governor to sign the bill. If he is in any doubt regarding the attitude of the people of the district, let him note that the bill will not become effective until it has been approved by a referendum vote of the citizens of Monroe County, including both Rochester and the towns.

The Times-Union urges Governor Roosevelt to sign the bill for a Monroe County Port District and help this district get port development under way.

What Has Been Done

A Record of Municipal Progress

City Making Full Use of All Modern Mechanical Devices Ranging From Bookkeeping Machines To Huge Tractors.

By Paul Benton
Managing Editor of The Times-Union

EFFICIENCY in business today is as much a matter of having machines and the right sort of machines, as of the men who run them.

Deploping the "machine age" doesn't make it any the less real and the business man who refuses to utilize the latest in modern equipment of all sorts is asking for bankruptcy and usually gets it in the long run—sometimes sooner.

In the case of those public businesses which we call cities the spectator of bankruptcy doesn't enter into the picture because there always is the inexhaustible purse of the taxpayer into which to dip, but the conscientious public official refuses to consider this viewpoint and plans his public along the same lines of efficiency as the private individual.

Increased use of machinery of all sorts has been one of the outstanding features of city manager administration in Rochester. Indeed so accustomed have the citizens become to municipal machines that when work was being "created" last winter for the unemployed in this city there were well-meaning but hardly straight-thinking citizens who objected to the methods in use as archaic, criticizing the administration severely.

A moment's thought would have shown them that in this particular case the object of the work was to employ the greatest possible number of men rather than to do the particular job in the most efficient and economical manner.

All Departments Use Latest In Machinery
ACTUALLY virtually every department in the city government is today in its regular routine work making the greatest possible use of the latest developments in machinery of all sorts.

This does not mean that there is a wild enthusiasm for experimentation. All the machines which have been adopted in recent years have been thoroughly tried out in the commercial and industrial world before being adopted by the city government. However, there is a readiness in all departments to look for new devices which enable the work of the public business to be carried on in a better, faster and more economical manner.

One evidence of this was the purchase by the comptroller's office of a check writer which counter-signs approximately 250,000 checks annually. These must be countersigned by the comptroller and formerly a very considerable proportion of his time was occupied in this purely clerical task.

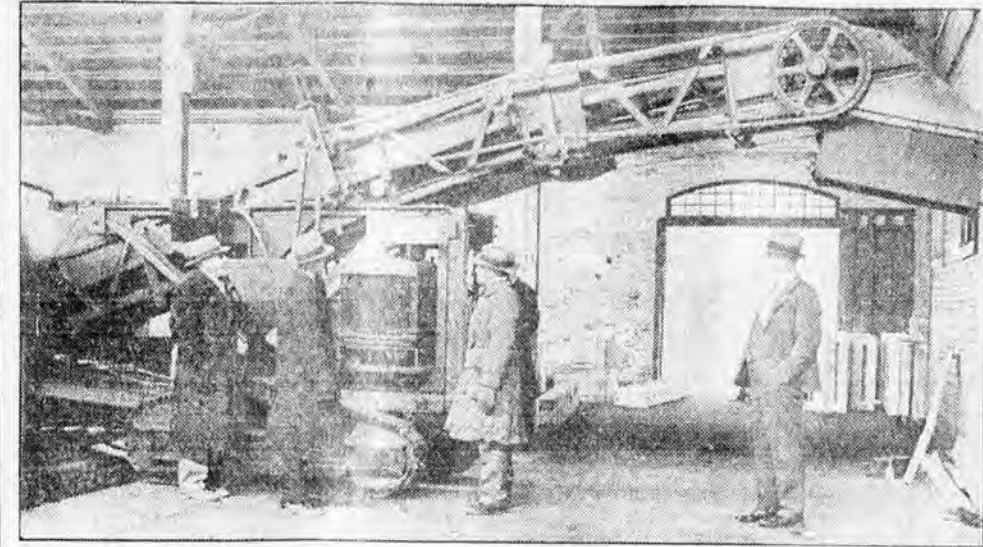
The check-writing machine is thoroughly efficient and marvelously ingenious. A great number of checks can be signed at the same time with a facsimile signature and at the same time the machine separates and stacks these checks numerically. Incidentally this system is much less susceptible to possible fraud than the old system.

The economy of such machines is shown by the fact that the cost of loading a five-ton truck by hand is \$1.35 and requires tying up the truck for half an hour. With the modern type of snow-loader the cost of loading such a truck is 5 cents and the time required three minutes, thus permitting the loading of 20 trucks an hour instead of two. Obviously this makes it possible to handle a much larger volume of business.

Comment was general that the Department of Public Works had done a remarkable job in keeping virtually all the streets in the city open during a storm which a few years ago would have been sufficient to have crippled the public and private transportation systems. Snow-loaders had a great deal to do with attaining this result.

The economy of such machines is shown by the fact that the cost of loading a five-ton truck by hand is \$1.35 and requires tying up the truck for half an hour. With the modern type of snow-loader the cost of loading such a truck is 5 cents and the time required three minutes, thus permitting the loading of 20 trucks an hour instead of two. Obviously this makes it possible to handle a much larger volume of business.

One Of City's New Efficiency Machines



Here is one of the pieces of new snow-cleaning equipment recently purchased by the City Manager government. A combination tractor-snow loader, it is capable of clearing the streets of Rochester at an astounding rate. This picture was taken in March when the huge machine was being unloaded from flat cars at the Erie Railroad freight yards under the supervision of Edward E. Miller, superintendent of maintenance in the city's Department of Public Works (on extreme left.)

Posting Machines Speed Work Of City Bookkeepers

TWO Posting machines recently were purchased for the Bureau of Audits and Accounts in the Finance Department. The result has been an enormous saving of time in the operations of bookkeeping and a far better appearance of the city's records.

In addition to this machines are now being installed in Bureau of Assessment and Taxation which will prepare the three city tax rolls, local improvement rolls and notices, make out annual tax bills and furnish mailing lists for any desired purpose. These will eliminate the chance of error in making several copies and re-reading the tax rolls from time to time. Furthermore it will permit the rolls to be written within the last few days rather than starting the copying several months ahead as necessary now.

Particularly since there are about 30 needed changes per day, making several hundred corrections which must be made in the course of the time required for printing the rolls. It is expected that the use of these machines will tremendously speed up the work of the treasury in handling the January tax rush. Chicago and Detroit are among the cities which already have installed such systems.

Office Machines Not Only New Ones Used

HOWEVER office machines are not the only new ones in use in the various branches of the city administration.

When Commissioner Harold W. Baker took charge of the Department of Public Works many of the bureau's staff of that department had very little machinery, and this was particularly true of the important division of maintenance. Today the division, and the department generally, is thoroughly equipped with labor-saving devices.

Just prior to the extremely heavy snowstorm of Mar. 8 last, the heaviest fall in 15 years, a new and giant snow-loader was bought by the city. Comment was general that the Department of Public Works had done a remarkable job in keeping virtually all the streets in the city open during a storm which a few years ago would have been sufficient to have crippled the public and private transportation systems. Snow-loaders had a great deal to do with attaining this result.

The economy of such machines is shown by the fact that the cost of loading a five-ton truck by hand is \$1.35 and requires tying up the truck for half an hour. With the modern type of snow-loader the cost of loading such a truck is 5 cents and the time required three minutes, thus permitting the loading of 20 trucks an hour instead of two. Obviously this makes it possible to handle a much larger volume of business.

STORY AWAITS WORD FROM WASHINGTON

City Manager Instructed To Tell Officials Clinton Avenue Only Location Wanted

Failure of Federal authorities in Washington to make an appointment with City Manager Stephen B. Story for next Tuesday alarmed promoters of new postoffice sites Saturday.

They believed that the prediction of Joseph M. Story, United States Treasury engineer, that further hickering over a site, would delay postoffice construction here at least another year, will come true.

Washington authorities appear to have "gone cold" on the whole Rochester postoffice situation.

CLINTON SITE WANTED

City Manager Story said unless he received word Monday, he would postpone his Washington trip. He had arranged to leave Monday night after a special City Council meeting, for the expressed purpose of telling postal officials that the city will not co-operate for post-office development on an Ormond Street site but will for a development on a development on a Clinton Avenue North site.

The City Council members, in conference Friday instructed the Rochester city manager, to tell Washington authorities the city would not carry out a promise to deed Ormond Street School No. 10 to the Federal authorities for Central Avenue frontage and \$50,000.

The councilmen declared they would rather agree to build a plaza opposite the New York Central station, spending \$496,000 for property necessary for widening this thoroughfare.

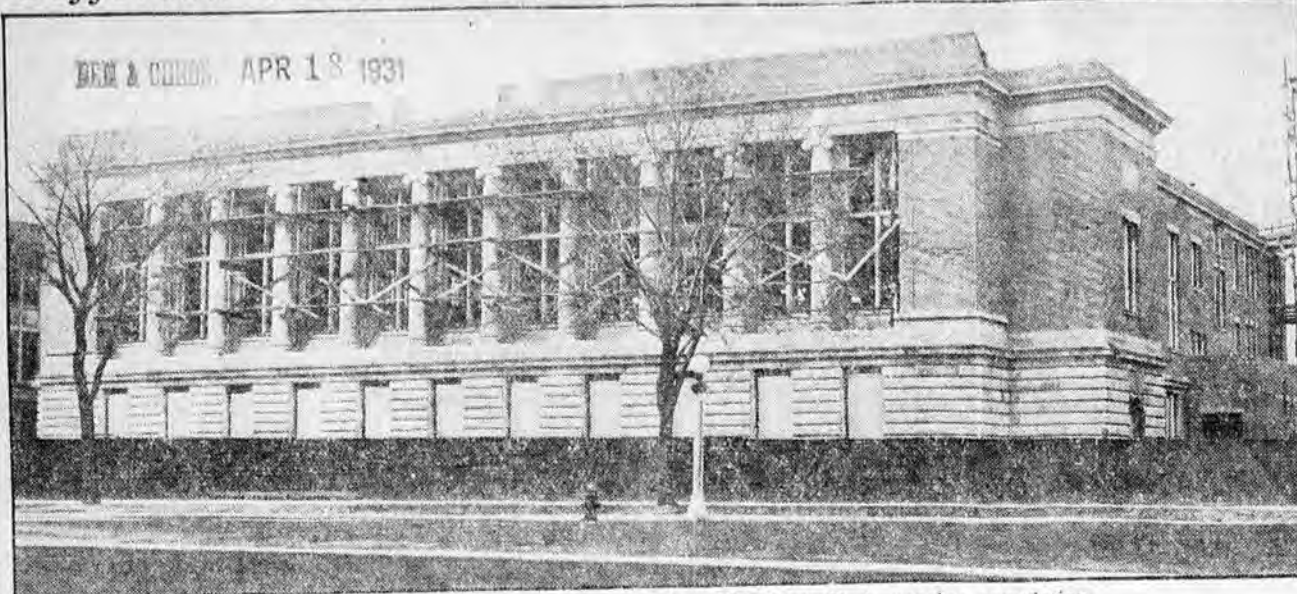
WIDENING STREET
The city would accept eight feet along the east side of Clinton Avenue North needed for widening that thoroughfare as partial compensation for widening Central Avenue.

A special Council meeting has been called Monday night to consider municipal legislation to permit spending \$500,000 on a lower river harbor, regardless of the fate of state legislation for a port authority to build a greater port, later.

Where Republican organization councilmen were said to be agreed to vote for this \$500,000 spending, it was learned Saturday that they may kick over the idea. Harry J. Graham, county leader, said he knew of no program to have the Republican organization councilmen vote for a river harbor. He said the councilmen could do as they pleased.

William F. Durman, one of the organization members of the Council, has declared he will vote for a lower river harbor.

Jefferson Junior High to Expand



New wing of Jefferson Junior-High School at Edgerton Park nearing completion.

This building, now in course of construction, is the long anticipated wing to Jefferson Junior-High School. When completed, it will contain a gym, swimming pool, cafeteria, rest rooms, and a bicycle room, as well as quarters for the health education work. It is built north of the original Jefferson Junior High, and connected with it, so that pupils need not be exposed to the weather in passing from the main building.

An air and light court between the two structures permits adequate lighting for both buildings. The removal of the cafeteria and one or two other units to the new structure will enable the Board of Education to provide more classrooms, much needed, in the main building. Jefferson Junior High, built to care for approximately 1,200 pupils, this year has close to 2,000.

This handsome addition is built on the site of the old zoo and art gallery which were features of the Edgerton Park for many years. The animals were removed to another building pending the erection of a modern plant for their care in Seneca Park. This building is also under construction and nearing completion. Until the new building at Edgerton Park is ready, the boys and girls at the school will continue to take their health education work in two buildings in the park used for exhibitions, as they have done in the 12 years the school has been in existence.

Rochester, City of Beautiful Trees, Objective Set by Forester Maloy

Expert Plans To Plant Ironwood Along Street Soon As Experiment.

By J. CODY WALLER
"Only God can make a tree." Joyce Kilmer established the fact in song and story and the Davey family emphasized it over the radio. Thomas Patrick Maloy, city forester, announced Saturday the city soon will border a street with ironwood trees.

"Surely, you must have heard of ironwood?" Mr. Maloy speaking. "It is indigenous to our soil. But we haven't tried it out as a city shade tree; that is, we haven't used it. We have tried it out in our nurseries and are convinced it will be greater than an elm or a maple."

"We are going to make Azalea Road a thoroughfare of ironwoods. Eventually all streets will want ironwood. It has never been used as a city shade tree. If an elm, a maple or an ironwood adorns a city street is of little concern to the average Rochesterian. It does concern Mr. Maloy. He is the city forester."

These, the Toilers

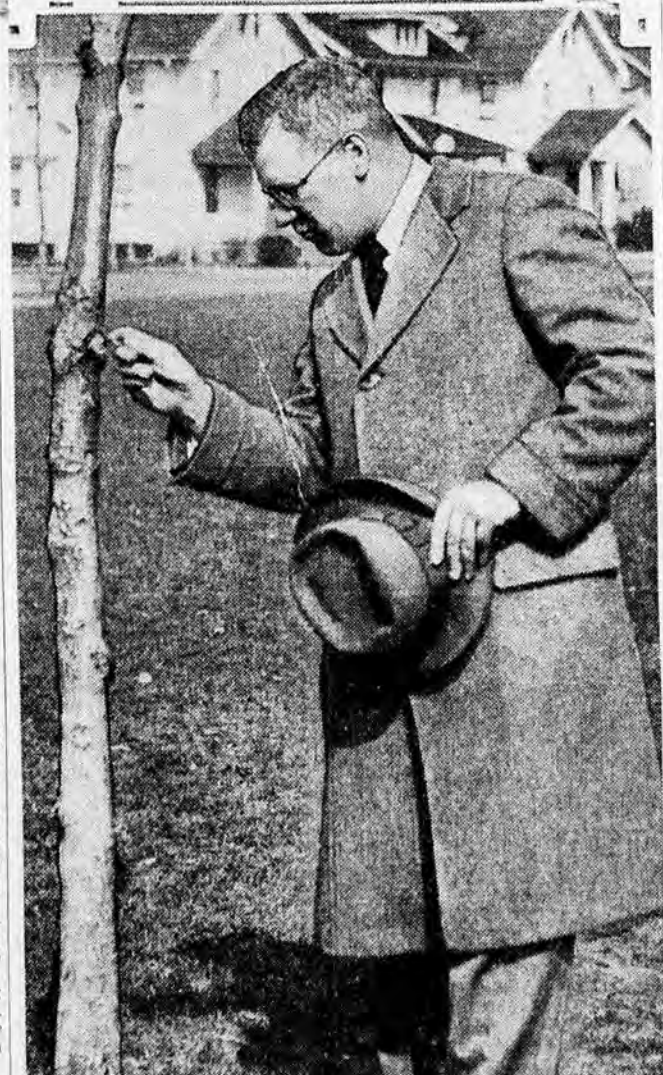
A hundred city officials are elected and appointed. They get all the credit—the ballyhoo, the cheers. They step out in front for every municipal accomplishment.

In the rear ranks are men who toil and serve—men upon whom the city depends, who know their jobs, who serve faithfully that this may be a better place in which to live.

Meet Thomas P. Maloy, city forester. His daily dozen are trees; his stunt is to save trees, his life is to love trees.

Two years ago, a devastating sleet storm struck Rochester. Trees were the sufferers. Ice weighed down limbs; trees were in danger of ruin.

Along came Thomas Patrick Maloy. He wasn't alone, to be sure, Thomas and his gang. The tree streets got acquainted with him. He used up miles of wire tightening up one limb to another. The city's trees were saved.



THOMAS P. MALOY

CARE—Inspecting the city's trees, as Forester Maloy is shown doing, is but one of the many tasks of this public official. Saving of the trees after the sleet storms is probably one of his most difficult jobs.

MEETING FOR WEDNESDAY

Federal Commission To Learn of Action by City Fathers Tomorrow.

Incessant by City Council action which may delay the building of a new Rochester postoffice more than a year, building trades workers Monday called for a mass meeting at Carpenters' Hall, North Fitzhugh Street, Wednesday noon. Decision of the councilmen to block the Board of Education program to abandon No. 10 School in Ormond Street that this site may be included in the square desired by the Federal government led to criticism of city officials.

George Fasinelli, chairman of the workers committee of the Building Trades, called the mass meeting. He said city officials, instead of aiding Federal officials in their desire to relieve unemployment here, are hindering them.

Meanwhile, the Federal Inter-departmental Commission at Washington, which is to build a new postoffice here, will learn at 2 p. m. Tuesday that the City Council is opposed to building the postoffice on the Ormond Street site and favors construction on a Clinton Avenue North site.

City Manager Stephen B. Story received word Monday that the commission will hear this decision of the Council then. Mr. Story will leave for Washington Monday night.

Mr. Story also will advise the commission that the City Council is ready to build the new postoffice with Federal authorities for trading No. 10 School property for frontage needed for the widening of Central Avenue along the Ormond Street site.

He expects to show Federal authorities that the city can afford to widen Central Avenue opposite the New York Central station just as cheaply and more judiciously than it can the same thoroughfare at Ormond Street.

This will be possible because the city must widen the square opposite the station, anyway. If it widens it in the Ormond Street block just to the east. Moreover, \$150,000 which the Board of Education would expect from the city for the Ormond Street School, can then be spent on building a plaza opposite the station, Mr. Story said.

What his visit will accomplish, Mr. Story declined to predict. The last federal official to visit Rochester said if the Ormond Street building program is upset now, there will be no new postoffice here for a year, and even after a year any building will be on the Ormond Street site.

Col. Carey H. Brown of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association also will speak for the Clinton Avenue North site Tuesday.

the parasites. The state has had trees cut from the shore of Hemlock Lake and Canadice Lakes removed to its stations at Geneva and Ithaca.

They got no satisfaction from their studies. After months of study, one expert turned to Mr. Maloy.

"Say, Tom, if you don't know what this is how can we expect to?"

"If I knew, do you think I would have called you in?"

So the mystery of the Hemlock Lake borer continues.

Annually the city provides money for the embellishment of streets. This means extra hands to soften the dirt around trees and bushes to see that shrubbery gets a good beginning for the summer. Mr. Maloy bosses that.

The city each spring cuts dead limbs from trees; sprays trees and plants new ones.

Between 1,200 and 1,500 new trees will be set out in city streets under Mr. Maloy's supervision this Spring.

More than 100,000 pines will be set out in the borer infested Hemlock Lake region.

Mr. Maloy will direct that. In between times, he will, by letters and speeches at noonday luncheon meetings advise the public how the shade trees of their streets could be preserved if engineers properly laid out improvement lines.

"The people will read and comment. 'Isn't that true? In Baltimore and Washington streets are widened and trees are preserved with concrete construction around them. Mr. Maloy is right. Why don't we do that here?'"

The suggestion will all be forgotten and the trees, the beautiful trees more beautiful than the poems of fools "like me," will be carted away to a municipal dumping ground.

New South Entrance To Mount Hope



Stone piers at the Elmwood Avenue entrance to Mount Hope Cemetery were completed today when Frank Hamilton, mason, of 305 Hurstbourne Road, pointed the last bit of cement. He is seen giving the final touch. Each capstone topping the piers averages a ton in weight. Iron grills are to be hung by Wednesday, and the entrance opened to the public May 1.

Limestone Piers Ready For Elmwood Ave. Gate To Mt. Hope Cemetery

Work on the new limestone piers for the big gate at the new entrance to Mount Hope Cemetery in Elmwood Avenue was completed today. The iron structural frames will be swung by Wednesday, and it is expected the entrance will be opened to the public May 1.

This will make the third entrance to Mount Hope and is established particularly for the convenience of the people in the southwest section of the city who visit the cemetery. Two entrances have long been in use from Mount Hope Avenue.

Each capstone topping the new gate piers averages a ton in weight and all four were set in place with the aid of a huge crane within four hours. The city has set to cut away street crossing for approaches to the gate and build a stair of roadway. It is figured that visitors from the neighborhood will save a mile or so of travel through this entrance.

John G. Ulbert, general manager of New York State Railway is arranging a schedule of Elmwood Avenue bus service, if practicable, for cemetery visitors, and is to submit a report on possible service tomorrow evening to the Nineteenth Ward Business Men's Association.

A final decision as to whether Driving Park Avenue Bridge will have a screen or wire above the railing to prevent future suicide attempts rested Monday with Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker.

The matter was placed in Commissioner Baker's hands by Coroner Richard A. Leonardo.

Coroner Leonardo, who recommended that a wire or screen be placed on the bridge following the second of three suicides within the past fortnight, will take no further action, he said Monday. He added:

"In matters of this kind I can only make recommendations. It is up to city officials to carry them out if they see fit. As far as I'm concerned the matter is closed."

In his sermon at Ashbury Methodist Church Sunday, the Rev. Ralph S. Cushman declared that preventive measures should be taken to make it more difficult to commit suicide by leaping from the bridge.

The building situation with reference to the postoffice will be discussed at a meeting at Carpenters' Hall in North Fitzhugh Street at noon tomorrow. The building trades are urging action. The meeting has been called by George Fasinelli, chairman of the Building Trades Council who urges that the construction is urgently needed by the building crafts and that there should be immediate action by the city and Federal authorities to bring it about.

FURTHER STUDY NEEDED, SAYS GUZZETTA

Rochester will get lower river harbor construction but not in a hurry, according to a Republican organization decision for a special City Council meeting Monday night.

A program to appropriate \$500,000 Monday night and get bids on the work afterward appears doomed. City Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta announced he would stand pat against appropriating any money Monday. An appropriation is possible only with unanimous consent. He said:

"I am not against lower river harbor development, but there are some things about the project which need investigation. Plans and specifications are incomplete, and there is as yet no decision whether \$500,000 will take care of all needed river dredging or if more money must be advanced before the summer is over."

"When we voted money for plans we were told no more would be asked until plans were ready."

"We hurried at a fast ball to build a Ricker Road bridge over the river. I believe if we had it to do over again we would save the cost of granite facing which we approved in a hurry for this bridge."

The Republican organization councilmen promise to stand with Dr. Guzzetta. Councilman William F. Durman said "a little more study" will not harm the lower river harbor development. He said:

"We can all see where a little deliberation would have saved the city much money on a number of municipal projects in the past. There is no desire to defeat the idea of a lower river harbor."

The special City Council meeting was called by City Manager Stephen B. Story on the suggestion of Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the county-city harbor survey committee.

Mr. Stevenson said that each week of delay now will prove costly to the city later when business is being routed through the Welland Canal to New York State ports.

The Council may vote on a harbor local law at this time. This local law would set the county survey committee up as a commission with full authority to direct the construction of a municipal harbor.

CITY PERMITS, AUTO CLUB'S PLAN

"Certain streets should be set aside for parking in the downtown business section and the city should issue permits, charging a fee."

Rochester's downtown parking problem was tackled by the Auto mobile Club of Rochester in a statement made Monday by its secretary, George C. Donahue, from which the above is quoted.

Mr. Donahue asserted that the parking problem is fast turning into an evil, and unless "something is done about it" today's troubles will increase manifold.

Backing his plan, Mr. Donahue pointed out that it will result in a double benefit by providing regular public parking places and give the city an increase in revenue. He continued:

"This should apply to the buses parking in Broad Street. The bus companies should pay for the privilege. Some years ago, they leased a parking station opposite Mechanics Institute, but this was abandoned when the use of Broad Street was given to them."

Mr. Donahue's plan would eliminate parking on the main thoroughfares, except for very brief periods of five or ten minutes to permit picking up passengers and executing small errands.

What the fee should be for parking privilege to automobiles and what streets should be set aside, Mr. Donahue left to the proper authorities. He made a few suggestions as to suitable streets, however.

He mentioned Broad Street, Water Street and Front Street as possible places to start with, and added that many side streets near the business section could be used.

Health Officer Dr. George W. Goler said he had investigated complaints, some of which originated in city districts served by the Hemlock Lake system and beyond a "different taste" had made no discoveries.

Reports of stomach and throat troubles came from Brighton and East Rochester. East Rochester High School reported a large part of its pupils at home.

Dr. R. R. Partridge, health officer of the village, said that where he first believed the absence of school pupils could be traced to an epidemic of throat disorders, he now is satisfied drinking water is the cause.

Officials of the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company said an extra supply of chlorine had been used in the filtration of its supply one day last week. Beyond leaving an unusual taste, this could have no other consequences, they said.

Public Works Commissioner Harold W. Baker began an inquiry but after talking with Dr. Goler said the only complaints in the city were of a foreign taste and did not warrant further study.

City and water company officials declared their belief that the unseasonable weather had led many to anticipate summer activities and don lighter clothing, and the sudden shock had upset them, and not the drinking water.

Working For Gateway

City Manager Stephen B. Story goes to Washington to urge selection of the Clinton Avenue North site for the new postoffice.

The argument is that if the government will cede a strip necessary for widening of Clinton Avenue North, the city can well afford to acquire the tier of lots in that block fronting on Central Avenue. Then the postoffice could face the New York Central station across a plaza.

If the saving on Clinton Avenue North promises to be as large as has been estimated, then the plan of an appropriate railroad gateway to Rochester is worth pushing. Anyway, we hope this site question is settled soon, so that actual construction can begin.

GOLER FINDS NOTHING WRONG

Stomach, Throat Disorders Blamed on Drinking Supply by Some.

An epidemic of stomach and throat disorders, confined to Rochester's suburbs and the outlying districts, brought an investigation Tuesday of drinking water supply.

Officials of the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company, which serves most of the districts affected, particularly Brighton and East Rochester, admitting it had received "two complaints," but declared the daily bacteriological tests showed its product meeting state requirements.

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HARBOR PLAN TO COME UP THIS EVENING

City Council at Special Meeting Will Consider \$500,000 Appropriation

FOR TEMPORARY PORT

No Opposition Foreseen to Move to Give Rochester Share in Lake Shipping

By HIRAM MARKS

At a special meeting this evening the City Council will consider an appropriation for the development of harbor facilities in the Twenty-third Ward.

This meeting was called by City Manager Stephen B. Story in accordance with a resolution passed unanimously by the Joint Harbor Survey Committee, appointed as the consequence of action of the City Council and Board of Supervisors. This committee, of which Harry C. Stevenson is chairman, requested that a special meeting be called for the consideration of a \$500,000 appropriation, pointing out that a week could be saved in the proposed construction by this action.

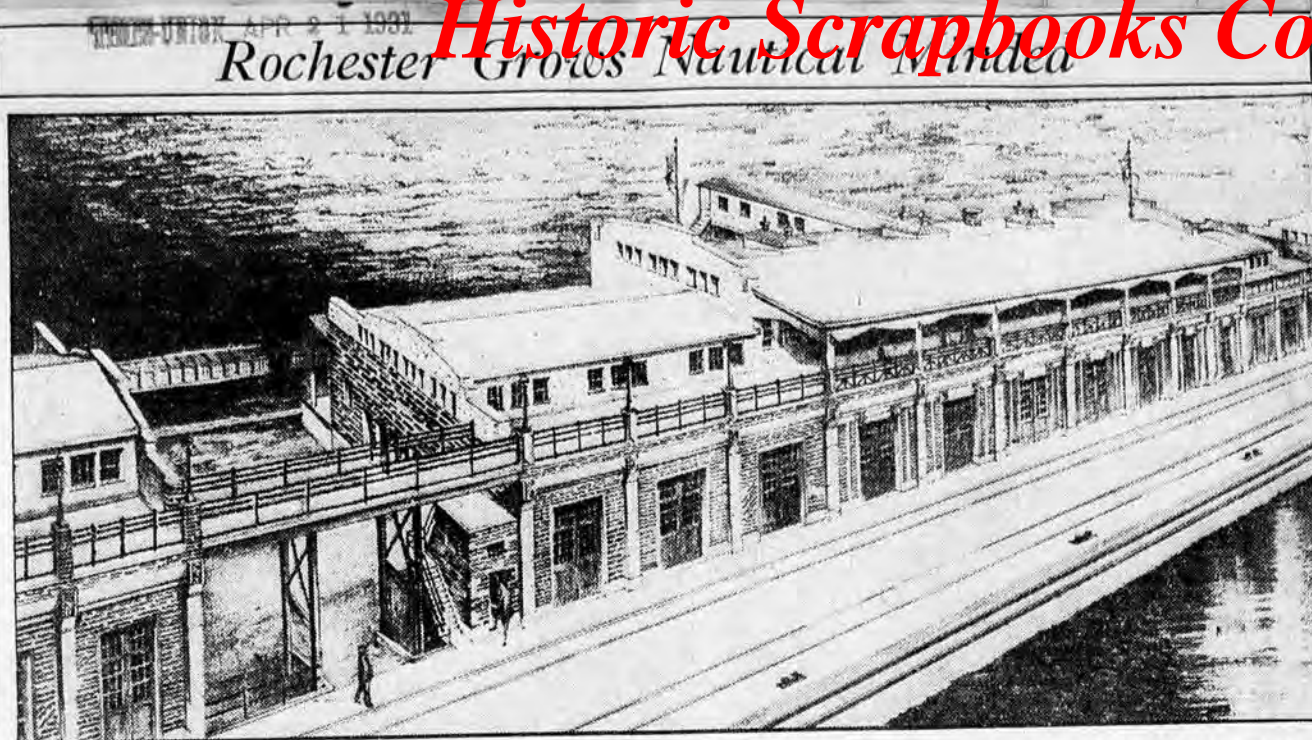
No Opposition Foreseen

With the Chamber of Commerce, Rochester newspapers and many leading citizens in favor of the development immediately of the blast furnace property for harbor purposes, it is not expected that any opposition to the program will come up, especially in view of the statement by Councilman William F. Durnan, local leader of the organization, favoring harbor development as a means of helping industrial growth in Rochester. Proponents of the port authority for Rochester, as a means of obtaining greater development, assert that it is inconsistent to stand in the way of a project that is urgently needed to take care of shipping available now, and continue to advocate a much greater development which will entail expenditure of millions of dollars.

One of the questions that remains to be ironed out today, and which will come up at the caucus of the four Republican councilmen, is whether an appropriation should be granted before the plans and specifications are sent out for bids; or whether the plans and specifications should be submitted to the contractors, and an appropriation granted after the low bid is received. This plan was followed in the award of the contract for the bath house, at Ontario Bay Park, the low bid being nearly \$100,000 less than the architect's estimate.

Contractors Ready to Bid

The Joint Harbor Survey Committee favors the granting of the appropriation first, as shown by its resolution. It is felt that a wider competition will develop among contractors. Rochester contractors are certain to bid on the project. Stewart & Bennett, Inc., which is doing some work for the government at Sodus Bay harbor, will bid and Vincent S. Bennett, general manager, said that his firm would endeavor, if successful on the bid, to break all records for rapid construction. Mr. Stevenson said that each day new business is available, and if Rochester and Monroe County seriously seek a harbor, the time to begin is now, before the lake shipping is attracted to other harbors.



This is the engineer's conception of the proposed principal building at the Port of Rochester, the main floor to be for freight and the second floor for passengers. Plans soon will be submitted to contractors, after which the City Council will consider an appropriation. Construction may be completed by August, thus permitting use of the facilities this year.

Rochester Grows Nautical-minded

DEBATE HEARD ON EAST AVE. APARTMENTS

Some Property Owners Ask for Restrictions in Case Multiple Dwelling Ordinance Is Enacted.

A local law will also come up for consideration tonight. The law committee, consisting of Vice Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilmen Louis S. Foulkes and R. Andrew Hamilton, will report on a measure that establishes the Joint Harbor Survey Committee as a municipal commission, consisting of Mr. Stevenson, J. Herbert Ditzell, Leo A. MacSweeney, John W. Fulreader, and City Manager Story. These members also make up the port authority for the next two years, if the legislation is enacted and approved by the referendum in the county. Mr. Ditzell and Mr. MacSweeney are appointees of the county; Mr. Fulreader and City Manager Story are appointees of the city, and Mr. Stevenson is the fifth member, and chairman.

Desires Appropriation First

Mr. Stevenson said that he feels strongly on the necessity of getting the construction program under way. He said that the appropriation of the money before the bids are sought is the logical way to make the improvement, if the city and county have confidence in the Joint Harbor Survey Committee and the engineers, MacElwee & Crandall, Inc., which the committee selected. He asserted that the appropriation of \$500,000 doesn't mean that it is to be spent; he said the competition of contractors will be keener, and the city will save all the money possible in a favorable bid, and that under the guidance of the harbor committee and its engineers, the work will be done economically and efficiently.

On the other hand, it is urged that the authorizing of MacElwee & Crandall to put the plans and specifications out for bids would not mean any loss of time, and would give the people an opportunity to know exactly what the project would cost before the appropriation was granted. The joint committee feels that quicker action will be had the other way, but with no opposition developing to the improvement, it is expected that the project will get under way within two or three weeks, and a drive made to complete it before July 15. The plans and specifications were prepared under the direction of William Blanchard, resident engineer for MacElwee & Crandall, and Robert MacElwee, senior member of the firm, has been in Rochester and kept close contact with the survey.

SITE FIGHT TO WASHINGTON

City Manager Goes to Capital Tonight To Place Arguments Favoring Clinton Ave. Location Before Board.

By Charles E. Welch

Opposition by the City Council to the building of a new postoffice on the Ormond Street site will be voiced personally to government officials in Washington tomorrow afternoon by City Manager Stephen B. Story.

Mr. Story announced today, on receipt of word from Washington, that he will leave for the national capital immediately following tonight's City Council meeting. He will meet with the Federal Interdepartmental Commission at 2 tomorrow afternoon and will present arguments, advanced by business men of Rochester and members of the City Council, why the new postoffice should be erected in Clinton Avenue North, between Cumberland Street and Central Avenue.

Mr. Moser argued that no apartment house should be permitted in the area between Alexander Street and Upton Park, from E Street to D residential and granting authority to the Zoning Board of Appeals to grant permits for erection of multiple dwellings.

The arguments were advanced by Eugene J. Dwyer and Robert Headley, representing owners of property who are desirous of using their land for apartment house purposes. T. Carl Nixon, Clarence P. Moser, Francis S. Macomber, Charles B. O'Connell, and Charles E. Welch, attorneys who spoke in behalf of property owners who in behalf of proposed adoption of the ordinance, but voiced their opposition to the invasion of the avenue per cent by apartment house promoters and in the affected area and announced, in answer to Mr. Dwyer that the building.

Mr. Moser discussed an ordinance change in zone is occupied on its south side by clubs, boarding houses and the Warner Observance Planning Committee of the City, which held the hearing. He said the suggested ordinance was "simply suggestions" relative to restrictions which should be imposed on builders of multiple dwellings in the event that erection of apartment houses in East Avenue is to be permitted.

Wants Restrictions. He said owners of residential property in the avenue should be guaranteed some practical protection.

In opposing the ordinance changing the zone from E to D residential, Mr. Moser said that, if apartment house construction is to be permitted in the area between Alexander Street and East Avenue, restrictions should be provided to limit the height and general character of the multiple dwellings which, he said, should be set back from the street line at least 20 feet and 20 feet from the side lines of the property on which the building is erected.

NEW ORDINANCE BEFORE CITY NEXT WEEK

Unless there is a decided change in sentiment of city councilmen, apartment house construction will be permitted in East Avenue between Alexander Street and Upton Park, after the regular meeting of the City Council next Monday night.

Most of the councilmen remained through a public hearing Monday night on an ordinance to permit apartment house construction under control of a Zoning Board of Appeals. Afterwards they said they believed property owners desiring to turn vacant sites to apartment use advanced winning arguments.

That property owners still opposed to apartment house construction was indicated in their compromise offer of a substitute ordinance under which they would consent.

This substitute ordinance was introduced and established as a move to set up a zoning board which would in effect perpetuate existing conditions. The result was its proposal were ready to suggest another, and failing to get this, suggest restrictions for the ordinance awaiting Council action.

The apartment house builders expressed a willingness to meet all building conditions of the new city plan maps.

The strongest argument for apartment house builders was that they are now taxed fully as much for their vacant property as are the residential show places farther east of them. Moreover, it was advanced that there are but few residences in the section between Alexander Street and Upton Park.

The zoning committee which conducted the hearing consists of Charles Nixon, Chester A. Peake and Nelson A. Milne. They will meet before next Monday to frame a report for the Council. It is expected to be favorable.

The apartment house invasion was opposed by T. Carl Nixon, Charles P. Moser, Eugene Van Voorhis, Francis Macomber and John White Johnston, a property owner.

White Figures Should Be Known, Say Republicans

Councilman Guzzetta Suggests That Bids Be Obtained On Projects Before Council Authorizes Funds—Milne Also Speaks.

By Charles E. Welch

Development of a packet and freight harbor on the old blast furnace property on the lower Genesee River must await presentation of definite figures showing its approximate cost.

This was the decision of Republican organization members of the City Council last night when, refusing to give unanimous consent to City Manager Stephen B. Story's request for an appropriation of \$500,000 for this purpose, they halted administration plans to develop the harbor in accordance with recommendation by the firm of MacElwee & Crandall, engineering experts, employed to make the harbor survey.

Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta blocked the resolution which would have authorized Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins to borrow \$500,000 on city notes.

Opposes Haste

"I am opposed to rushing this thing," he said. "We don't want another Ridge Bridge proposition. That was rushed through. Had you waited the cost of the street facing beforehand I am sure all the councilmen would not have been for it. I am not opposed to this appropriation because the city manager proposed it but if the cost of this harbor development is going to run into the millions I'll hold it up."

He suggested it would be better for the city to obtain bids on the improvement before the council authorizes the appropriation. Councilman Milne also spoke in opposition, saying: "We had the same experience with the new bath house. It was first estimated that it was going to cost \$100,000. We studied the matter, made some changes, obtained bids and finally were able to cut it down to about \$200,000. If we can be shown by real figures just what this development is going to cost I am sure the councilmen will all be for it. Another question is: Are we going to be able to handle this tonnage that the engineers estimate is going to come in here?"

Development Needed

City Manager Story introduced Robert MacElwee, who said that plans already prepared call for building of the principal shed at the harbor which, he said, will take care of offices of customs and immigration officials as well as the port commission and all passengers and freight traffic. He estimated that, if there is no delay in awarding the contract, the development of the harbor can be completed by August 1 and the city will then receive the benefit, he said, of lake traffic during August, September and October of next lake traffic ends. He said that without development Rochester cannot hope to attract any of the tonnage which he predicted is sure to come to the river harbor if it is put into shape to receive it. Nor can the city hope to obtain any financial recognition from the U. S. government, he said, until something definite is accomplished in the way of developing the harbor.

Text of Resolution

The resolution which was submitted to the council and which failed of adoption read: "Resolved, that the joint harbor survey committee requests the council of the city of Rochester to take favorable action on the local law now before it which provides for a port commission, and also be it further resolved that the joint harbor survey committee requests the council to appropriate \$500,000 for the purpose of constructing the Charlotte Terminals in accordance with the plans and specifications of MacElwee and Crandall, Inc. In order to expedite the work contemplated under this appropriation a special meeting on Monday, April 20, is urged to consider this matter."

DR. MACELWEE TALKS ON PORT DEVELOPMENT

Head of Engineering Concern Tells Societies Obstructionists To Plan Are Public Enemies.

By Roy Yeager

When talks development of the Port of Rochester this year is a public enemy, Dr. Roy S. MacElwee told a joint luncheon meeting of the Rochester Engineering Society and the Rochester section, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, at the Sagamore this noon.

Dr. MacElwee, head of the Massachusetts engineering firm of MacElwee & Crandall which is surveying Rochester's lake traffic possibilities, discussed port planning in all its phases. A hearing in which the future of Rochester is vitally concerned, he emphasized, will be held Friday morning at 10:30 in City Hall, when Major Eugene Reynolds, U. S. Army district engineer, will sit as judge while the city presents its case.

"Conservation policy is to develop what is already available and local corporate agency such as port authority is functioning. Before federal work is undertaken, it must be justified by showing that the public will benefit. Commerce will be stimulated. The aspects of water power and flood control must be reviewed. The burden of proof is on Rochester."

Dr. MacElwee said he will submit plans Friday to Major Reynolds and examine witnesses to bolster his contentions.

Must Construct Port

"We must construct the package port immediately, set up the Port Authority to direct future development, and then show the federal government Rochester's possibilities on the basis of profits on the already constructed port," Dr. MacElwee advised.

Planning of any port is inseparable from city and regional planning, Dr. MacElwee said, pointing out aerial highway connections must be considered to expedite heavy vehicular traffic, while adequate rail facilities are likewise essential.

"Ports are no longer built to be ugly. The industrial harbor can be properly zoned, leaving plenty of room for waterfront parks, drives and beaches," he said.

Accurate knowledge of physical conditions and of economic conditions is necessary, he said. In Rochester, he emphasized, for several months have been taking soundings and borings over 100 square miles of territory to investigate all possibilities.

How much money a community is justified in spending on port development depends on economic conditions, Dr. MacElwee said. A port should be a paying proposition, he declared, and its potentialities can be determined only after the most exhaustive survey of population and wealth, probable curves of growth, special advantages in available raw materials, railroads and rates, highways and trucking rates, potential transshipment business and industrial harbor prospects.

"Such a survey reveals what will be needed in physical layout of entrance channels, basins and berths and wharves for general cargo and passenger traffic. It shows the prospects in package freight and bulk cargo such as coal, stone, ore, ferts and heavy chemicals."

"It might prove desirable to erect facilities for special types of cargo, such as petroleum. For general cargo, a separate basin with a surface basin to draw across the end to alleviate the fire hazard," Dr. MacElwee asserted. "Rochester's passenger trade alone has great possibilities. Already 100,000 persons yearly cross from here into Canada and we believe that number will be doubled."

NEW ORDINANCE FOR EAST AVE. TO BE OFFERED

Property Owners Opposing Apartments There May Compromise on Restrictive Measure.

By Charles E. Welch

The fight of East Avenue property owners to prevent the long-threatened invasion of the residential district of the avenue by apartment house promoters will be renewed in the City Council chamber tonight when the City Zoning and Planning Committee of the Council will hold a public hearing on a restrictive ordinance proposed by Councilman Charles B. Stanton.

A new ordinance will be submitted to the committee for consideration, it was announced today by T. Carl Nixon, counsel for one of the protesting property owners. In the event there appears to be any indication that councilmen are likely to favor the zoning ordinance change to permit erection of multiple dwellings in the avenue between Alexander and Arnold Park.

"Property owners in East Avenue are just as much opposed to erection of apartment houses in the street now as they were 30 years ago," Mr. Nixon said.

To Oppose Change

He added he and other attorneys, as well as some of the property owners, at least, plan to oppose any change in the zoning ordinance which now prohibits erection of multiple dwellings in the avenue. If sentiment at the hearing favors such a change, he said, a restrictive ordinance will be proposed to the councilmen.

This ordinance, drafted by Mr. Nixon and Clarence P. Moser and approved by other attorneys representing property owners opposed to the change, will provide an apartment house on a 50-foot lot shall not be of greater height than three stories and shall be set back 20 feet from the street line and 20 feet from the lot lines.

The ordinance will provide apartment houses of greater height may be built on larger lots at the rate of ten feet additional for each story; that is, an apartment house of four stories must occupy a lot 60 feet in width; one of five stories a lot 70 feet wide; six stories, a lot 80 feet wide, and so on, but in each case the building must be erected 20 feet from the lot lines and 20 feet back from the street line.

"We are satisfied this is a fair ordinance," Mr. Nixon said, "as it will insure owners of property in East Avenue against the building of apartment houses with one wall directly against the lot line of the adjacent property. In the event of two apartment houses being built on adjoining lots this restriction will insure a space of 40 feet between each."

Demands Restriction

Mr. Nixon said that, anticipating a change in the zoning ordinance which eventually would permit of apartment house construction in East Avenue, certain real estate speculators had acquired property in the residential district of the avenue with the sole purpose, apparently, of selling the property later to apartment house promoters. The situation is one, he said, which demands restrictive measures to protect residents who own their own homes against the erection of multiple dwellings of considerable height flush against their lot lines.

By prohibiting erection of apartment houses on lots unless the buildings are set 20 feet inside of the lot lines owners of adjacent land, Mr. Nixon said, will be protected against the possibility of having their own property walled in.

Councilman Stanton will preside over tonight's hearing, slated to follow a special meeting of the council.

PORT PROGRAM MUST AWAIT COUNCIL

A beginning of the river harbor must await calmer deliberations of the City Council.

The program to rush an appropriation of \$500,000 through a special meeting Monday night died because of the refusal of Councilman Joseph L. Guzzetta to provide necessary unanimous consent.

True to predictions, his fellows of the Republican organization half of the Council stood with him, and hurried action was impossible. The proposal will take the regular Council course of committee consideration, and may come to life in two or four weeks. The Public Works and Engineering Committee has the proposal.

Plans were exhibited for constructing a first harbor building at a cost of \$150,000. Meanwhile, if City Manager Stephen B. Story desires to act on a suggestion but not on a command, he may get bids on harbor buildings, according to plans and specifications prepared by MacElwee & Crandall, harbor engineers employed by the county-city harbor survey committee, and take his chances on getting an appropriation afterwards.

Councilman Guzzetta suggested that he follow the practice employed for the building of an Ontario Beach bathhouse. If the bids appear fair, the Council can make an appropriation to meet the bids. This course was followed with the bathhouse.

There was no instruction for such action for a harbor and it is unlikely he will do anything.

The Council session developed a bit of acrimonious debate. In explaining why he believed an appropriation should precede a request for bids, Mr. Story said it would invite bizzaz and more responsible contractors to bid, and would prevent any political dealing with the low contractor, in assuring the contractor of an appropriation for the job if he would "kick in."

Mr. Story said he did not use the "kick in" expression as an accusation, but simply desired to advise the councilmen that appropriating money after bids were in opened the way for the practice.

This fired Councilman Guzzetta, and also his colleague, Nelson A. Milne.

Councilman Guzzetta declared the "kick in" remark was uncalled for, and his sole reason for objecting to a hurried appropriation was influenced by a desire to get a true line on what the harbor project is to cost.

Mr. MacElwee, the engineer, told of a harbor development at Green Bay, Wis., which last year alone netted the builders \$35,000. He said the Ford Company and other Detroit concerns are ready to route freight for New York State and for as far south as Baltimore and Norfolk through a Rochester harbor.

30 Residents Declare Reduction Will Amount to \$131,000 Only Instead of \$400,000.

Mr. Dwyer attacked this position asserting that the conditions virtually made it impracticable to erect an apartment. After the argument was heard for two hours with several rebuttal speeches, including statements by Mr. Dwyer and Mr. Headley that the employment situation would be assisted by the new building, the city planning and zoning committee consisting of Councilmen Charles Stanton, chairman, Councilmen Chester A. Peake and Nelson A. Milne took the matter under advisement and will report soon to the City Council. A number of residents of East Avenue and adjoining streets were present.

By taking all of the 67,200 domestic users and allowing a saving of 45 cents per month or \$6 per year, the total would be \$403,200. On the proposed rate schedule the 30 KW summer will benefit the most, yet the saving will only be 45 cents a month, but out of the entire number of domestic users the 30 KW amounts to less than 12 per cent. I view of this, we respectfully urge you gentlemen how it can be possible to effect a saving totaling amount advertised.

practically nil.

We respectfully propose that you gentlemen, with the true interest of Rochester at heart, should take the immediate steps to rescind the action of the Board of Education in approving the new proposed plan. We also suggest that the Corporation Council be supplied with sufficient funds to make complete investigation into the electric light question. We also ask that all necessary steps be taken to have Public Service Commission determine the rate to be paid.

Your consideration of the facts as outlined above will be appreciated.

noted economist as well as engineer, and Mr. Criss was present, at last, with William H. Brown, resident engineer. The authorization by unanimous vote of the City Council to let the plans and specifications for the bridge, except the details, so that contractors have an opportunity to figure out the details.

Recalls Bridge I

Councilman Milne pointed out that there would be no difference in the appropriation, after the bridge is built. He has the "full picture" of the bridge. "We will get along all right," he said, "we know what the engineer will do."

to see what business he was doing before going into the millions. Councilman Milne expressed the same opinion, saying that he would be agitated if he were involved in a business involving several millions. He suggested that the facilities might well be proposed, but that there be one giving more than one million dollars and that the city should be able to get some of it. Milne stressed that the city should be able to get some of it. He suggested that the city should be able to get some of it. He suggested that the city should be able to get some of it.

ness can be had on a project involving a million. As Chairman Guzzetta is of the opinion, asserted by the Chamber of Commerce, that the complete estimate of receipts of 34,531 of 12,550 tons per cent of miscellaneous and automobile paper for the year 1950 is 100,000 tons; freights 5.5, 40,000 tons; lumber 10,000 tons; total of 150,000 tons was made on the basis of the estimate. Mr. Guzzetta is inclined to believe that Mr. Pagnin's estimate of 100,000 tons, for the Corporation, will be a total of 150,000 tons.

to approximately 100 tons each season, on basis of the average makes an in- of packages freight tons and shipments season, principally merchandise, paper, arts. This estimate Merchandise 50,000 50,000 tons; wood pulp 5,000 tons; and 5,000 tons-making a tons. This estimate spur of the moment meeting and we add half of this to imate of what his General Motors ship do through the of 275,000 tons per

100

DER TAG' HERE FOR THOSE ON CITY PAYROLL

Employees Receive Questionnaire on Jobs — Answers Not To Endanger Places, Story Says.

The "day of reckoning" has come. Efficiency's long arm reached out today to encompass workers on the municipal payroll as City Manager Stephen B. Story issued an order that has for its purpose the standardization of jobs and salaries.

Employees have been provided with a questionnaire, with blank spaces for a grand total of 73 replies, through which officials seek to grade all positions, with the actual standardization to come under the direction of Robert Link and his staff of the Personnel Bureau.

The questions range all the way from time spent in the kindergarten to the amount of money, if any, received at any time from the city for breakfast, dinner or supper.

The lengthiest reply to any of the numerous questions is anticipated from number 62 on the blank which requests a fractional accounting of how the working day is spent for municipal remuneration. In his order to the 4,400 employees, Mr. Story points out "in no case will frank answers to the questions endanger your position or your opportunities."

It was revealed the task of distributing the questionnaires was in the hands of Syracuse University students, in Rochester to familiarize themselves with the conduct of the city government.

Mr. Story's communication reads:

Story's Letter
The Personnel Bureau of the city government is engaged in a study of positions and salaries and needs your complete co-operation. As a result of this study we hope to do away with existing inequalities and to establish a fair basis of employment.

In order to do this we need complete information concerning every position or job and we are asking each employee to give us facts about his employment. In no case will frank answers to the questions endanger your position or your opportunities.

You are, therefore, requested to give the enclosed questionnaire your prompt and serious consideration. Should you have any difficulty in answering these questions, consult your immediate superior or foreman. When you have filled out the attached form, hand it to your supervisor or foreman.

The object of this standardization is to remove inequalities in salaries, especially where two men are doing identical jobs, may be receiving a difference of \$200 more or less in pay each year.

Eventually I will fix salaries permanently for jobs. The only employees exempt from filing replies are members of the City Council.

TEST BORINGS MADE TO AID HARBOR PLAN

Employees of MacElwee & Crandall, port development engineers, have been taking test borings over one hundred square miles in the neighborhood of Rochester for several months, so that accurate information of physical conditions may be available for future port development work. Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, head of the engineering firm, revealed yesterday in a talk before the Rochester Engineering Society and Rochester Section American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Sandusky, Ohio, reached the limit of its port facilities, he said, because its harbor channel had a rock bottom sixteen feet below the surface of the water. That city is now planning to develop a sandy-bottomed pond where a greater depth water may be obtained.

Says Package Port Needed at Once

Port development should be considered in connection with city and regional planning, Dr. MacElwee said, as trunk highway connections must be considered as traffic feeders to the port, and rail facilities must be kept in mind. Ports need not be ugly, he said, pointing out that the industrial harbor may be properly zoned with room for parks, drives and beaches.

Dr. MacElwee said a hearing to be conducted Monday at the City Hall by Maj. Eugene Reybold, United States Army district engineer, on the subject of Rochester port development, will be of the utmost importance to this city. Rochester must construct the package port at once, he asserted, and set up a port authority to direct future development, "and then show Rochester's possibilities on the basis of profits on the already constructed port."

Ports should be paying propositions, he said, and their potentialities should be determined through an exhaustive survey of all factors involved. As to this city, he said:

"Rochester's passenger trade alone has great possibilities. Already 100,000 persons cross from here into Canada annually, and we believe that number will be doubled."

Dr. MacElwee said public bene-

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1931

Delaying Harbor Project

Adoption of the resolution to appropriate \$500,000 for a package harbor on the old blast furnace property inside the mouth of the Genesee River was delayed by the Republican organization members of the City Council at its session Monday evening. The request for the appropriation was made by City Manager Story with the approval of the joint harbor survey committee.

Councilmen Milne and Guzzetta, who urged delay, said that the matter of expense required careful inquiry.

This matter already has been gone over rather carefully, the plan having been advocated by a city harbor survey committee, endorsed by Mr. Story after consulting a shipping expert, and developed in more detail by the engineers of the joint city-county committee.

Still, there can be no objection to careful consideration of the plan by the City Council, assuming that the delay is for the purpose, and not connected with the question of the action Governor Roosevelt takes on the Monroe Port District Commission bill.

We think the Governor should sign the bill, but on the basis of all reports so far made development of the furnace tract is warranted in any event. And as time presses, delay should not be prolonged.

fits from port development, in Rochester and elsewhere, are so obvious and so large, and the sequence of steps that must be taken toward such development are so plain, that it seemed to him that the community would consider anyone who attempted to block the development as a public enemy.

Water of City and Its Suburbs Safe and Pure, Health Men Say

Although there are rather prevalent complaints of stomach and throat disorders, the water supplied by the city of Rochester to its residents, and by the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company to the suburbs, has nothing to do with the case, it was stated last night by Health Officer George W. Goler.

Dr. Goler pointed out that the city's water supply, principally from Hemlock Lake and Canadice Lake is examined daily, and that the examinations have shown no possible sources of such infection. At this time of the year, he said, there are usually complaints about the water supply, but he declared that there is no better public water supply in the country than that of Rochester. Its taste is excellent, and its sources are highly protected, he said.

The difficulty is not so much in the sources of the city's water, but that people do not drink enough of it, Dr. Goler said. At this time of the year, however, the Lake

Ontario Company's water is highly chlorinated, which produces a somewhat strong flavor, which gives some persons the erroneous impression that the water is not entirely pure.

Alexander Russell, general manager of the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company, admitted that several complaints had been received concerning stomach and throat disorders, but said that there was no foundation for the assumption that the water supply was at fault, and that Dr. Goler and Commissioner of Public Works Harold W. Baker, after an inquiry, had declared there was no trouble with the company's water supply.

Dr. R. S. Partridge, East Rochester health officer, said that the water supply of East Rochester is all right and that there is no epidemic in that village. He said that the water is "100 per cent. pure and can be consumed without fear," and that he wanted to relieve the minds of any resident of East Rochester who may have been disturbed by irresponsible talk.

MORE TRAFFIC PASSING OVER CITY BRIDGES

Opening of Bausch Bridge Reduces Cars on Platt and Driving Park

The latest traffic count on bridges in Rochester, just completed, shows the largest auto traffic ever recorded at this time of the year, according to Leon E. Brown, chairman of the traffic committee of the Rochester Engineering Society. The count was conducted by Boy Scouts from 7 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening, under the direction of the Society on April 7. The following is a tabulation of the count with a comparison of the two previous years:

	1929	1930	1931
Elmwood	3,712	4,087	5,501
Clarksburg	10,482	9,442	11,707
Court	9,881	10,225	12,013
Broad	12,605	10,439	10,944
Main	14,290	13,153	14,510
Andrews	7,043	6,585	7,047
Central	11,225	9,749	11,235
Platt	6,763	10,751	5,756
Bausch	6,842	10,751	8,274
Driving Park	9,948	10,838	9,426
Statton	1,483	1,328	1,065

Totals 93,774 87,730 98,198

The above tabulation indicates that the new Bausch Bridge, which was not in use last year, has reduced the traffic on the Driving Park Avenue Bridge and on the Platt Street Bridge to a point less than it was in 1929 when the old bridge was in use. All other bridges except Broad show increases over the two previous years and that shows an increase over last year. The increase in total traffic over last year amounts to over 11 per cent.

Additional tabulations of the traffic over bridges was made by the engineers. These show the traffic in each direction by half hour periods and the classification into various types of vehicles.

The total eastern and western traffic across bridges was about the same but Broad Street bridge carried 35 per cent. more vehicles from west to east while Court Street carried 35 per cent. more vehicles from east to west. This is explained by bridge approaches one of which is dead ended at the east end and the other at the west end.

The summary of all the bridges shows that 89 per cent. of the traffic was passenger cars, 15 per cent. commercial, 1 per cent. taxicabs and the remainder miscellaneous. Central Avenue Bridge carried the most taxicabs and commercial vehicles.

While the Main Street Bridge as usual carried by far the greatest number of vehicles it maintained this lead nearly every hour of the day being only bested by Court Street between 1 p. m. and 2 p. m., Central Avenue between 3 p. m. and 4 p. m., and Clarksburg and Driving Park between 5 p. m. and 7 p. m.

The traffic over the Ballantine bridge, the Industry bridge and the Scottsville bridge taken through the co-operation of the County Planning Board was negligible, being 812, 212 and 199, respectively.

The work of the scouts was considered excellent. The count at one bridge where a secret check was made with an automatic vehicle counter was remarkably close.

COUNCIL WILL CAUCUS MONDAY ON POSTAL SITE

No Further Obstacle Seen to Steps for Early Construction of Building

The postoffice situation, which requires co-operative action between Rochester and the Federal government, if the Clinton Avenue North site is to be accepted, will be presented at Monday evening's session of the City Council, says City Manager Stephen B. Story, who has returned from Washington.

Mr. Story has written to all the councilmen explaining the situation so that when the caucus is conducted Monday they will be fully acquainted with the negotiations. The government seeks action immediately as a means of expediting actual construction of the building.

Labor Men Ask Prompt Action

The meeting that was scheduled for noon yesterday under the sponsorship of the Building Trades Council, to urge immediate settlement of the site controversy was postponed until after Monday's Council session. The building trades workers assert that as a means of assisting employment the city should take every step possible to hasten the construction of the postoffice building, and in this program Representative James L. Whitley has pledged his support. This was the purpose of City Manager Story's visit to Washington; and now that a definite proposal is ready for the Council on Monday evening, it is expected that a decision will be reached immediately and that no time will be lost in getting the building actually under construction.

CITY HARBOR ENOUGH, SAYS GOVERNOR

Refuses To Sign County Measure; Cuts \$6,000,000 from State's Expenditures.

Governor Roosevelt, Thursday, struck his veto pen through two bills, one appropriating \$75,000 for the completion of the cavalry armory here and another asking \$5,000 for a Monroe County port authority.

Explaining his veto on the port authority bill the governor said:

"This bill is substantially in the same form as the one I vetoed last year. The bill in too broad in its scope as it embraces all the navigable waters of Monroe County. The proper bill should limit the operation of any port authority to the waters along and adjacent to the shores of Lake Ontario."

City Manager Stephen B. Story announced that the governor's veto would in no way affect the progress of harbor development at Charlotte. Informed of Roosevelt's veto of the port authority bill, which he introduced, Senator Cosmo A. Cilano said:

"Governor Roosevelt's veto of the port authority bill deprives the people of Monroe County from expressing their opinion on port development. The referendum held in the county before the port authority became effective.

"Now the people will not have a chance to express their will on the proposition."

STORY, ADLER WILL CONFER ON PROPOSAL

Manager Also To Discuss Government's Proposition With Other Councilmen Before Meeting —Milne for U. S. Plan.

The City Council will be asked by City Manager Stephen B. Story next Monday night to take a definite step in the new postoffice situation.

Before the Council meets Mr. Story will discuss with Vice-Mayors Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the finance committee, and other councilmen, the result of his conference in Washington Tuesday with the Federal inter-departmental commission on postoffice buildings, which has proposed that the city proceed at once to acquire property on the south side of Central Avenue, between Clinton Avenue north and Hyde Park. Mr. Story would not say today whether he will recommend immediate acquisition of the property, but said he desired action that will insure early construction by the government.

If action is taken by the Council to acquire the several pieces of property in this block, the commission has given City Manager Story the assurance the government will build the new postoffice on the site bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Cumberland Street and Hyde Park. If favorable action in the matter of purchasing the Central Avenue frontage is not forthcoming then the government is prepared to buy property in the block bounded by Central Avenue, Cumberland Street, Hyde Park and Ormond Street.

Widening Urged
Widening of Central Avenue, opposite the New York Central Station, has been recommended by the Bartholomew City Plan and it will be necessary for the city to buy Central Avenue frontage for this improvement later, if authority to acquire the property is not given now.

Councilman Milne said today he believed it would be in the interest of economy to purchase the Central Avenue property. "We will have to buy it eventually, to widen the avenue," he said, "and I believe that the city can save money by buying the property now as the government has offered to give the city an eight-foot strip along the east side of Clinton Avenue, which will mean a considerable saving to the city. I am in favor of the selection of a postoffice site that will save the city and the taxpayers money."

City Manager Story said that the proposal which, if approved by the Council, will insure erection of the new building on the Clinton Avenue North site is simply this:

The government requests that the city purchase the Central Avenue property, retain 40 feet of the frontage for the proposed widening and give to the government the remaining land. The government will then buy the rest of the property in the block bounded by Clinton Avenue, Cumberland Street and Hyde Park and will give the city an eight-foot strip fronting along the east side of Clinton Avenue.

STORY TO PUT PLAN BEFORE COUNCIL

U. S. Will Use Original Site Provided Rochester Gives Part of Property.

City Manager Stephen B. Story is to ask the City Council at its Monday night session to buy the strip of property fronting on Central Avenue, opposite New York Central Station, to pave the way for the Clinton Avenue North postoffice site.

This plan is based on the conference Mr. Story had with the federal inter-departmental building committee in Washington last Tuesday. The committee picks the site.

At that conference, Mr. Story said, the federal authorities expressed willingness to buy or acquire through condemnation proceedings the property originally plucked for the site, bounded by Clinton Avenue North, Cumberland Street, Hyde Park and the line running in rear of properties fronting on Central Avenue.

PLAN EQUITABLE

So that the postoffice may front on Central Avenue, the plan worked out at the Washington conference provides that the city purchase the properties fronting on Central Avenue, set a strip of forty feet aside for widening of the avenue in the future, and give what is left to the Federal government.

In return the Federal government is to give the city an eight-foot strip fronting on Clinton Avenue North to be used for widening of the avenue in the future.

Mr. Story said that the plan is equitable to the city and the federal government. Widening of Central Avenue and Clinton Avenue North is provided for in the city plan, and the property must be acquired some time in the future, if not now, Mr. Story added.

If the Council agrees to this plan, the Federal government will build the postoffice opposite New York Central Station. If not, the Ormond Street site is to be used. The government is not willing to spend more than \$600,000 on the site, out of a total appropriation of \$1,500,000.

Mr. Story said:

"I intend to place before the Council the situation as it was revealed to me in my conference with the government officials in Washington. Sometime Monday I intend to call the councilmen together and discuss the matter."

MILNE AGREED

That Mr. Story does not stand alone on the above set-up was clear from a statement by Councilman Milne. He said:

"We will have to widen Clinton and Central Avenues eventually, and I believe the city can save money by buying the property now, as the government has offered to give the city an eight-foot strip along the east side of Clinton Avenue North. I am in favor of selection of a postoffice site which will save the city and the taxpayers money."

Councilmen Duran and Guzzetta are opposed to the Ormond Street site due to unwillingness to transfer School No. 10 to the federal government as part of the site.

Traffic On City Spans Sets New High Peak In Census By Boy Scouts

A new peak in vehicular flow over the city's 11 bridges was reported today by the traffic committee of the Rochester Engineering Society.

Traffic count made by boy scouts in a single day amounted to 98,198 as compared with 87,630 in 1930 and 93,774 in 1929. The tabulation follows:

Bridge	1929	1930	1931
Elmwood	3,712	4,087	5,501
Clarksburg	10,482	9,442	11,707
Court	9,881	11,356	12,013
Broad	12,605	10,439	10,944
Main	14,290	13,153	14,510
Andrews	7,043	6,585	7,047
Central	11,225	9,749	11,235
Platt	6,763	10,751	5,756
Smith	6,842	10,751	8,274
Driving Park	9,948	10,838	9,426
Statton	1,483	1,328	1,065

Total 93,774 87,730 98,198

The above tabulation shows that the new Smith Street Bridge, which was not in use last year has reduced the traffic on the Driving Park Avenue Bridge and on the Platt Street Bridge to a point less

Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Cavalry Armory Wing Also Turned Down By Governor

Harbor Measure 'Too Broad in Its Scope,' Says Roosevelt in Message in Which He Explains His Action—Has Western New York Field Day.

By Frederick A. Storm

Governor Roosevelt today consigned to temporary oblivion the most important item on the Monroe County Republican organization's legislative program by vetoing the bill of Senator Cosmo A. Cilano, calling for the creation of an authority to study and devise ways of Rochester harbor development.

The measure, appropriating \$5,000 for the initial expenses of creating such a commission, was killed along with another Cilano bill that requested \$75,000 for the construction of an additional wing to the Cavalry Armory in Culver Road.

A long message accompanied the announcement of the port bill veto. The Governor wrote:

"This bill is substantially in the same form as the one I vetoed last year. The bill is too broad in its scope as it embraces all the navigable waters in Monroe County. The proper bill should limit the operation of any port authority to the waters along and adjacent to the shores of Lake Ontario.

Study of Port Development

"Both Rochester and the County of Monroe are now engaged through a firm of engineers on an exhaustive survey of the possibilities of and the necessity for port development along and adjacent to the shores of Lake Ontario. The engineers have specifically reported that this survey cannot be completed for some time and that legislation is not immediately necessary to enable development of the port of Charlotte to meet all necessities of commerce for from three to five years to come.

"Until this survey has been made I do not believe legislation can be intelligently devised to meet the requirements of port development in Monroe County. The bill, furthermore, creates a super-taxing authority independent of local established tax authority.

"For the reasons stated above, I am disapproving the measure."

Engineer's Letter

Mr. MacElwée's letter to the Governor follows:

Dear Mr. Roosevelt—Remembering our pleasant association upon several inter-departmental committees during the last years of the Wilson administration, I am addressing you with regard to the Rochester Port bill.

Our firm is retained by the joint county and city Harbor Survey Committee to make a thorough study of the needs of the Port of Rochester. Although it will be some time before the full report is completed, the apparent necessity for the city to take advantage of the first year of the opening of the Welland Canal prompted us to make a preliminary report with regard to a part of the port development project. The letter of transmittal of this preliminary report is attached.

"The draft of the port authority bill which we submitted was turned over to a port bill committee, consisting of Mr. Story, the city manager; Mr. Stevenson, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the joint Harbor Survey Committee, and the city and county solicitors. With some modifications, the bill which we recommended now lies on your desk. We as the engineers and students of these problems who are guiding the port destinies of Rochester, believe that this is a good bill.

Rochester's Opportunity

It is axiomatic that any serious port development must be under a properly constituted legal port authority corporation.

The opportunity presented to Rochester this year of the opening of the Welland Canal, to become the transshipping point for the Great Lakes, Central New York, and Pennsylvania business will not be so auspicious another year. It seems that in spite of several years of conflict, based upon what seem to me, an outsider, more or less political shadow-boxing by local groups, the community as a whole is now united to develop a modern harbor at Rochester for the benefit of this central section of the state of New York.

Our interest in the matter is to give the city the benefit of our best professional experience and advice for which we have been retained. If Your Excellency should care to call upon me for a personal discussion of any phase of this situation, I am entirely at your service and shall gladly come over to Albany for that purpose.

R. S. MacELWEE, president, MacElwée & Crandall, Inc., Consulting Engineers.

PLEA MADE TO FEDERAL ENGINEER

Government Man Asks Assurance Rochester Will Build Suitable Terminal.

The federal government was asked Friday to spend \$96,450 in addition to \$500,000 proposed by the city for development of a harbor adequate for packet freight at Charlotte.

The request was submitted in behalf of the city and county joint harbor survey committee by Roy S. MacElwée, engineer in charge of the port survey. It was addressed to Maj. Eugene Reybold, U. S. Army engineer in charge of rivers and harbors in Lakes Erie and Ontario, at a hearing in the Court House.

Maj. Reybold, accompanied by Mr. MacElwée and members of the joint committee, inspected Charlotte harbor in the afternoon. The hearing was called by Maj. Reybold as a preliminary to a federal harbor survey, in compliance with the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1930, which authorized the hearing at the instance of Congressman James L. Whitely.

As he opened the hearing, Maj. Reybold said the Federal survey, if it materializes, must come before Congress next December, so that the War Department will have its program ready for action in Congress. Maj. Reybold said:

"I have called this hearing for a full and frank expression to determine whether we should go further with the survey."

ASKS FOR ASSURANCE

Maj. Reybold asked what assurance he could be given that the city will go ahead with the building of a terminal at the old blast furnace site, for which an ordinance appropriating \$500,000 is before the City Council.

Vice Mayor Isaac Adler, speaking for the council, answered: "I would say that the ordinance will be passed in three weeks."

"The city and county are harmoniously co-operating through the joint harbor survey committee and I believe that the recommendations of Mr. MacElwée will be supported by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors."

"I have every reason to believe that the ordinance will be passed. It was considered at a special meeting of the council Monday, but action was deferred because two members requested it."

"The ordinance can be passed through unanimous action of the council at next Monday's meeting, but if unanimous consent is not obtained at this meeting it will be passed at a special meeting which may be called the following Monday or at the regular meeting two weeks hence."

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1931

Veto Hampers Port Project

Unlike his slashing of special appropriation bills, Governor Roosevelt's veto of the Monroe Port District Commission measure has no connection with his efforts to assure a balanced budget for the state. This bill, introduced by Senator Cilano, called for only \$5,000 from the state.

Governor Roosevelt's statement accompanying his veto says that the bill is too broad in its scope, including all navigable waters in Monroe County, whereas it should limit the operation of any port authority to "waters along and adjacent to the shores of Lake Ontario."

There are no navigable waters in Monroe County not adjacent to Lake Ontario, save those of the Barge Canal. So this objection is groundless.

The Governor further says that legislation cannot intelligently be devised until the present engineering survey is completed, and that legislation "is not immediately necessary to enable development of the port of Charlotte to meet all necessities of commerce for from three to five years to come."

This statement is somewhat obscure. It is true that the survey is not yet complete. But the engineers already have indicated their belief that Rochester requires and can profit by a larger port development than that recommended at the furnace tract. They have also definitely stated that the lower Genesee is not a suitable site for this larger development.

It would take "from three to five years" to complete the larger project. But it is precisely the job of supervising and financing this work that calls for creation of a port district commission.

The Governor's final argument is that the bill creates a "super-taxing authority independent of local established tax authority."

It does create another tax authority, but its taxing powers are subject to so many restrictions that it cannot accurately be described as "independent."

Despite this veto, the furnace tract development inside the river mouth can and should be carried through by the city. The fraction of the cost which a port commission might have distributed to other territory within the county is not especially important.

It is the larger project for an industrial harbor that is obstructed by this veto.

By the time another year rolls around the complete survey will be in hand, the smaller project can have had several months of operative test, and someone may inform the Governor about the navigable waters of Monroe County.

Other Clinton Avenue Improvements Proposed.

Expenditure of approximately \$500,000 for development and improvement of privately-owned property near the proposed Clinton Avenue site for the Rochester postoffice today awaited definite decision on the postoffice by the government.

Morris Rosenbloom of the Ilex Optical Company announced he would spend \$200,000 for a new building on his property at the southeast corner of Clinton Avenue North and Cumberland Street, just across the street from the proposed site. Mr. Rosenbloom said he would raise old buildings on the property and build a modern three-story structure for stores and offices.

Joseph Mura, who owns property at the southwest corner of Clinton Avenue North and Cumberland Street, said he would erect a \$150,000 building, if the Clinton Avenue postoffice site is selected.

Max Wagner, who owns the Claridge Hotel and several other parcels of land between Cumberland and Andrews streets, said he would spend more than \$100,000 improving his holdings and possibly erecting a new structure.

CLINTON AVE. N. SITE WINNING COUNCIL FAVOR

If Cost Is Below Half Million, Both Councilmen and C. of C. Probably Will Give Approval

Selection of the Clinton Avenue North site for the new postoffice today appeared likely to win council approval, provided the cost of acquiring the Central Avenue frontage, between Clinton Avenue and Hyde Park can be kept below the half million dollar mark.

In the absence of definite knowledge as to just what the government proposes, members of the City Council today were not inclined to state their preference of any particular site. City Manager Stephen B. Story will acquaint the councilmen with the government's proposal before next Monday night's meeting.

Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler said today he desires to learn the government's plan before he decides what action, in his opinion, the city should take.

Denies Information

Councilman Stanton said he would desire information, including figures and costs of land acquisition, before satisfying himself the investment would be a good one for the city. He said he is "not so sure" the Central Avenue frontage can be procured for the amount estimated, which was under \$500,000.

"When we receive information of a definite character that will show just what the city will be required to spend, then we should be able to decide what to do," he said.

The other members of the Council appear inclined to the same view. Councilman Nelson A. Milne, who, with Vice-Mayor Adler, compose the finance committee of the Council; Joseph L. Guzzetta and William F. Durpan, all have shown a disposition to favor a site for the postoffice which will prove the least expensive to the city.

In line with the same views expressed by city councilmen, the Chamber of Commerce today, through Roland R. Woodward, executive vice-president, issued a statement favoring the Clinton Avenue site provided the cost to the city does not exceed \$400,000.

The statement, which took the form of a letter to the City Council, reads:

C. of C. Letter

The Rochester Chamber of Commerce, representing the business interests of the community and having worked for years through its postal facilities committee for improvement of the postal service, has seen its first objective attained, viz., a decision by the government of the United States to locate the new postoffice building in close proximity to the New York Central station so as to provide the best possible mail service at a minimum cost of handling.

In considering this problem three sites have been suggested by the Federal authorities as practicable from the standpoint of efficient postal service: the Joseph Avenue, the Onondaga Street and the Clinton Avenue sites.

A large number of the members of the Chamber have a further interest in the location of the postoffice building, viz., that its location should contribute as far as possible to the development and beautification of the city.

The need for widening Central Avenue between Clinton and Hyde Park is a matter of common knowledge. Clinton Avenue, as indicated on the major street plan, and the aesthetic value of locating a public building opposite the New York Central station have prompted many business men, as well as others, to advocate the Clinton Avenue site for the postoffice.

The officers of the Chamber favor this site, provided it can be secured through cooperation between the city government and the Federal government and at a cost not to exceed \$400,000 to the City of Rochester.

CLUB REQUESTS ENLARGING OF TRAFFIC SQUAD

Curbing of Vehicle Law Violations Asked by Mt. Hope Avenue Residents, Motorist Group.

Recommendations that the Police Traffic Bureau have entire charge and be held responsible for enforcement of traffic laws throughout the city, and that 20 additional motorcycles be obtained and 20 additional motorcycle policemen be trained and placed on duty to enforce such laws were made to Police Director Curtis W. Barker, today by a committee of representatives of the Automobile Club of Rochester and residents of Mount Hope Avenue.

"Traffic conditions on Mount Hope Avenue, especially from Clarissa Street to the Barge Canal, are deplorable and are such that the safety, comfort and peace of the residents are completely ignored," the committee declared, following a survey of that thoroughfare last night.

The committee consisted of William C. Barry, vice-president of the Monroe County Savings Bank; George H. Clune; William Watson, vice-president of the Lincoln Alliance Bank; W. Dewey Crittenden, president of the E. & C. Crittenden Company; Bernhard Liesching; Frank J. Smith, chairman of the public safety committee of the Automobile Club, and George C. Donahue, secretary of the club.

Not only are traffic regulations being flagrantly ignored on Mount Hope Avenue, the committee informed Director Barker, but they are being violated constantly on every arterial highway and main thoroughfare throughout the city.

A motorcycle policeman detailed to Mount Hope Avenue last night at the request of the committee arrested four motorists, one of whom he said was going 52 miles an hour. Many other motorists were racing up and down the thoroughfare without the slightest regard for law or safety, it was reported.

"Not only are violations occurring during the day and evenings, but early in the mornings speeders and milk trucks race through the street, the latter not only endangering lives but making sufficient noise to disturb scores of residents," it was declared.

The committee informed Director Barker that after a serious consideration of the problem, which is city-wide, the only solution it saw was that Captain William R. Miller of the Police Traffic Bureau be given charge to enforce the traffic regulations throughout the city without special aid from the individual precincts, and that his bureau be held strictly responsible.

Four Arrested

The following were arrested: Charles Baker of 1038 Mt. Hope Avenue, speeding at 40; fined \$10. Monroe Smith of 80 North Water Street, speeding at 45; fine of \$15 suspended.

Joseph Lang of 15 Harper Street, speeding at 40, pleaded not guilty, case adjourned to Apr. 29. Davidson DeCamp of 44 Merriam Street, speeding at 50; fined \$15.

As the four men faced the court Judge Arthur L. Wilder said: "During the depression I felt the people did not have any too much money and I lowered traffic fines hoping people would appreciate it. I have come to the point where I feel they may not appreciate what I have been doing and I am about convinced I will have to restore fines to the higher level."

GOVERNOR RAPS BILL BANNING CITY MANAGERS

Veto Accompanied With Denunciation of Measure 'To Block All Moves' for 'Municipal Reform'.

Accompanied by a message bristling with irony, Governor Roosevelt's veto today was placed on the bill of Senator John Williams that would have prevented cities from adopting the city manager, or other optional forms of government.

"The Governor in Albany, wrote: "This is a simple little bill to prevent hereafter any city from adopting one of the several optional forms of city government."

"To sign this bill would be to block all moves in the direction of municipal reform, economy and efficiency and prevent citizens from seeking to improve local government through the present optional methods."

"Furthermore, the bill is wholly out of keeping with the spirit of home rule."

"What we need in this state is further experimentation with new forms of local government in order to get away from archaic, inefficient and wasteful methods which, I regret to say, too often obtain in cities, villages, towns and counties."

"The bill is wholly contrary to the spirit of the age."

"It is disapproved."

The measure sponsored by Senator Williams, Republican of Troy, was passed April 8, two days before adjournment of the Legislature.

Until 1914, virtually all municipalities in the state operated under city councils and mayors. That year the option form bill was signed. Now there are seven communities under city manager, including Rochester, Auburn, Niagara Falls, Watertown, Watervliet and Sherrill.

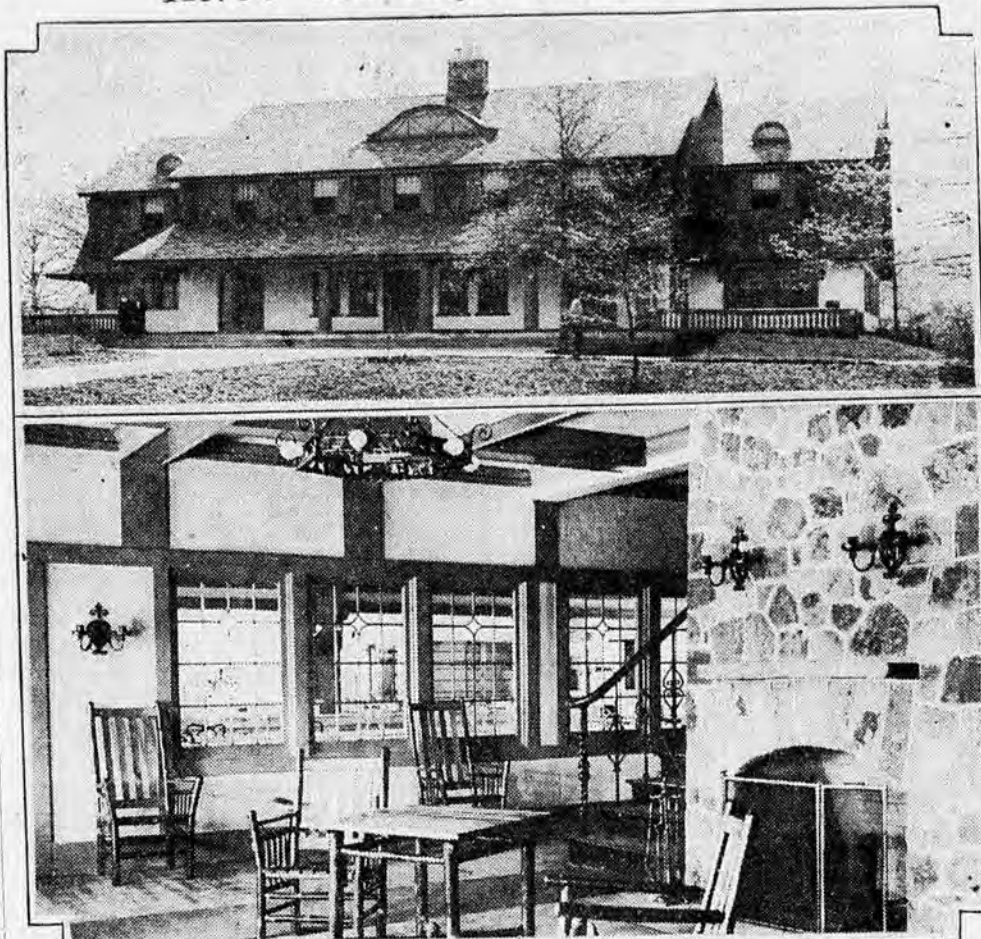
What Has Been Done

A Record of
Municipal
Progress

By PAUL BENTON
Managing Editor of The Times-Union

Here's The City's Country Club

FOR years now recreation and particularly athletic recreation has been recognized as an important factor in the good health and enjoyment of the American people. To a degree unknown in any other country recreational facilities are placed at the disposal of the people, not only by governmental agencies but by thousands of large business corporations. Rochester many years ago acquired a most enviable reputation for her parks, but need for definite recreational facilities in them was not recognized until 1902 when the first golf course was laid out by the city in Genesee Valley Park. It was a small nine-hole affair, not much of a golf course according to the standards of today, but adequate for the few people who then played what has since become a national game. And incidentally it was one of the first municipal golf courses in the United States, built at a time when golf was considered by most people to be the recreation of a few slightly insane millionaires. For many years the Genesee Valley Park course remained a pretty poor golf course. About 1922 the increasing popularity of the game caused the city to lay out additional holes on the recently acquired Esker Farm property making the course a complete 18 hole links. But golf continued to grow in popularity and the growls of the players over the congestion on the park course and its poor condition, finally resulted in the establishing of a special fee for players, the money derived from this source being applied to the improvement of the course.



Not many country clubs can boast any finer accommodations for their members than the city of Rochester is providing for golfers using the municipal course at Genesee Valley Park. The upper picture shows the pleasing lines of the building and gives an idea of its size while the lower one indicates the pleasant and comfortable nature of the interior. A similar although smaller house is being built at Durand-Eastman Park.

ing applied to the improvement of the course.

Durand-Eastman Course Started For North Side

HOWEVER even before the Genesee Valley course was lengthened to 18 holes golfers who lived on the north side of the city began to complain that it was a long way to Genesee Valley Park and asked for a course closer to their homes. In reply to the demand in 1916 the city built a nine-hole course at Durand-Eastman Park. This proved increasingly popular.

In the meantime it had become apparent that the 18 holes provided at Genesee Valley Park were not sufficient as the enthusiasm for golf grew annually.

Hence in 1926 18 more holes were opened at Genesee Valley.

Until 1928 when the city manager government became effective no record was kept accurately of the number of players using the city courses. However the figures since then indicate clearly the growth of the game. In 1928 a total attendance at the municipal courses of 120,039 was registered and fees paid totaled \$32,773; in 1929 the attendance rose to 132,252 and the fees totaled \$36,923; in 1930 the attendance was 177,844 and the fees totaled \$44,842. The big jump in attendance last year was undoubtedly due to the opening of a new golf house with all the advantages of a country club. This was built at a cost of \$100,000 and added greatly to the enjoyment of the game.

Incidentally golf is paying its own way and costing the general taxpayer nothing, as the income from fees, set at \$5 a year or 50

cents a round for residents of the city and \$7.50 a year or 75 cents a round for non-residents, is more than meeting the expenses of maintaining the course. This has been true every year virtually and last year the receipts were \$44,842 and the expenses only \$28,494.39.

New Golf House, More Holes At Durand-Eastman

THE demand for additional golf facilities however shows no sign of abating and realizing that very shortly existing ones would be inadequate the city last year started work on nine more holes for the Durand-Eastman course and laid new water lines on the property which will materially improve the condition of the greens and fairways.

For several years there has been a demand from the players using the Durand-Eastman course for club house facilities and this will be satisfied when a new \$40,000 building, now under construction there, is completed.

Incidentally both this building and the one at Genesee Valley Park are fully as well equipped as many country clubs. The Genesee Valley Park structure contains 707 lockers for men, 207 for women, showers, dressing rooms, a large living room with open fireplace, a large open veranda, professional's room, caddy room, caddy refectory and a general refectory capable of serving meals to 75 people at a time. The lockers may be rented for \$5 a year.

The new club house at Durand-Eastman will contain 200 lockers for men and 150 for women, shower baths, dressing rooms, living

room, space for caddies and professional and refectory.

At each park the city maintains large, cinder-treated parking spaces, use of which is free.

And it doesn't cost the general taxpayer a penny to maintain this.

STORY TELLS RESULTS OF CONFERENCE

City Manager Sends Letter to Each Member—Plan Whereby City and Gov't Exchange Properties Seems Favored.

By Charles E. Welch
Three proposals relating to the acquisition of property in the block bounded by Clinton and Central Avenues, Cumberland Street and Hyde Park, as a site for a new postoffice, were submitted by City Manager Stephen B. Story to all eight members of the City Council today.

One proposal is that the government buy all of the property in this block and sell such of it to the city as will be required for the widening of Central Avenue. The second proposal is the reverse of this and the third is that the city buy the Central Avenue frontage, retain a portion of it, to the depth of 40 feet, and sell the remainder to the government, which would purchase all of the remaining property in the block and give the city a strip eight feet wide along the east side of Clinton Avenue North in exchange for portions of the Central Avenue property.

The latter proposal is the most favored, City Manager Story told the councilmen today in explaining the result of his conference with treasury and postoffice department officials in Washington Tuesday. He announced that he will have maps and figures relating to the Clinton Avenue site ready for presentation to the City Council Monday night. Prior to this meeting, he plans to hold an informal conference with the councilmen to discuss the situation and endeavor to gain their consent to early action as he announced today the government does not "anticipate that there will be any delay in the final erection of the building if the council acts promptly."

The government, he explained, expects to have the new building completed "before the Christmas rush in 1932."

City Manager Story's letter to the councilmen reads:
"I met Major Ferry K. Heath, assistant secretary of the treasury; John W. Philip, fourth assistant postmaster-general; L. C. Martin, assistant to Major Heath; and Joseph Story, architectural engineer attached to Mr. Heath's staff. These gentlemen were very courteous in their discussion of this matter and we all stated our opinions quite frankly."

"I told them I was instructed by the council of the City of Rochester to ascertain from them whether or not they might change their minds with regard to the selection of the Ormond Street site for the postoffice in favor of the Clinton Avenue site. They admitted their willingness to consider this matter, but Major Heath stated that he had rather strong feelings in the matter because of the indiscreet overtures which had been made to him by some of the proponents of the Clinton Avenue site."

"However, he admitted that it was unfair to penalize the people of the City of Rochester solely because of the indiscretions of one or two citizens."

"The reason is that under existing laws, the city cannot dispose of property except through bidding and the federal government cannot be a bidder."

Chief Engineer Says
No Action Likely Till
Survey Is Completed

CONDUCTS HEARING
TO LEARN DESIRES

Assures Co-operation,
Provided County and
City Do Their Share

By HIRAM MARKS
Confidence that the United States government will co-operate in the development of adequate facilities necessary to the handling of trade at the Port of Rochester was expressed yesterday by Maj. Eugene J. Reynolds, United States district engineer, in the course of a hearing he conducted in the City Hall on improvements that may be made at the mouth of the Genesee River.

Major Reynolds' visit was in accordance with a measure put through Congress last July by Representative James L. Whitley, and his inquiry embraces only the Port of Rochester at the mouth of the Genesee River, and does not include available locations for the development of an industrial harbor for Rochester and Monroe County.

Requirements Must Be Apparent

In enunciating the policy of the United States government with reference to harbor developments throughout the nation, Major Reynolds asserted that it was the practice to follow commerce but projects had to be predicated on actual requirements, as demonstrated by business that was apparent, and could not be based on generalities and potentialities. In other words, the co-operation of the community is necessary to the enlistment of Federal assistance in the project of any harbor improvement which give evidence of being required for the promotion of commerce, Major Reynolds said.

In response to this statement of position, which was outlined as a matter of uniform practice throughout the nation, Harry C. Stevenson, chairman of the joint Harbor Survey Committee, pointed to the action of the City Council in authorizing bids and guaranteeing an appropriation of approximately \$50,000 for the development of a terminal on the blast furnace property to handle passenger service and package freight. This was pointed out by Major Reynolds as an example of concrete projects with which the government could co-operate, and he distinguished between such development and a statement of possibilities for Rochester in harbor improvement—"If the government did such or such a thing."

Dredging Responsibility Discussed
Although the discussion, which attracted a large attendance, was intended to apply to only the Port of Rochester, which as constituted now embraces the mouth of the Genesee River between the two piers, argument was advanced to urge the government to dredge and take care of the river as far as it is usable, a distance of approximately 2 1/2 miles. Major Reynolds pointed out that the Genesee River is a narrow, tortuous stream with a number of bends; and he gave as his opinion, as reflecting the present position of the government, that the community would have to co-operate in the dredging. He likened the river and the government's activities at the mouth, to a state highway, entering a community, the state improving it to the boundary of a community.

STORY REVEALS U. S. REASON IN CHANGING SITE

Proponents of Clinton Avenue Plan Blamed for 'Overtures' Leading to Ormond Choice

What were the "indiscreet overtures" made to Federal officials by two proponents of the Clinton Avenue postoffice site which caused a sudden switch to the Ormond Street location?
That question, precipitated as the result of a letter from City Manager Stephen B. Story to members of the City Council, remained unanswered Saturday night. The letter summarized Mr. Story's conference in Washington a week ago.

In it, Mr. Story wrote that Maj. Ferry K. Heath, assistant secretary of the treasury, told him in Washington that the (Heath) had been approached relative to the Clinton Avenue postoffice site and as a result "had rather strong feelings in the matter."

NEED OF 'LIGHT'

Mr. Story was in New York and Major Heath could not be reached in Washington to throw light on the "overtures."

That part of Mr. Story's letter referring to the indiscretion reads: "I told Federal officials that I was instructed by the City Council to ascertain from them whether or not they might change their minds with regard to the selection of the Ormond Street site for the postoffice in favor of the Clinton Avenue site."

"They admitted their willingness to consider this matter, but Major Heath stated that he had rather strong feelings in the matter because of the indiscreet overtures which had been made to him by some of the proponents of the Clinton Avenue site. He admitted that it was unfair to penalize the people of Rochester solely because of the indiscretions of one or two citizens."

Mr. Story stated in the letter that the federal government is ready to acquire the Ormond Street site by September 1, and will launch construction immediately afterward to complete the postoffice by Christmas, 1932.

Meanwhile, the problem of buying the Central Avenue property, opposite New York Central Station, which the City Council at its meeting Monday night, with chances of success apparently dubious.

This deal must go through by May 3, if the government is to build the postoffice in Clinton Avenue North.

Central Avenue property owners were reported ready to sell the strip at a price in the neighborhood of \$150,000. The strip is assessed at \$291,980.

The estimated price for the remainder of the property in the Clinton Avenue site was \$500,000 at the time the government originally selected the location. This property is assessed at \$458,700.

BLOCKS SPENDING
Action in the City Council is expected to be blocked at the instance of Councilman Charles Stanton, lone Democrat, who is opposed to spending \$450,000 of city funds at this time. Unanimous action is required to get it through without a public hearing.

Another phase of the problem is the chance that Governor Roosevelt might veto the Clinton postoffice site bill under which the city would have authority to transfer a part of the Central Avenue property, after settling forty feet aside for street widening, to the federal government in exchange for an eight foot strip in Clinton Avenue North.

Should Governor Roosevelt veto the bill, the deal would be blocked even if the Council was unanimous for it. The reason is that under existing laws, the city cannot dispose of property except through bidding and the federal government cannot be a bidder.

RIVER PORT ACTION UP FOR VOTE

Large Public Attendance Expected To Hear Decision on Frontage of Postal Site.

Whether the city is to buy the Central Avenue frontage of the proposed Clinton Avenue postoffice site at a price of \$450,000, asked by owners, the City Council is to decide at a meeting Monday night.

Ferry K. Heath, assistant secretary of Treasury at Washington, has fixed May 3 as the final date on which the city must submit a definite plan, backed by necessary authority.

Another important matter scheduled for hearing before the Council is the local law which proposes establishment of a harbor committee and provides an appropriation of \$500,000 for building a terminal on the blast furnace site in Charlotte Harbor.

Vice Mayor Isaac Adler told Major Eugene J. Reynolds, U. S. Army engineer in charge of rivers and harbors in Lakes Erie and Ontario, that the local law will be passed by the Council within three weeks. "The postoffice site problem is expected to engage most of the Council's attention, with the promise of large public attendance at the hearing. The matter is to be presented to the Council in the form of a report from City Manager Stephen B. Story in which he is expected to recommend purchase of the Central Avenue property."

Owners of the property have submitted a schedule of prices for the seven lots, and the total amounts to \$150,000 in round figures.

Two other local laws, in addition to the port commission, up for a hearing before this meeting of the council, include a proposal for a building board to take over the authority now vested in the superintendent of buildings in connection with building permits. The board is to consist of five members.

The other measure fixes the compensation of commissioners in condemnation proceedings.

It is intended to fix the rate of pay of three commissioners engaged in condemning property adjacent to the approaches to Smith Street bridge. The proposed rate of pay is \$20 a day for each commissioner and \$10 for the clerk, to be paid for actual work done. The rate in effect is \$7 for the commissioner and \$10 for the clerk.

Membership of Committee
The joint Harbor Survey Committee is made up of Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dalzell, representing the county, City Manager Stephen B. Story and John W. Fulcraider, representing the city. Harry C. Stevenson, is the fifth member, and chairman. City Manager Story is secretary.

of the Monroe County Regional Board, is recording secretary of the joint committee.

Council Takes First Step Toward Setting Up Port Commission Tonight

First step toward establishing a harbor commission in Rochester and building a \$500,000 shipping terminal on the blast furnace site in Charlotte Harbor was scheduled to be taken by the Common Council Monday evening.

It was to be in the form of a public hearing on the proposed ordinance which would make these things a reality.

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COUNCIL TO HEAR VIEWS ABOUT PORT

Definite Steps Planned for Beginning of Activity in Rochester Harbor

TO RETAIN PERSONNEL

Members of Joint Committee Would Be Commissioners, by Proposed Measure

Definite steps toward providing authority for the handling of the development of the harbor facilities in Rochester is expected to follow a public hearing this evening before the City Council on a measure with legislation sponsored by Congress by Representative James L. Whitley, is virtually being held in abeyance, pending the final report by MacElwaine & Crandall.

After the study program farther, it is expected that another attempt will be made by the Monroe County Legislature to bring about the creation of the port authority. The measure had the support of Vice Mayor Isaac Adler and the Chamber of Commerce, together with a number of other civic organizations, and was urged by the engineering experts of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee.

Development Not Delayed
Defeat of the Port Authority legislation will not retard the development of the blast furnace property immediately, for the councilmen are agreed that this should be done. The only question that was before the Council was whether the appropriation should be granted first, or the bids asked, and the appropriation granted later, as was done in the case of the municipal bath house. The final touches are being placed on the bill, and it is expected they will be in the hands of contractors wishing to bid within a few days, and that actual construction will start within three weeks.

Mr. Stevenson said that each day new business is offered the Port of Rochester. The new Welland Canal opened Monday, April 20.

Fleets Pass Through
More than 100 boats had passed up through the locks from Monday morning to Saturday night, and 83 had gone down; or more than 184 boats in six days. Opening of the St. Lawrence canal released a fleet of lower river craft that were expected to pass through the canal Sunday and this week.

The only large boat, 400 feet long, passed through the canal thus far is the John Ericsson, bound up the lakes to Fort William. Large boats are not expected to use the canal to any extent until after June, on account of serious mud slides near Port Colborne, at the Lake Erie end of the canal, necessitating extensive dredging.

Recorded time for passage of one boat through the canal was 3 hours, 26 minutes, from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie. In the old canal, boats were sometimes a day or more in making the passage and were often stuck in the mud.

One boat is now taking one night to the steel works at Hamilton, Lake Ontario, and across the lake to Oshawa, Ont. Both formerly were served by rail from the upper lakes.

It is this committee, under the local law, which is introduced by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, chairman of the Law Committee, that will have charge of the development of the harbor facilities. The county is represented in the activity, although the development is entirely upon municipal property, and the expenditures for which will have to come entirely by appropriation of the City Council. The improvement is urged for immediate production by MacElwaine & Crandall, who assert that the Port of Rochester should be equipped for package freight and passenger activity, which is expected to be greatly augmented by the opening of the new Welland Canal.

Awaiting Report

The survey as to the larger harbor requirements, which embrace possible use of Irondequoit Bay, of the ponds west of the Genesee River, is being carried forward by the engineers. Such a development would enlist Federal co-operation, and the hearing conducted by Major Eugene Reynolds, United States district engineer, in accordance with legislation sponsored by Congress by Representative James L. Whitley, is virtually being held in abeyance, pending the final report by MacElwaine & Crandall.

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CITY DENIED REALTY SALE RIGHTS

Governor's Action Spikes
North Clinton Site; Story
Calls Conference.

Developments in Rochester's postoffice site problem Monday were:

- 1—Veto of a bill permitting the city to sell property to the government for public improvements added another complication to the transaction.
- 2—Major Ferry K. Heath of the Treasury Department was absent from Washington and others would not comment on "indiscreet overtures" made in behalf of the Clinton Avenue site.
- 3—The City Council was to act Monday night on the proposal to buy property fronting on Central Avenue at a price of from \$400,000 to \$450,000 for the Clinton Avenue postoffice site.
- 4—Advocates of the Ormond Street site charge no definite figures on the cost of the Clinton Avenue site have been obtained. They demanded the City Council call for those figures before approving any purchase whatever.

The plan of locating Rochester's new \$1,700,000 postoffice on the Clinton Avenue North postoffice site, opposite the New York Central Station, received a severe setback Monday.

With Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt's veto of Cosmo A. Cilano's bill, authorizing the city to sell or transfer real estate to and from the Federal government, action by the City Council Monday night on the proposed purchase of property fronting on Central Avenue appeared doubtful.

City Manager Stephen B. Story was to hold a conference Monday afternoon, preceding the council meeting, during which a solution of the problem was to be sought.

Just what the city would do in the matter, in view of the governor's veto, no one ventured to say. The veto came as a shock, as members of the council had practically reached an agreement to buy the Central Avenue property at a price from \$400,000 to \$450,000.

This plan called for purchase of that property by the city, which would retain forty feet of the frontage, turning the remainder over to the Federal government as part of the postoffice site in return for an eight foot frontage on Clinton Avenue North for its widening.

In vetoing the Cilano bill, Governor Roosevelt declared:

"As a general policy, the state should not give general authority to any city or other municipality to sell any real property whatsoever to the Federal Government. That is a broad power which this bill seeks to convey to the City of Rochester."

"It does not appear from any information submitted to me that a definite site has been selected by the Federal Government for a post office. When and if such a site involving city property is decided on by the Federal Government, a special act permitting conveyance of the specific site should be passed."

ONE WAY REMAINS

Mr. Story, slightly ill at home, could not be reached for a statement as to what plan the city would pursue. Those in touch with the situation stated, however, that one avenue still remained open and that is for the city to purchase the Central Avenue property and let the Federal government condemn so much as it wants in friendly proceedings.

How the city would acquire the eight foot strip in Clinton Avenue North, in the proposed exchange, formed a legal obstacle that may block that plan.

Audit Shows City Funds as Satisfactory for 1930

THE JOURNAL, APR. 28, 1931

Audit of the city's funds for 1930, was filed with the City Council last evening by Naramore and Niles, certified accountants. There is a complete check of all accounts and records maintained by Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins and everything is found in proper shape.

The council received a communication from John P. Gleichauf urging consideration of C. Storrs Barrows' plan for a civic center, asserting that this plan was superior to the suggested river site for the civic center.

Councilman Milne filed a remonstrance against a concrete pavement in Hinchey Street, and a petition for the extension of the Donald Street sewer. City Clerk O'Leary filed a petition from the Eastern Greyhound Line asking permission to operate a bus line in Rochester.

\$20 Per Day Compensation
The local law as adopted fixing the compensation of condemnation commissioners at \$20 a day for periods which they actually work. Councilman Durnan filed a local improvement ordinance for the improvement of a portion of Lower Creek, closing of a portion of Lower Creek, and amending Cascade Place sewers, walks and grading. Councilman Foulkes filed local improvement ordinances for Jordan Alley asphalt pavement and sewer, and Barrington Street pavement resurfacing.

Councilman Chester Peake filed a local improvement ordinance for Westmoreland Drive concrete pavement and sewer and Scottsville Road pavement and sewer. Councilman Foulkes' ordinance authorizing a lease for a portion of

Durand-Eastman Park with the Rotary Club was adopted, and Councilman Durnan submitted an ordinance authorizing a lease of a building in the same park with the Rochester Council, Boy Scouts. Councilman Foulkes filed resolutions for a pavement in Rutgers Street and for the resurfacing of Milburn Street.

Land Price Approved
Councilman Durnan introduced an ordinance approving the price of land from Otto Sanger for Ridge Road bridge, and authorizing a lease of property in Fromm Place from the Rochester Catholic Charities. Councilman Milne filed a resolution for a pavement in Mill Street, and Councilman Peake filed an ordinance for the Sanford Street and South Avenue connection. It was referred to the public works and engineering committees.

Councilman Peake filed an ordinance changing the territory from E commercial to E residential, in Congress Avenue, Woodbine Avenue and Terrace Park. It was referred by Vice-Mayor Adler to the city planning and zoning committee.

Councilman Peake's ordinances authorizing Commissioner Baker to sell the garbage grease without competition was approved unanimously.

Tracks on East Side
The council also approved an

Pavement of Another Link in Lake Avenue Authorized

THE JOURNAL, APR. 28, 1931

The ordinance for the asphalt paving in Lake Avenue between Stonewood Avenue and St. John's Park, was passed last evening by the City Council after a favorable report was received from Councilman Nelson A. Milne, chairman of the local improvement committee.

Councilman Milne will today inspect a detour that has been suggested for the traffic to the lake and if it is satisfactory the work will start immediately. It will mean that the stretch of Lake Avenue will be completely tied up all Summer; the sewers must be installed first, and the asphalt paving later. The Summerville Boulevard will be closed this Summer and travel to Ontario Beach Park will be largely through Lake Avenue. Councilman Milne wants to satisfy himself that the detour will be adequate. He felt that it would be and he said that Harold W. Baker, commissioner of public works, will mark it distinctly so that motorists will not have difficulty following it.

An ordinance estimate of \$22,100 was prepared by Commissioner Baker for Leroy Street concrete pavement and this was adopted after a favorable report was read by Councilman Milne for the local improvements committee.

Tracks on East Side
The council also approved an

ordinance that places the north-bound car track in Lake Avenue on the east side of the road in the stretch to be improved. This was recommended by Councilman R. Andrew Hamilton reporting for the public utilities committee.

Commissioner Baker submitted an ordinance estimate of \$50,000 for the sprinkling for 1931. He submitted an estimate of \$95,000 for the asphalt pavement of the westerly approach to Ridge Road bridge and this ordinance was adopted. Commissioner Baker submitted an estimate of \$156,000 for the asphalt pavement in Parsells Avenue. At the request of Councilman Foulkes an estimate will be prepared by Commissioner Baker for a concrete pavement in the same portion of Parsells Avenue, which extends from South Street to Culver Road.

An ordinance estimate of \$22,100 was prepared by Commissioner Baker for Leroy Street concrete pavement and this was adopted after a favorable report was read by Councilman Milne for the local improvements committee.

Tracks on East Side
The council also approved an

NEW BUILDING COMMISSION CREATED

Rochester's major street plan became a reality along with two other important measures and many lesser ones through unanimous action by the City Council, Monday night.

The major street plan, part of the city plan drawn by Harland Bartholomew, fixes the property lines for the proposed widening of the principal thoroughfares and extension of new streets. It also creates the central traffic district.

The council acted when Councilman Charles Starnes reported that the city planning and zoning committee were unanimously in its favor.

The other two measures were the creation of a building board and a port commission. The board is to supersede the superintendent of buildings in the interpretation of the building code, particularly in regard to permits.

OPPOSES ACT

Before the council acted, it listened to arguments between John P. Morse, representing the Builders' Exchange; A. Edwin Crockett, representing the Chamber of Commerce; and John F. Ancona, also representing the Chamber. Mr. Morse opposed the creation of the board. The others favored it.

The port commission is to consist of the present membership of the joint city and county harbor survey committee, including Leo A. MacSweeney, J. Herbert Dalzell, City Manager Stephen B. Story, John W. Fulreader, and Harry C. Stevenson, chairman.

An asphalt paving in Lake Avenue, between Stonewood Avenue and St. John's Park, was authorized by the council.

A petition asking that the branch library at Hudson and Norton Streets be named Pulaski Memorial Library was submitted by Councilman William F. Durnan.

Audit of the city's funds for 1930 was filed by Naramore & Niles, certified public accountants. The council heard John P. Gleichauf urge consideration of C. Storrs Barrows' plan for a civic center, asserting that this plan was superior to the suggested river site for the civic center.

Salaries of commissioners in condemnation proceedings was fixed at \$20 a day while working and \$10 for the clerk.

\$190,000 FOR LIBRARIES

A letter from William F. Yust, secretary of the Rochester Public Library Board, was read with a resolution asking \$190,000 in appropriations. Of this sum, \$25,000 was asked for a branch at Dewey Avenue and Seyle Terrace; \$75,000 for a branch library at Lake Avenue and Flower City Park; \$75,000 for a branch at Culver Road and McKinley Street; \$15,000 for equipping the Hudson Avenue branch, and \$10,000 for books.

The council received copies of the revised city charter from Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt.

A group of students from the Benjamin Franklin High School attended the council meeting and obtained autographs from council members.

A petition was received from T. Carl Nixon, attorney, representing Tenth Ward residents, for a branch library at Dewey and Lewiston Avenues. It had 2,000 signatures.

An ordinance providing for the westerly approach to Ridge Road Bridge, was adopted.

Principal Business of Council

Principal business transacted last evening by the City Council follows:

Adopted unanimously the Bartholomew major street plan which fixes the lines of proposed new street openings and extensions totaling approximately 13 miles and establishes set back building lines upon 106 miles of streets designated for future widenings, and makes possible the development of a long term improvement program to make Rochester's streets adequate for traffic.

Authorized at caucus that preceded the formal session the securing of options on the Central Avenue property needed for the Clinton Avenue site for the postoffice and agreed according to Councilman Durnan that if satisfactory figures are obtained this site would be approved.

Created Building Board for the interpretation and administration of the new building code under the direction of John G. Ellendt, superintendent of buildings, and adopted a local law by Vice-Mayor Adler which establishes the Joint Harbor Survey Committee as a municipal commission for the handling of the harbor development.

Adopted the ordinance by Councilman Milne for the asphalt paving and widening of Lake Avenue between Stonewood Avenue and St. John's Park, and adopted a report by Councilman Hamilton of the public utilities committee directing northbound trolley track in this stretch to be placed on east side of the road.

Adopted ordinance for the westerly approach to the Ridge Road bridge; received copies of revised city charter from Corporation Counsel Platt; received petitions from Councilman Durnan urging Norton-Hudson branch library to be named Pulaski Memorial Library; received from T. Carl Nixon petitions of 2,000 residents of lower Tenth Ward, asking a branch library at Dewey and Lewiston Avenues and received request from trustees of Rochester Library Board for \$190,000 for branch libraries in the Tenth and Eighteenth Wards. Received audit of city accounts for 1930 showing them to be in satisfactory condition, and transacted a large volume of other municipal business.

Poles Would Name Branch, Pulaski Memorial Library

A petition asking that the Hudson-Norton branch library be named Pulaski Memorial Library was submitted to the City Council last evening by Councilman William F. Durnan.

Mr. Durnan, who asserted that it represents the wishes of approximately 15,000 citizens in Rochester of Polish extraction. He also asked that permission be granted to erect a memorial tablet in the library, the expense to be paid by the Pulaski Committee.

The privilege of the floor was asked by Councilman Milne for T. Carl Nixon, president of the Rochester Bar Association. Mr. Nixon submitted to the council the petitions of 2,000 residents of the lower Tenth Ward urging that a branch library be established at Lewiston and Dewey avenues. Mr. Nixon said that he would like to speak on the merits of the request at the proper time. He said that the owner of the property consented to sell the parcel at the price fixed by appraisal by the Real Estate Board. The petitions were referred by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler to the

finance and public welfare committees.

Yust Requests \$190,000

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a communication from William F. Yust, secretary of the Rochester Public Library Board, presenting a resolution by the Board of Trustees, requesting appropriations totaling \$190,000 together with a site for branch public libraries.

Of this sum there is \$25,000 requested for a branch at the southeast corner of Dewey Avenue and Seyle Terrace; also the acquisition of a lot at the southwest corner of Lake Avenue and Flower City Park is sought, together with \$75,000 for a branch library, and \$75,000 is sought for a branch at Culver Road and McKinley Street. This site was purchased by the city in 1924. The sum of \$15,000 is requested for equipping the branch at Hudson Avenue and Norton Street, of which amount \$10,000 is for books. Vice-Mayor Adler referred the petition to the finance committee.

Harbor Survey Committee Established as City Board

By unanimous action the Council adopted a local law introduced by Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler, which establishes the Joint Harbor Survey Committee as a municipal board in charge of the development of harbor facilities. This committee consists of Leo A. MacSweeney and J. Herbert Dalzell, representing the county; City Manager Stephen B. Story and John W. Fulreader representing the city, and Harry C. Stevenson, chairman, and fifth member.

Plans and specifications for the development of the blast furnace property near the Genesee River mouth will be in the hands of contractors within a day or two, and it is expected that bids will be received next week. The plans have been rushed by the engineering firm of MacElwee & Crandall. Immediately after the receipt of the bids an appropriation will be granted covering the low bid. This has been agreed by members of the City Council.

Chamber Approves Development
The Chamber of Commerce

trustees went on record favoring the immediate development of the blast furnace property, and last evening Frederick Burton, manager of the Chamber traffic bureau, submitted the following resolution on harbor recommendations which have been approved by the Chamber officers and trustees:

In view of the opening this season of the new Welland Canal, and the serious need of what facilities for handling of commerce at the Port of Rochester, which facilities, if not immediately provided, will result in irreparable loss to the business community of Rochester, be it

Resolved by the board of trustees of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce:

1.—That we urge the immediate development of the lower pier for package freight and passenger purposes, in accordance with the plans of Dr. Roy S. MacElwee as to these phases of harbor development.

2.—That we recommend to the city and county authorities that such work be undertaken under the supervision of the present Joint Harbor Survey Committee.

3.—That the Joint Harbor Survey Committee continue its studies as to the feasibility of the development of the entire Rochester harbor area in all industrial and commercial phases.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1931

Much Accomplished

Official adoption of the Major Street Plan, establishment of the Joint Harbor Survey Committee as a municipal board in charge of development of harbor facilities, and setting up of a Building Board to assist in interpretation and administration of the new Building Code were included in the work of the City Council session last night.

Action on all these matters was by unanimous vote, and linked with careful inquiry by well-qualified consultants.

The members of the City Council and City Manager Story are to be congratulated upon the way in which they have worked together to give proper guidance and support to the highly important city improvements coming under these heads. Such action represents intelligent administration of municipal affairs.

Copies of Charter Revised to Date Given Councilmen

THE JOURNAL, APR. 28, 1931

Copies of the revised city charter were presented to the City Council last evening by Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt. The former charter as drafted by Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham, when he was corporation counsel of the city, is revised in the new copies, which include all the changes made by the city manager charter, and the modifications made by local law, since the City Manager charter went into effect.

In a foreword in the charter, Corporation Counsel Platt, explains the steps that had been taken in compiling the new charter, and it is as follows:

The Charter of the City of Rochester consists of Chapter 755 of the Laws of 1907 as amended and supplemented by various statutes and local laws. Chapter 755 of the Laws of 1907 were for the most part drafted by Charles L. Pierce, former corporation counsel, and Irvin L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel.

This volume comprises Chapter 755 of the Laws of 1907 as amended and supplemented by various statutes and local laws to 1930, inclusive, and has been compiled by Honora A. Miller, senior assistant corporation counsel, under the supervision of Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel. The various sections have been rearranged in an effort to produce a systematic, concise presentation of the Charter governing the City of Rochester. To accomplish this it has been necessary to re-number the sections. The section numbers of this volume are, however, for convenience only, and have no legal significance. The derivation of each section will be found at the end thereof.

Local Law No. 4 of 1925, which amended generally and supplemented Chapter 755 of the Laws of 1907, was drafted by Stephen B. Story, W. Earl Weller, Clarence E. Higgins and Charles Dalton of the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research and revised by a committee consisting of Dr. Howard L. McEain, Isaac Adler and former Corporation Counsel Charles L. Pierce; amendments to this local law have for the most part been drafted by Irvin L. Geiser, deputy corporation counsel, and Honora A. Miller, senior assistant corporation counsel.

This volume comprises Chapter 755 of the Laws of 1907 as amended and supplemented by various statutes and local laws to 1930, inclusive, and has been compiled by Honora A. Miller, senior assistant corporation counsel, under the supervision of Clarence M. Platt, corporation counsel. The various sections have been rearranged in an effort to produce a systematic, concise presentation of the Charter governing the City of Rochester. To accomplish this it has been necessary to re-number the sections. The section numbers of this volume are, however, for convenience only, and have no legal significance. The derivation of each section will be found at the end thereof.

The mayor, without introduction, names referred to.

ROCHESTER'S MAJOR STREET PLAN ADOPTED BY COUNCIL; CITY TO SEEK P. O. OPTIONS

Includes Assignment Development of 145 Miles of Streets
DEFINES PROGRAM FOR MANY YEARS
Designed to Provide for Heavy Traffic in City's Future

By HIRAM MARKS

The major street plan for Rochester, as formulated by Harland Bartholomew, city planner, was adopted last evening by unanimous action of the City Council. The major street plan fixes the lines of thoroughfares in Rochester subjected to heavy travel, provides their connection with the larger development of Monroe County as worked out by the Regional Planning Board, and provides the way for a long-term improvement program to make the streets of Rochester adequate for increasing vehicular traffic.

Recommended by Committee

Action by the Council followed a report by the city planning and zoning committee recommending adoption of the major street plan. This committee, consisting of Councilman Charles Stanton, chairman, and Councilman Nelson A. Milne and Chester A. Peake, conducted a largely attended hearing, at which widespread sentiment in favor of the adoption of the plan developed. Members of civic organizations were present, including representatives of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, which is committed to activity in the interest of a city plan for Rochester. The section relating to the major thoroughfares is one of the most important in the city plan, and Col. Carey H. Brown, executive secretary of the Civic Improvement Association, asserted that the action of the Council last evening was one of the most forward steps that could be taken to assure the orderly and efficient development of Rochester, in keeping with the expectations entertained for the future growth of the community.

Services of Mr. Bartholomew and his associates were authorized by the Council upon recommendation of City Manager Story. Mr. Bartholomew has been engaged by many municipalities to assist in their planning; and among his major projects is the St. Louis plan, involving an expenditure of some \$90,000,000, a substantial part of which has been undertaken. At the public hearing, Edward G. Miner, member of the City Planning Board, which endorsed the major street plan, asserted that Rochester had the benefit of the best counsel obtainable in working out its planning problems.

Indorsed by Planning Board

The major street plan was indorsed by all members of the City Planning Board, which includes, besides Mr. Miner, J. Foster Warner, chairman; John W. Fulreader, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, and Henry L. Howe, city engineer. This board, with Edwin A. Fisher, former city engineer, and Arthur L. Vedder, secretary of the planning board, under the supervision of public works, have for years worked up phases of the plan, and these have been co-ordinated and arranged in a major project.

Adoption of the major street plan by the Council, under the New York State law, fixes the lines of the proposed new street openings and extensions, totaling approximately thirteen miles, and establishes setback building lines upon 106 miles of streets designated for future widening. Of the 145 miles of streets included in the entire thoroughfare system, twenty-six miles are now of adequate width. It is pointed out by Colonel Brown.

Development Contemplated

Development of a long-term improvement program including the most pressing of the proposed street extensions, as well as other projects included in the city plan, is contemplated. Colonel Brown pointed out, and he is working in conjunction with the city officials to bring about.

The city planning and zoning committee, in its report read by Councilman Stanton, points out that all of a number of speakers at the hearing registered their approval of the ordinance.

"No one spoke against it," the report reads. "In view of the unanimity of opinion on the part of the public in favor of the Bartholomew major street plan, in which your committee concurs, we recommended the immediate adoption of the ordinance."

Clinton Site Will Be Approved if Prices Come Low Enough
DEFINITE FIGURES HELD NECESSARY
Chamber Would Limit Cost of Property to \$400,000

Options on the parcels of real estate in Central Avenue, opposite the New York Central Station, will be obtained immediately by Warren Allen, deputy city purchasing agent, in charge of real estate, and if a satisfactory price is obtained the City Council will approve the Clinton Avenue North site for the postoffice. This was announced at the Council meeting by Councilman William F. Durnan, in whose district the postoffice will be located.

Members of the City Council met with City Manager Stephen B. Story, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and canvassed the situation prior to the meeting last evening. It was decided at this meeting that before the council could act it must have definite figures at which the property can be obtained. Vice-Mayor Isaac Adler and Councilman Nelson A. Milne, members of the finance committee, pointed out that the city could not deal in conjectures, or rumors as to what property owners would or would not accept, and it was decided to have Mr. Allen immediately obtain concrete figures.

Assessed Valuation \$750,000

It was agreed, Councilman Durnan asserted, that if the prices were reasonable that this site would be accepted. It was asserted that the prices would have to come somewhere near \$400,000. Israel Schoenberg who is interested in the Ormond Street site asserted that the property and the leases can't be obtained for less than \$750,000. To prove his contentions he had a letter from City Assessor George S. Taylor, pointing out that the assessed valuation of the property in the Clinton Avenue block is \$772,660, while that in the Ormond Street block is \$404,620. Governor Roosevelt yesterday vetoed the bill which would provide for the transfer of Eugene Field School No. 10.

Paul Schumbehl, site agent for the Joseph Avenue property, announced last evening that he would start an immediate drive to induce the government to take that property. He said that the site can be obtained for one-half what is asked for the other site and he said that a group of influential citizens have promised him support in his campaign. He said the site is the best in the interest of postal efficiency and will provide an attractive arrangement for the postoffice.

LAND OWNERS CONFER WITH CITY'S AGENT

Prices Must Be at 'Rock Bottom' for Central Avenue Property, if City Is To Make Deal, Councilmen Warn.

Owner of the seven pieces of property in the Central Avenue block, between Clinton Avenue North and Hyde Park, favored as a site for the proposed \$1,700,000 postoffice, were to meet in the office of City Purchasing Agent Wendell E. Andrews this afternoon to submit prices on their properties.

According to figures furnished by the city assessor's office to Israel Schoenberg, attorney for owners of property in the Ormond Street block, bounded by Central Avenue, Cumberland Street, Hyde Park, and Ormond Street, property in the Central Avenue block fronting on the New York Central Railroad Station, has a total assessed valuation of \$772,660. The entire block bounded by Central and Clinton avenues, Cumberland Street and Hyde Park, has an assessed valuation of \$772,660. City Assessor George S. Taylor said, while the assessed valuation of the Ormond Street block is \$404,620.

Indorsement Offered

City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a communication last evening from the Chamber of Commerce trustees which approves the Clinton Avenue site, at a cost not to exceed \$400,000, and Carey H. Brown, executive secretary of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, submitted the following communication indorsing the Clinton Avenue site:

With reference to the matter of postoffice location, it seems apparent that so far as the mail handling is concerned, the facilities offered by the Clinton Avenue site are equivalent to those offered by the Ormond Street site.

The Postoffice Building as now appropriated for would be a much more distinct contribution to the city if located directly opposite the New York Central Station. Furthermore, the widening of Central Avenue in this block is most desirable. It is therefore recommended that the Council take with steps with reference to the acquisition of property fronting on Central Avenue opposite the site of the postoffice in this block. As the land needed for this as well as all public improvements, this association is opposed to any demand on the part of private owners or payment by the city of a price which is excessive in relation to the assessed value and to the earning power of the property.

(Continued From Page 1)

The figures to be submitted Mr. Andrews, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt, Comptroller Clarence E. Higgins and other city officials by the Central Avenue property owners must be "rock bottom," according to members of the City Council, who said today if the prices asked are "within reason" they will undoubtedly authorize acquisition of the property either at their next regular meeting, May 11, or at a special meeting, which may be called if a satisfactory agreement on prices is reached.

To Deal with Owners

There is no intention by the city, it was learned today, to treat with any representatives of the property owners. Whatever deals are made will be directly with owners by Mr. Andrews and Warren W. Allen, who has charge of all real estate transactions for the city.

Veto by Governor Roosevelt of the Ciano bill providing for transfer of city property to the Federal government will make it necessary, Corporation Counsel Platt said today, for the council to enact a local law for turning over part of the Central Avenue property to the government, if it is acquired by the city.

This local law, he said, must contain a permissive referendum, making it unenforceable for 45 days to give any interested taxpayer time to prepare and circulate a petition for a referendum at the next municipal election. To compel signing of the petition by ten per cent. of the voters in the last gubernatorial election.

No Action Taken

Owners of property in both the Central Avenue and Ormond Street blocks were in the crowd which filled the City Council chamber last night, expecting to see some action in the new postoffice situation. They were disappointed, as the only reference made to it was when City Clerk Thomas P. O'Leary read a communication from Maj. Carey F. Brown, executive director of the Rochester Civic Improvement Association, in which he urged immediate action on the Central Avenue site.

Before any action is taken by the council, options will be taken by the city on the property included in the Central Avenue frontage.

This was the decision reached by the members of the council in conference with City Manager Stephen B. Story yesterday afternoon.

By J. E. Skowron

RIVER SITE IS APPROVED BY ENGINEER

Blast Furnace Property All Right for Package Freight Terminal, Says Reyhold

SEES HARBOR IN CRUISER
City, County Represented on Inspection of Dock Location Proposed

That the blast furnace property near the Genesee River mouth appeared to be an ideal site for a package freight and passenger terminal for the Port of Rochester and that he could see no good reason why it would not be possible to develop a lot of package freight business there, was the declaration of Major Eugene Reyhold, United States engineer at Buffalo, in the course of an inspection trip of the port and its facilities, in company with Colonel E. M. Markham, United States District Engineer, of Cleveland, and others interested in the project, yesterday.

Among those who accompanied the Federal harbor engineers on the trip were Chairman Harry C. Stevenson, A. Herbert Dazell, and county representative, John W. Fulreader and City Manager Stephen B. Story, city representatives on the Joint Harbor Survey Committee and the City Port Commission; Lieutenant H. L. Peckham, Cleveland; W. L. Blanchard, resident engineer for MacElwee & Crandall, Inc.; J. Franklin Bonner, secretary of the Monroe County Regional Planning Board, and Commodore Philip G. Hoffman and John Castle of the Rochester Yacht Club.

Made Tour in Boat

Arrangements for the trip, in Mr. Castle's boat, To 'n Fro, were made by Commodore Hoffman.

The inspection included a tour of the piers and a trip up the river, past the blast furnace property, to the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway docks.

Contractors will be asked to bid next week on the contracts for the development of the blast furnace property, plans and specifications for which have been about completed by MacElwee & Crandall. Members of the City Council Monday evening made the Joint Harbor Survey Committee a municipal board in charge of development of harbor facilities and agreed to pass an appropriation for the work, based on the low bid.

PRIZE GIVEN ROCHESTER ON FIRE RECORD

Award at Atlantic City Recognizes Work Done to Prevent Losses

Rochester was awarded first prize among cities of the second class yesterday in the Inter-Chamber Fire Waste Contest of the United States Chamber of Commerce, said a dispatch from Atlantic City. The award was made at the national councilors' meeting, in connection with the annual session of the national Chamber, which will open today.

Philadelphia received the first prize in Class 1; Grand Rapids, Mich., in Class 3, and Lakewood, Ohio, in Class 4. Lakewood also won the grand prize. Awards are made in recognition of fire prevention programs in cities.

Fire losses in the United States increased more than 9 per cent. last year, the report stated. The increase was attributed to droughts. The total loss was placed at more than \$463,000,000, or \$3.77 per capita.

FOUNDATION FOR SEVERAL MUNICIPAL PROJECTS LAID BY STREET PLAN APPROVAL

Planner Lists Street Changes He Considers Most Pressing

Ten items are listed by Harland Bartholomew as among those in the Rochester major street plan that should receive immediate attention. They are:

1. Broad Street extension east.
2. Connection of Lowell Street to Bay Street.
3. Connection of Arnett Boulevard to Canterbury Road.
4. Viaduct over New York Central Railroad in Goodman Street.
5. Connection of Genesee Street to Dewey Avenue.
6. Connection of Church Street to Grove Street and extensions.
7. Connection of Central Avenue to Allen Street and Allen Street to Oak Street. Connection of Allen Street with Andrews Street.
8. Chili Avenue-Clifton Street connection; Clifton Street-Troup Street connection, and separation of grade at Pennsylvania Railroad on Troup Street.
9. Continuation of Broad Street northwest to Driving Park Avenue.
10. Bridge connecting Clifford Avenue and Emerson Street.

Attention Directed to List Formulated by Bartholomew

THESE TO RECEIVE FIRST ATTENTION

Advisory Group Will Check on Ability of City To Pay

With the adoption of the major street plan by the City Council, attention is being directed to the program for immediate consideration that was formulated by Harland Bartholomew, city planner, in conjunction with the plan.

Realization of the major street plan is to be predicated on a financial program, taking cognizance of the city's ability to finance, and City Manager Stephen B. Story appointed some time ago a financial advisory committee, consisting of George H. Clune, chairman; Raymond N. Ball, Leroy E. Snyder, Kendall B. Castle and Edward A. Halbleib. Its responsibility will be to reconnoiter the plan to the financial possibilities of the city over a long term program.

Provides Orderly Guide

Adoption of the major street plan is looked upon by City Manager Story as one of the most important achievements of the City Council. It was approved by unanimous action. The Council has the appropriating power; and while there is no thought that the city will launch immediately on an extensive improvement program, involving thoroughfares, with the adoption of the plan, a foundation is laid for the orderly carrying out of a number of projects that are co-ordinated to each other, and, he says, all fall within the spending ability of the city. Millions are spent each year for various improvements, and it is the thought behind the city plan that the projects should be carried out on some clearly defined basis.

The plan provides for sufficient flexibility to take care of changing conditions and unforeseen developments, and it may be solved, Mr. Story points out, by the City Planning Board and the Council.

Agitation Begun in 1911

Agitation for a city plan in Rochester was begun as early as 1911. At that time, through the Chamber of Commerce, the Rochester Civic Improvement Committee was organized as a self-supporting board. It employed Arnold W. Brunner, Frederick Law Olmstead, and Elton J. Arnold to prepare a city plan for Rochester. In 1917 legislation was enacted which provided for the appointment of a superintendent of city planning by the city engineer. In 1918 the City Planning Advisory Board was appointed, and since that time definite steps forward have been made, that culminated with the adoption of the street plan Monday evening.

The present board consists of J. Foster Warner, chairman; Edward G. Miner, John W. Fulreader, Corporation Counsel Clarence M. Platt and City Engineer Henry L. Howe. The next phase of the city plan relates to the civic center, and this is expected to arouse considerable discussion before the Council. Mr. Bartholomew is in Bogota, Colombia, at present, doing some work for that municipality.



Miss Honora A. Miller, senior assistant corporation counsel, is shown here in her office, where she carried out work of revising the City Charter, copies of which have just been published. Miss Miller was warmly commended by City Manager Stephen B. Story for her efficient workmanship on the publication.

High Compliment Paid To Honora Miller For Charter Revision Work

City Manager Stephen B. Story, specifically, the compliment goes to Miss Honora A. Miller, senior assistant corporation counsel, because she is the one who has done the real work on the publication. Commenting on adoption by the City Council of the Major Street Plan, City Manager Story said: "This piece of work has been exceptionally well done by the corporation counsel's office." Mr. Story said, "The office deserves particular commendation for having completed an excellent job

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1931

Charting Our Course

Approval by the City Council of the major street plan and official adoption of the maps embodying it has the effect under state law of establishing setback lines for later widening of many streets. It also gives sanction to plans for new street openings and extensions totaling 13 miles.

This is a long-time program. Its execution will require many years. It is possible that basic conditions affecting traffic will undergo some change which cannot now be foreseen, involving later modifications of some portions of the plan.

There is, however, abundant evidence that careful street planning on a really comprehensive scale pays, and pays well. Under such a plan the money expended for major street improvements produces far more satisfactory results than a similar expenditure without a plan. And the numerous dead end streets and jogs that delay traffic in Rochester's congested district tell only too clearly the sad story of haphazard, unrelated street improvements.

In the future, we'll not only be on our way but shall know where we are going.

CLINTON AVE. OWNER BALKS AT OPTIONS

Federal Government Left
With No Alternative But
Using School Property

The Federal Government is expected to proceed with the acquisition of the Ormond Street postoffice site.

Efforts of city officials to locate Rochester's new \$1,700,000 postoffice on the Clinton Avenue North site, opposite New York Central Station, met a conclusive rebuff Wednesday and left the Federal government no alternative but to go ahead with the Ormond Street location.

The rebuff was in the form of a refusal by Hyman J. Cohen, owner of two out of seven pieces of property in the Central Avenue frontage, to give the city options to buy at the city's price.

Mr. Cohen stated that he is unable to give the city an option because the tenants occupying stores on the properties do not want to vacate their leases. One of them is the United Cigar Store, he said.

The job of obtaining the options was delegated by City Manager Stephen B. Story to Warren Allen, deputy city purchasing agent. Mr. Allen met the owners Tuesday and obtained options on the five pieces of property. He said that prices were high due to difficulties with tenants. A report is to be submitted to Mr. Story Thursday.

Israel Schoenberg, attorney representing the owners in the Ormond Street site, issued a statement in which he characterized the proposal of locating the postoffice in Clinton Avenue North as a "Santa Claus" gift. He said:

"Why should the city go ahead and spend \$500,000 of the taxpayers' money to get the postoffice in Clinton Avenue when the Ormond Street site is available without any cash outlay for the city."

Joseph M. Story, Federal architect, said when he was here that the Ormond Street site is better for postal efficiency than the Clinton Avenue location.

"The argument has been made that a postoffice building opposite New York Central Station will beautify the place and make a fine impression on people arriving by the New York Central.

That sounds absurd. I have never seen a beautiful postoffice building in my life.

"Anyway, if the postoffice is built in Ormond Street it will enhance property values along Central Avenue and owners of the properties will then be able to improve on the appearance."

The properties fronting on Central Avenue in the Clinton Avenue site are assessed and owned as follows:

The properties involved, assessments and owners are:

Hyman J. Cohen, owner of corner property on Clinton Avenue North and Central Avenue, assessed \$57,200; and Nos. 343 and 345 Central Avenue, assessed \$20,000.

Jacob H. and Louis Pearlman, owners of Nos. 337 and 339 Central Avenue, assessed \$52,380.

Benjamin G. Levin, owner of Nos. 347 and 351 Central Avenue, assessed \$47,520.

Abraham Neiman, owner of Nos. 357 and 359 Central Avenue, assessed \$52,000.

Richard Congdon, owner of Nos. 367 and 371 Central Avenue, assessed \$46,680.

William Jackling, owner of No. 375 Central Avenue, assessed \$16,200.

The total assessment for the frontage is \$231,980, and for the entire Clinton Avenue North site, including the Central Avenue properties, \$772,660.

City Manager Stephen B. Story's plan is for the city to buy the Central Avenue properties, retaining forty feet of frontage and turning the balance over to the Federal government in exchange for an eight foot strip on Clinton Avenue North.

The idea is to locate the postoffice facing the New York Central Station, instead of on the Ormond Street site which had been picked by the government.

Members of the City Council have indicated that they are unwilling to pay more than \$400,000 for the properties on Central Avenue.

Property Owners, City At Odds On P. O. Site Prices

Early Erection of New Building Declared
Dependent On Agreement—Whitley
Warns Appropriation For Structure May Be Dissipated.

Erection of a new postoffice building in Rochester appeared today to rest almost entirely on ability of Central Avenue real estate owners to reach an agreement with the city, by which land needed for a plaza opposite the New York Central Station can be acquired.

The situation today had discouraged those who hoped for early governmental action on a site. Efforts of Warren W. Allen, in charge of real estate purchases for the city, to arrange satisfactory prices on seven pieces of property on the south side of Central Avenue, between Clinton Avenue and Hyde Park, were said by Mr. Allen to be well nigh futile.

The seriousness of the situation was emphasized by Rep. James L. Whitley, who expressed apprehension over the failure of the property owners to come to an agreement with the city. The condition, he said, may delay the postoffice another year and dissipate the \$1,700,000 appropriation, allowed by Congress for the new postoffice.

Whitley Forecasts Delay
"There will be no postoffice this year, I predict," Representative Whitley said, "and the appropriation of \$1,700,000 which now appears available may vanish in another year."

Mr. Allen has not discontinued negotiations with the property owners.

May Call Council Meeting
City Manager Story plans to call a special meeting of the council as soon as Mr. Allen has completed negotiations for the Central Avenue property. In the meantime Israel Schoenberg, counsel for property owners in territory adjacent to this block, is endeavoring to persuade government officials to go through with their plan to build the postoffice in Ormond Street. Veto of the Cilano bill, which would have permitted the city to transfer School 19 property in Ormond Street to the government, will not interfere with consideration of the site, Mr. Schoenberg declared.

He pointed to the fact Governor Roosevelt, in explaining his veto, said that when a site for the postoffice is decided on by the government, "a special act permitting the conveyance of a specific site should be passed," furnishes sufficient proof of the possibility of transferring the school property.

The view expressed by Representative Whitley today practically bears out what Joseph M. Story, Treasury Department engineer, said before he left Rochester after conferring with the City Council on the postoffice. He said failure of the city and property owners to get together would only mean delaying the new postoffice at least a year.

END
OF
BOOK